

NOTICE AND AGENDA

MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE for the MONTEREY REGIONAL STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

DATE: August 24, 2022
TIME: 9:30 a.m.
LOCATION: Zoom Video Conference and Teleconference

THIS MEETING WILL BE HELD ELECTRONICALLY AND REMOTELY ONLY VIA ZOOM VIDEO CONFERENCING AND TELECONFERENCING

This meeting is compliant with Governor Newsom's Executive Order N-29-20 which allows for holding public meetings electronically only, without a physical location for public participation, accessible only telephonically or otherwise electronically (video conferencing) to all members of the public seeking to observe and address the local legislative body, in order to avoid public gatherings, and until further notice.

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PUBLIC COMMENTS: If you are unable to participate via telephone or webinar, you may also submit your comments by e-mailing them to jeff@my1water.org with one of the following subject lines "PUBLIC COMMENT ITEM #" (insert the item number relevant to your comment) or "PUBLIC COMMENT – NON-AGENDA ITEM". Comments must be received by 12:00 p.m. on Tuesday, August 23, 2022. All submitted comments will be provided to the Committee and may be read into the record and will be compiled as part of the record.

Officers:	Chairperson:	Michael Trapani, County of Monterey
	Vice-Chairperson:	Leon Gomez, City of Sand City
Participating Entities:	City of Carmel-by-the-Sea	City of Del Rey Oaks
City of Monterey	City of Pacific Grove	City of Sand City
City of Seaside	County of Monterey	
Other Coordinating Entities:	Carmel Unified School District	Pacific Grove Unified School District
	Monterey Peninsula Unified School District	Pebble Beach Company
Ex-Officio Members:	Association of Monterey Bay Governments	Monterey Bay National Marine Sanctuary

AGENDA ITEMS

Page #

1. **Call to Order / Roll Call**

n/a

2. Public Comments	n/a
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CONSENT AGENDA

3. Approve Management Committee Meeting Minutes for 7/27/22	(Attach. 1)	3
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INFORMATION AND DISCUSSION ITEMS

4. Update on COVID-19 Situation		n/a
5. Update on MRSWMP Monitoring Program		
a. Update on Trend Analysis of First Flush Data	(Attach. 2)	7
6. Update on Public Education and Public Outreach		
a. School Outreach Program	(Attach. 3)	93
b. Annual Coastal Clean-Up – Sept. 17		n/a
c. Love Your Storm Drain Web Reporting Tool		n/a
7. Update on Construction General Permit		
a. De-brief of CGP Re-Issuance Public Workshop	(Attach. 4)	95
8. Update on Year 10 Permit Requirements		
a. Annual Building Inspector Meeting		n/a
9. Update on Trash Amendment		
a. Update on Trash Assessments		n/a
10. Update on Annual Report		
a. Annual Report Template Timeline	(Attach. 5)	97

ADMINISTRATIVE REPORTS

11. Management Committee Member and Program Manager Reports	n/a
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SCHEDULE NEXT MEETING / ADJOURNMENT

12. Schedule Next Meeting: The next MRSWMP Meeting date is tentatively scheduled for Wednesday, September 28, at 9:30a.m.	n/a
13. Meeting Adjournment	n/a

Monterey Regional Stormwater Management Program

Management Committee

MEETING MINUTES

For July 27, 2022

AGENDA ITEMS

1. Call to Order / Roll-Call

Chairperson Trapani (County of Monterey) called the meeting to order at 9:32a.m. and performed roll call.

Management Committee (MC) Members:

City of Carmel – Agnes Martelet
 City of Del Rey Oaks – Ron Fucci
 City of Monterey - Tricia Wotan
 City of Pacific Grove – Dan Gho
 City of Sand City – Leon Gomez
 City of Seaside – Melissa Savage
 County of Monterey – Michael Trapani

Other:

Kevin Anderson – City of Monterey
 Jessica Juico – City of Carmel
 Rick Reidl – Wallace Group
 Phil O'Neill – Hydro International
 John Stiver - Contech
 Rachel Fatoohi – County of Santa Cruz
 Bridget Hoover – Monterey Bay Sanctuary
 Foundation
 Diana Garrett - Caltrans

MRSWMP Staff:

Program Manager – Jeff Condit

2. Public Comment

None.

CONSENT AGENDA

3. Approve Management Committee Meeting Minutes for 4/27/22

- **Action:** On a motion by Gho (*City of Pacific Grove*), seconded by Martelet (*City of Carmel*), Management Committee approved the Management Committee Meeting Minutes for 5/25/22 (7-0).

- **Ayes:** Martelet, Gho, Fucci, Trapani, Gomez, Wotan, Savage
- **Noes:** None
- **Abstain:** None

DISCUSSION ITEMS

4. Update on COVID-19 Situation

A brief discussion ensued regarding impacts the current COVID-19 situation has had on stormwater programs and local government in general:

- Condit shared that M1W has seen an uptick in Covid cases and has re-implemented their Covid protocols.

5. Update on Emergency Water Conservation Measures

Stephanie Locke of Monterey Peninsula Water Management District provided an update on the Emergency Water Conservation Measures, discussing a FAQ sheet that was recently released by the State Water Board. She reminded members that the Monterey Peninsula Water Management District has been following heightened water restrictions since the 1990s due to water supply issues faced by the Monterey Peninsula. She encouraged members to reach out to her via email if they have specific questions.

6. Update on Trash Amendment

a. Presentation of City of Monterey Full Trash Capture Installation

Kevin Anderson shared a presentation regarding two recently installed Full Trash Capture devices. The City of Monterey installed two 6'x12' Hydro DryScreens at the end of both a 30-acre and a 35-acre watershed. Phil O'Neill from Hydro International shared insight regarding the device approval from the State Water Board, specifically with regard to Mosquito Vector concerns.

b. Update on AB1276

Condit discussed the recently enacted AB1276, a statewide initiative regulating single-use foodware accessories and condiments. The regulation states that local jurisdictions are responsible for identifying an enforcement agency for the law. Condit noted that several state-wide non-profit organizations have taken the lead on outreach regarding the initiative. He will forward members a recording of a recent webinar that was hosted by the non-profits which provides direction for implementing the regulation, specifically if an underlying plastic pollution prevention ordinance is already in place.

Trapani inquired whether there was an incentive to adopt a jurisdiction-specific ordinance considering that the statewide regulation is now in place. Members shared that there may be benefits to adopting a jurisdiction-specific ordinance in order to build upon the statewide ordinance such as public engagement. There may also be additional Trash Amendment credit toward full capture compliance, though this will be a discussion with the State and Regional Board. An extended discussion ensued.

7. Update on MRSWMP Monitoring Program

Bridget Hoover of the Monterey Bay Marine Sanctuary Foundation shared that they will host a virtual Volunteer Appreciation Event for volunteers of the MRSWMP First Flush Monitoring Program on Thursday, August 18 at 6:30. Condit invited members to participate in the program.

Hoover also shared that her team is currently working on the Trend Analysis of MRSWMP Monitoring Program data collected over the past 20 years. They will be prepared to present the results of the analysis during our August 24 MRSWMP Meeting.

8. Update on DPR Pesticide Applicator Training – Sept. 28 and Oct. 12

Condit shared that the Department of Pesticide Regulation is hosting upcoming trainings for private pesticide applicators on Sept. 28 and October 12. Condit is working to promote the trainings among private firms that host pesticide applicators in the region. Trapani shared that the effort may assist in meeting Toxicity TMDL requirements.

9. Update on Annual Report

a. Timeline for Annual Report Template

Condit presented a timeline for the development of an Annual Report Template. The template will be shared via thumb drive with members during the September 28 MRSWMP Meeting.

10. Update on Stormwater Awareness Week

a. Annual Building Inspector Training

Members discussed the upcoming Annual Building Inspector Training. Members reached consensus that due to Covid concerns, the training will be a virtual event this Permit Year. Members reached consensus that we will utilize the Construction BMP training programs that are hosted by WGR Consultants as a part of the statewide Stormwater Awareness Week activities.

b. Stormwater Awareness Week Proclamation

Condit shared a draft Stormwater Awareness Week Proclamation that members can utilize if they wish to raise awareness of stormwater issues with their City Councils or Boards. The proclamation is a voluntary activity aimed at gaining political relevancy for both individual and the regional program.

11. Update on Stormwater Resource Plan

a. Update on Priority Projects

Savage shared a brief update on progress toward the Del Monte Manor Biofiltration project which was a priority project identified in the Stormwater Resource Plan. Wotan shared that the Lake El Estero Urban Diversion, another priority project identified in the SRP, was recently awarded \$1m through the State Budget process.

ADMINISTRATIVE REPORTS

12. Management Committee Member and Program Manager Reports

- a. City of Monterey** – Wotan shared that she has been in discussions with the State Water Board regarding their proposed Cost of Compliance permit requirements. She developed a Cost of Compliance template that may be useful for members to review in the future.
- b. City of Pacific Grove** – Gho shared that the City of Pacific Grove has hired a new Environmental Regulations Manager, George Fuerst, who will be representing the City going forward.
- c. City of Sand City** – Gomez reminded members that Sand City will host the West End celebration August 26-27.

- d. **County of Monterey** – Trapani shared that he has been officially promoted as Stormwater Program Manager for the County of Monterey.
- e. **Program Manager** – Condit shared that the CASQA Phase II Sub-Committee is currently in discussions with the State Water Board on Trash Amendment Permit language.

ADJOURNMENT / SCHEDULE NEXT MEETING

13. Schedule Next Meeting

The next Management Committee meeting is scheduled for Wednesday, August 24, at 9:30am.

14. Meeting Adjournment

The meeting was adjourned at 11:10a.m.

DRAFT



Monterey Bay Sanctuary Citizen Watershed Monitoring Network

99 Pacific Street Monterey, CA 93940 Bus. (831) 647-4227

MONTEREY REGIONAL STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

SUMMARY DATA ANALYSIS AND GRAPHIC DISPLAY

Jenny Pensky, Pam Krone, Bridget Hoover

Monterey Bay National Marine Sanctuary

August 2022

OVERVIEW

The purpose of this review and report is to portray concentration and load data for storm water and dry weather runoff in a way that allows storm water program managers to evaluate the effectiveness of efforts to reduce pollutants entering the Pacific Ocean from storm drains located within the Monterey Regional Stormwater Management Program (MRSWMP) area of responsibility. We base our analysis on monitoring data collected by the volunteer citizen monitoring effort, which is led and organized by staff at the Monterey Bay National Marine Sanctuary. Monitoring of stormwater runoff by the MBNMS citizen science program includes both a pre-permit time period from 2000 – 2006, prior to NPDES MS4 Phase II permits, the post-permit time period from 2007-2014, and the time period after the first MRSWMP report, 2015-2021. Please refer to annual MRSWMP monitoring reports for further explanation of protocols and methods for data collection and analysis.

Our results indicate that runoff water quality has generally improved over the last 21 years of MRSWMP monitoring, particularly during storm water runoff (“wet”) events. In particular, concentrations of nitrate, copper, lead, and zinc in stormwater outfalls have decreased significantly since both the NPDES MS4 Phase II permits in 2006 and the last MRSWMP report in 2014. Additionally, no analyte concentrations in runoff during wet events have significantly increased at any site from 2000-2021. Among the cities that were monitored (Monterey, Pacific Grove, Seaside, Salinas, Carmel, Carmel Valley, and Pajaro), water quality trends were generally similar. Management efforts that likely contributed to the observed water quality improvements include public education and outreach directed towards specific sectors, public involvement in clean-up and sampling, eliminating illicit discharges, developing guidelines and standards for construction runoff, implementing street sweeping, periodically cleaning out storm drains, and assessing sewer line integrity.

Analyte concentrations during wet events were generally higher than those measured during dry weather runoff events. This is likely due to the majority of pollutants entering outfalls during storm water runoff events, and these pollutant concentrations are particularly high since samples were collected during the first major rain event of the season (the “First Flush”). The only major pollutant measured over the MRSWMP monitoring timeframe that was consistently higher during dry weather runoff events was nitrate, likely due to nutrients added to lawns, golf courses, urban public spaces and agricultural lands, primarily during the dry season.

Despite water quality improvements over time, there were still some analytes that consistently exceeded Water Quality Objectives (WQOs). The analytes for which the 85th percentile concentration exceeded the WQO were: *E. Coli*, Enterococci, MBAS, orthophosphate-P, and turbidity for both wet and dry events; copper and zinc for wet events; and nitrate for dry events. Management practices to reduce concentrations of these analytes are recommended to ensure that water quality in the Monterey Bay continues to improve.

The report is broken into five separate analyses described below.

Section I: Comparison of Pre-Permit, Post-Permit, and Post-Report Pollutant Concentrations for MRSWMP Jurisdictions

Our review starts with a comparison of pre-permit, post-permit, and post-report results to discover whether there has been an improvement (or worsening) in pollutant concentrations at storm water

outfalls collectively for the MRSWMP region for the years 2000 – 2021. MRSWMP cities with storm drain outfalls that discharge to the ocean or 303d listed waterbody and were sampled over this time period include Monterey and Pacific Grove (2000-2021), Seaside (2004-2021), Carmel (2007-2021), Pajaro (2008-2018), Carmel Valley (2009-2018), and Salinas (2019-2021). For each pollutant (analyte) measured consistently over the MRSWMP monitoring period, box and whisker plots of concentrations during the pre-permit, post-permit, and post-report timeframes in order to visualize how concentrations have changed over time. Additionally, a Wilcoxon Rank-Sum test was performed to determine if there was a statistically significant difference between pre-permit, post-permit, and post-report analyte concentrations. All sites sampled as part of MRSWMP monitoring from 2000-2021 were included in this analysis.

Section II: 85th Percentiles for Pollutants Measured

Based on data collected between 2006-2021 (post-permit and post-report), we developed the 85th percentiles representing the highest 15% of concentrations observed in this time frame. This approach uses the 85th percentile to provide a benchmark for relative comparison between sites and is a practice used in the ASBS program as suggested by the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB). Water Quality Objectives for pollutants are also shown so that the 85th percentiles can be compared with concentrations established for aquatic health.

Section III: Trend Analysis of Pollutant Concentrations at Outfalls

A statistical analysis (Mann Kendall test) was performed to assess the existence of trends in concentrations at each outfall that was consistently monitored during wet conditions over all the years of monitoring data (2000-2021). The sites included in this analysis were only in Monterey and Pacific Grove.

Section IV: Instantaneous Load at Outfalls Clustered by City

Instantaneous load for pollutants was plotted at outfalls where both flow and concentration data was available for 2009-2021 for the cities of Carmel, Pacific Grove, and Monterey.

Section V: Plots of Pollutant Concentrations at Outfalls

Pollutant concentration plots were developed for monitoring data collected at each storm water outfall monitored, including pre-permit, post-permit, and post-report monitoring. The plots included the city's 85th percentile, as well as all MRSWMP data 85th percentile for both dry and wet weather and their combined results.

SUMMARY OF MONITORING ACTIVITY

MRSWMP adopted Monterey Bay National Marine Sanctuary (Sanctuary) volunteer water quality monitoring programs in Fall 2007 (Permit Year 2).

- 2007-2008, Permit Year 2-3 MRSWMP monitoring included a Dry Run, First Flush and two dry weather events using Urban Watch protocols. Twenty-three outfalls >18”
- 2009-2010, Permit Year 4-5 monitoring was adjusted to follow First Flush protocols for both wet and dry weather events (1 wet, 3 dry). Twenty-three outfalls >18”
- 2011, Permit Year 6 monitoring followed First Flush protocols for both wet and dry weather events (2 wet, 2 dry). Twenty-three outfalls >18”
- 2012-2013, Permit Year 7 and PY1 of new permit monitoring followed First Flush protocols for both wet and dry weather events (2 wet, 2 dry). However, the number of outfalls changed to complement the ASBS Special Protection monitoring requirements.
- 2014, New Permit – PY 2 followed First Flush protocols for one wet and one dry weather events at the reduced number of outfalls to complement the ASBS Special Protection monitoring requirements.
- 2015-2021.....?

DEFINITIONS:

Dry Run – Water samples are collected prior to the first major rainstorm of the year. It usually takes place on the Saturday after volunteer training in September. This gives volunteers an opportunity to visit their site in the daylight and collect dry weather sample for comparison.

First Flush – Water samples are collected during the first major rainstorm of the winter season. We strive for conductivity below 1000 μ S and sheeting rain on the roadway.

Second Flush – Water samples are collected during a late season rainstorm.

Spring/Summer Run – Samples are collected during dry weather season.

METHODS:

Grab samples were collected at up to 34 storm drain outfalls greater than 18” in diameter that discharge to the ocean or a river. During the First Flush, volunteers collect two or three time series samples. Second Flush and dry weather samples include just one grab sample. Protocols include field measurements for temperature, conductivity, pH and transparency (if sufficient light) and collection of samples to be analyzed in a lab for bacteria (*E. coli* and *Enterococcus*), nutrients (nitrate as N, urea, and orthophosphate as P), total metals (copper, zinc, lead), total suspended solids, and MBAS (surfactants).

WET WEATHER SAMPLE DATES AND PRECIPITATION AMOUNT:

Table 1: Precipitation is shown for wet weather monitoring dates in 2009-2021. The Lover's Point station (KCAPACIF27) was used for reporting precipitation in Pacific Grove. The Monterey Airport (KMRY) was used for reporting precipitation in Carmel, Monterey and Seaside. The Salinas North station (CIMIS #116) was used for reporting precipitation in Salinas.

Wet Sample Date	Precipitation (in)		
	Carmel, Monterey, Seaside	Salinas	Pacific Grove
10/13/2009	2.92	2.02	2.92
10/17/2010	0.25	0.11	0.17
11/20/2010	1.45	0.72	0.94
10/5/2011	0.84	0.00	0.57
10/22/2012	0.24	0.00	0.30
3/6/2013	0.33	0.29	0.22
10/28/2013	0.39	0.04	0.16
11/20/2013	0.36	0.25	0.19
3/31/2014	0.38	0.19	0.31
10/25/2014	0.18	0.19	0.09
10/31/2014	1.35	0.90	1.10
11/2/2015	1.42	0.00	1.19
10/15/16	0.59	0.00	0.17
11/16/17	0.45	0.06	0.23
11/23/18	0.29	0.48	0.34
11/26/19	0.94	0.40	0.74
12/13/20	0.28	0.26	0.25
10/24/21	1.75	0.76	0.66

MONITORING SITES: LOCATION AND MAP

Figure 1: Map of MRSWMP Monitoring Locations.



Table 2: Monitoring Site Information

City	Site ID	Site Name
Carmel	307-CASD-01	4 th Avenue
Carmel	307-CASD-02	Ocean
Carmel	307-CASD-03	8 th Avenue
Carmel	307-CASD-04	Mission
Carmel	307-CASD-05	Santa Lucia
Carmel	307-CASD-06	Rio Road
Monterey	309-LIBRA-31	Hartnell Gulch
Monterey	309-MAJOR-31	Majors Creek
Monterey	309-MSD-02	Soledad (St. Timothy's)
Monterey	309-MSD-03	Twin 51's
Monterey	309-MSD-04	San Carlos
Monterey	309-MSD-05	Steinbeck
Pacific Grove	309-ASILO-31	Asilomar
Pacific Grove	309-CENTR-31	Greenwood
Pacific Grove	309-PGSD-01	8 th Street
Pacific Grove	309-PGSD-03	Lover's Point
Pacific Grove	309-PGSD-04	Pico
Pacific Grove	309-PGSD-06	Congress
Pacific Grove	309-PGSD-07	Hopkins (old)
Pacific Grove	309-PGSD-08	HopkinsPG
Pacific Grove	309-PGSD-09	HopkinsMon
Pacific Grove	309-PGSD-10	Fountain
Pacific Grove	309-PGSD-11	Fountain and 15 th
Pacific Grove	309-PGSD-12	Grand
Pacific Grove	309-PGSD-13	Forest
Pacific Grove	309-PGSD-14	17th Avenue
Pacific Grove	309-PGSD-15	Sea Palm
Seaside	309-SSD-01	Hilby
Seaside	309-SSD-02	Bay Street
Seaside	309-SSD-03	Hotel
Salinas	309-SASD-01	Boronda Street
Salinas	309-SASD-02	Las Palmas
Carmel Valley	307-CVSD-01	Carmel Valley
Pajaro	305-PASD-01	Pajaro

I. COMPARISON PRE-PERMIT AND POST-PERMIT CONCENTRATIONS

Comparisons of the concentrations of pollutants between the pre-permit (2000 to 2006), post-permit (2007 to 2014), and post-report (2015 to 2021) timeframes were made for pollutants consistently monitored by the MBNMS citizen science program for all sites. The pollutants that were consistently monitored during all time periods and included in statistical analyses were total copper, total zinc, total lead, nitrate-N, orthophosphate-P, *E.coli*, and total suspended solids (TSS). Additionally, MBAS was consistently monitored during the post-permit and post-report time periods, so it was included in the statistical analyses for those timeframes. Pollutants that were not consistently monitored could not be included in the statistical comparison due to lack of data.

This comparison allows for an overall review of program effectiveness of two Monterey Peninsula cities in improving storm water pollution following intensified efforts to reduce pollution through best management practices as a result of the NPDES Phase II MS4 permit requirements and changes in management practices following the first MRSWMP report published in 2015. City efforts to reduce pollution included: public education and outreach directed towards specific sectors, public involvement in clean-up and sampling, eliminating illicit discharges, developing guidelines and standards for construction runoff, implementing street sweeping, periodically cleaning out storm drains, assessing sewer line integrity, and other measures as spelled out in the “Monterey Regional Storm Water Management Program, October 31, 2005”. As more monitoring data is collected through time at other Monterey Peninsula cities, we will be able to track overall program effectiveness in the region.

The statistical comparisons to determine whether a difference existed between pre-permit, post-permit, and post-report concentrations were made using the Wilcoxon Rank-Sum test, which is a nonparametric alternative to the sample t-test. A $p\text{-value} \leq 0.05$ was selected to represent a significant difference between the two timeframes. In this case, we were 95% confident that a difference existed in pollution concentrations prior to implementation of MRSWMP compared with after implementation of MRSWMP, thus concluding that a change had taken place. For this analysis, wet and dry weather results were analyzed separately because of the differences found under these two conditions.

To supplement the statistical test, box and whisker plots of the three timeframes for all sites were developed for wet and dry concentrations. Box and whisker plots show a distribution of the dataset in a convenient format for making comparisons. The box represents the range of 50% of the data with a line drawn in the middle that represents the median value. The upper and lower whiskers represent the remaining upper and lower 25% of the data, excluding outliers. Outliers (much higher or lower values) are represented by the circles drawn above or below the whiskers. Viewing these plots allows for the comparison of statistical findings with the data range differences between the three timeframes. Box and whisker plots were also developed for the cities of Pacific Grove, Monterey, Carmel, and Seaside, so that comparisons between cities could be visualized and assessed.

Under wet conditions, concentrations of nitrate, copper, lead, and zinc decreased significantly over time. For these analytes, post-permit concentrations were significantly lower than pre-permit concentrations and post-report concentrations were significantly lower than post-permit

concentrations. *E. coli*, orthophosphate-P, TSS, and MBAS concentrations did not change significantly over time. No analytes saw increases in concentrations over time. A summary of Wilcoxon Rank Sum results with p-values for all concentration changes during wet conditions can be found in Table 3.

Under dry conditions, differences in concentrations over time were more variable. Lead and TSS decreased significantly over time (post-permit concentrations were significantly lower than pre-permit concentrations and post-report concentrations were significantly lower than post-permit concentrations). For copper, post-permit and post-report concentrations were significantly lower than pre-permit concentrations, but post-report and post-permit concentrations were not significantly different from each other. *E. coli* was significantly lower post-permit than pre-permit, but was significantly higher post-report than post-permit. Nitrate was significantly higher post-permit than pre-permit, but was not significantly different post-report. MBAS also increased, and was significantly higher post-report than post-permit. A summary of Wilcoxon Rank Sum results with p-values for all concentration changes during dry conditions can be found in Table 4.

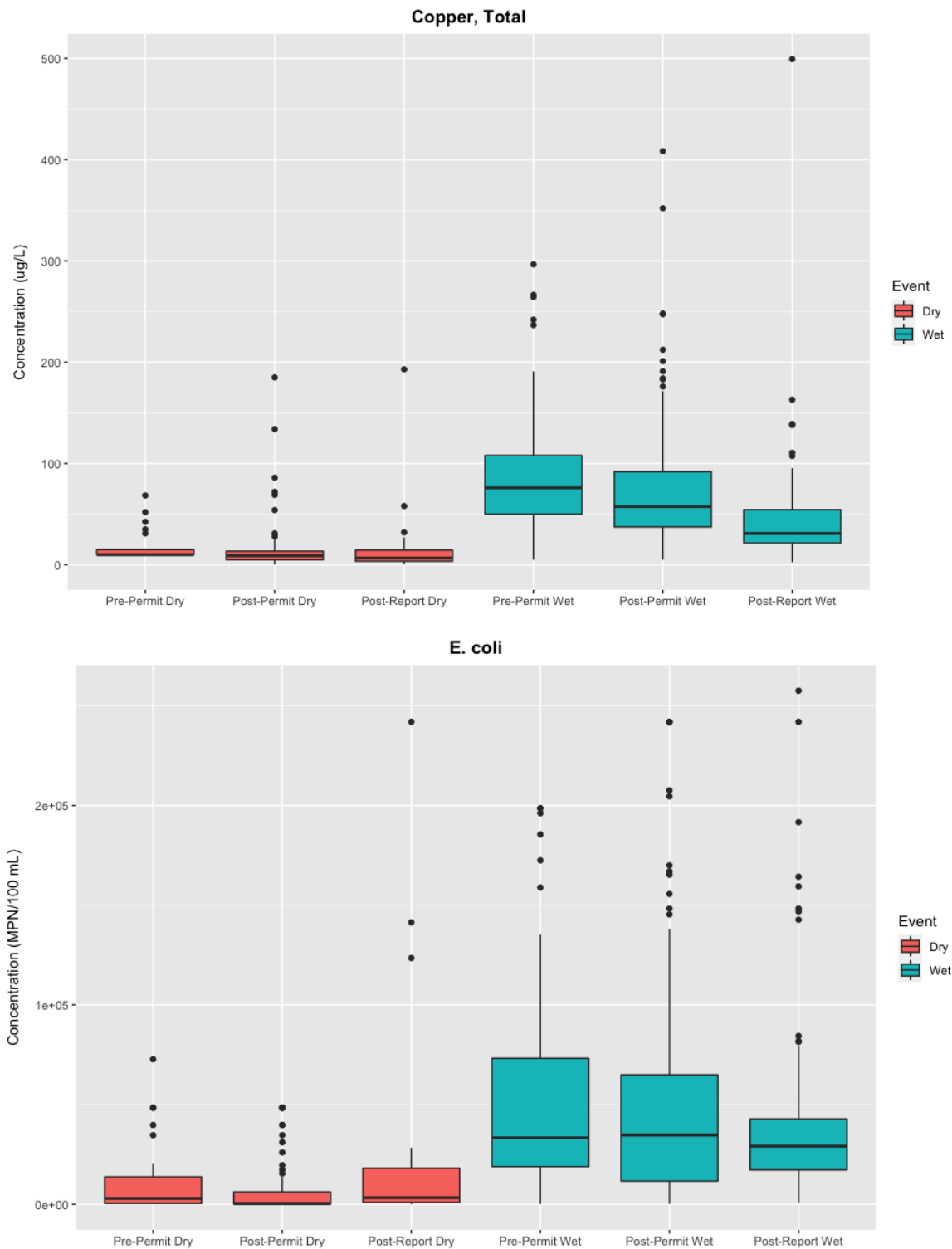
Table 3. Results of the Wilcoxon Rank-Sum test comparing pre-MRSWMP permit (2000-2006), post-MRSWMP permit (2007-2014), and post-report (2015-2021) concentrations for sites consistently monitored by both programs during wet conditions. A p-value ≤ 0.05 is considered significant, indicating a change between the two time periods most likely occurred. Bolded values were significant, with green representing a decrease in concentrations over time and red representing an increase in concentrations over time.

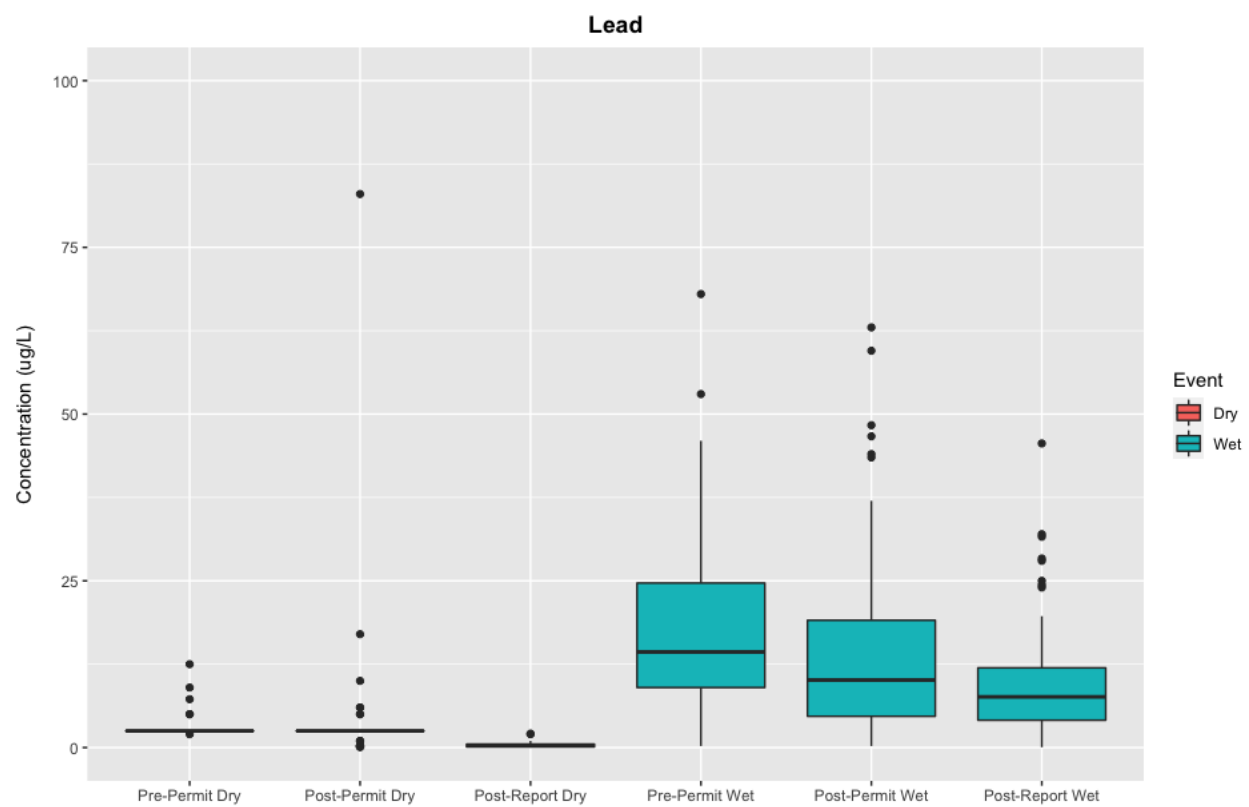
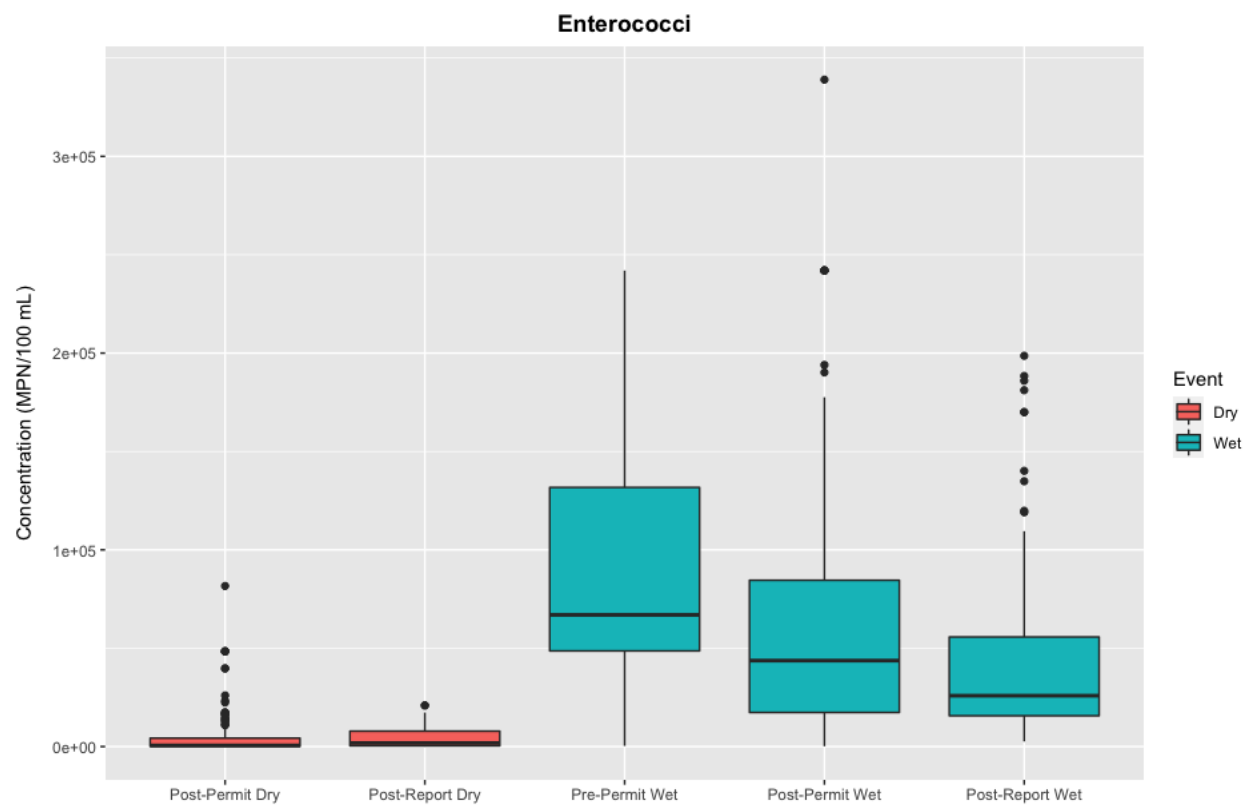
Comparison, Wet	Nitrate as N p-value	Copper p-value	E. coli p-value	MBAS p-value	Lead p-value	o-Phosphate-P p-value	Zinc p-value	TSS p-value
Pre-permit > Post-permit	1.7e-05	0.01	0.17	-	3.3e-04	0.18	2.9e-04	0.28
Pre-permit > Post-report	< 2.2e-16	7.3e-12	0.11	-	4.4e-09	0.33	2.4e-13	0.45
Post-permit > Post-report	2.7e-09	1.54e-08	0.42	0.15	0.003	0.77	2.4e-07	0.68

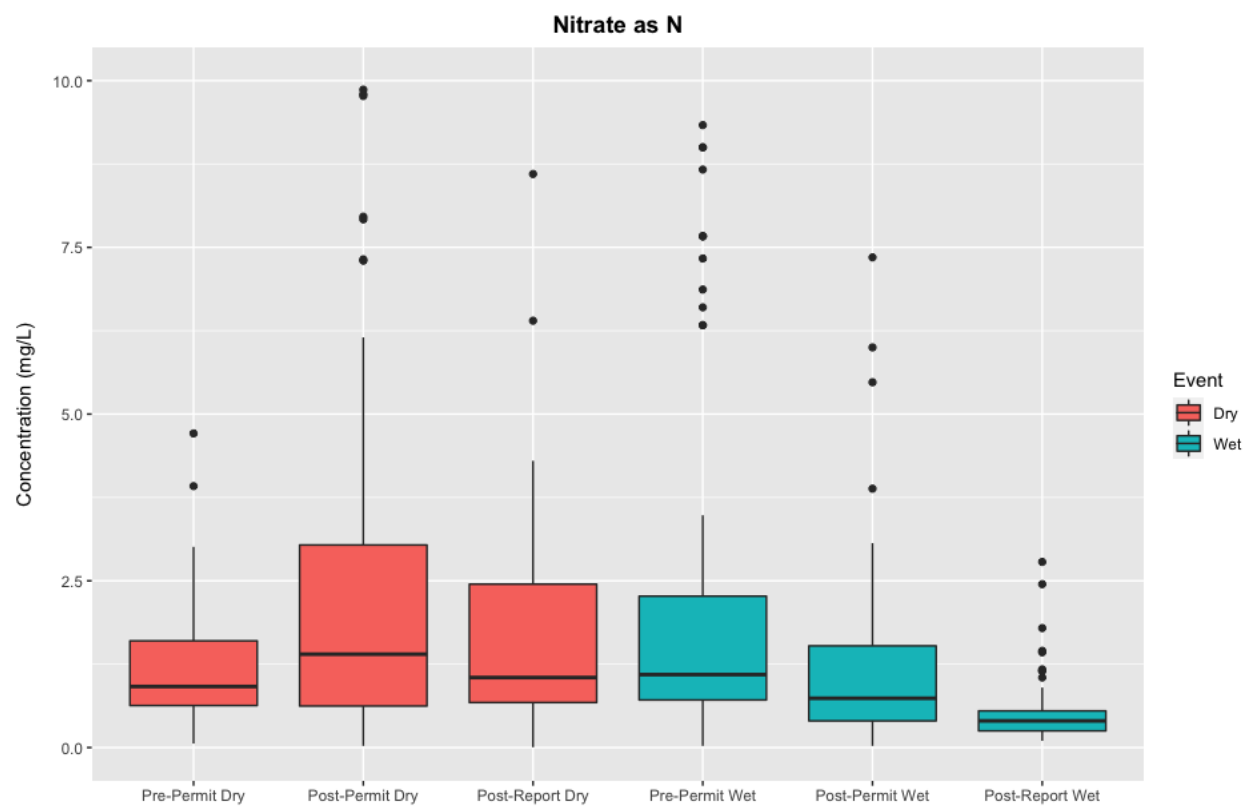
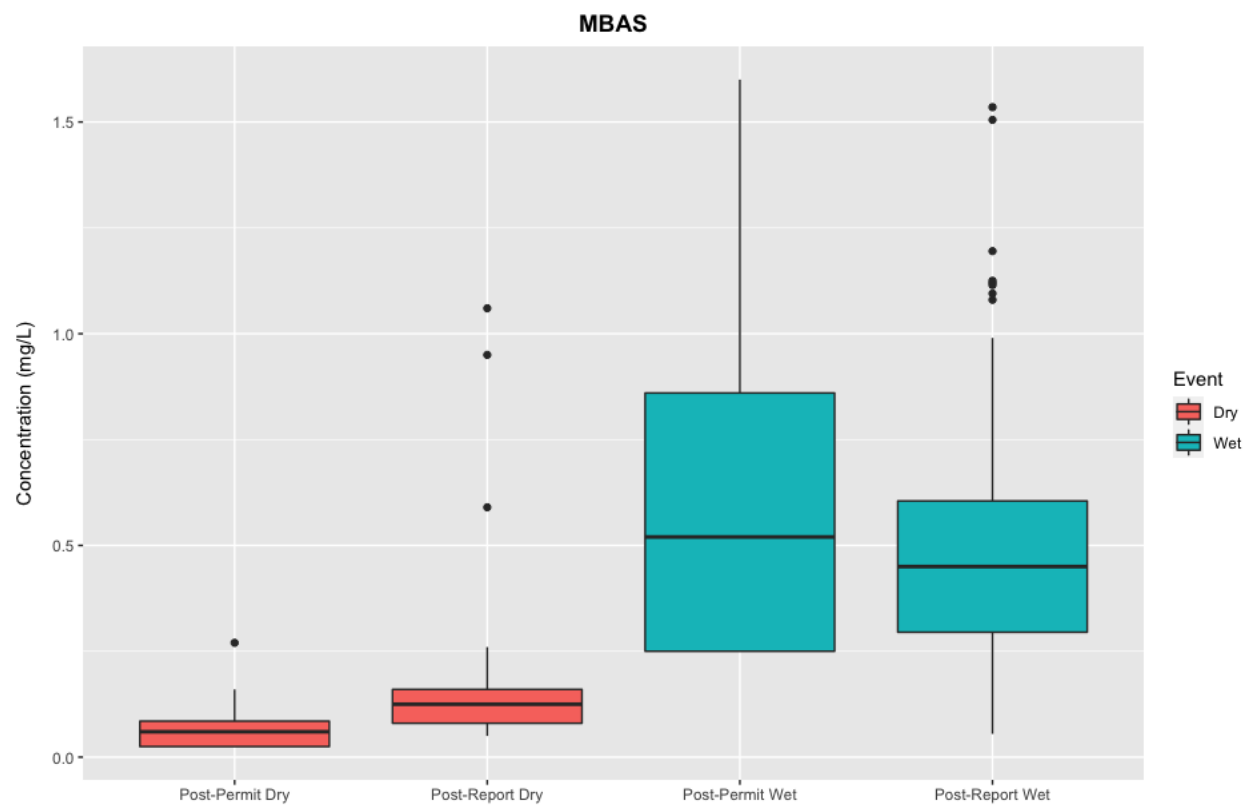
Table 4. Results of the Wilcoxon Rank-Sum test comparing pre-MRSWMP permit (2000-2006), post-MRSWMP permit (2007-2014), and post-report (2015-2021) concentrations for sites consistently monitored by both programs during dry conditions. A p-value ≤ 0.05 is considered significant, indicating a change between the two time periods most likely occurred. Bolded values were significant, with green representing a decrease in concentrations over time and red representing an increase in concentrations over time.

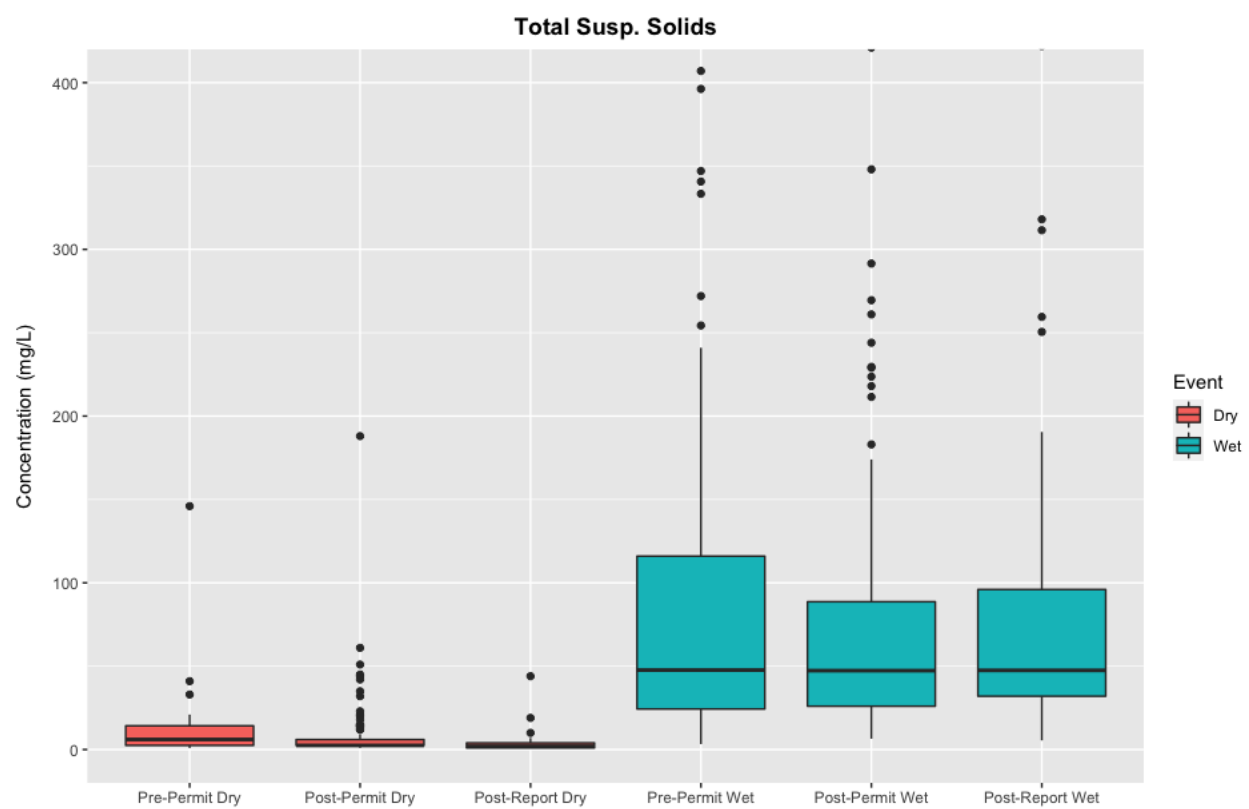
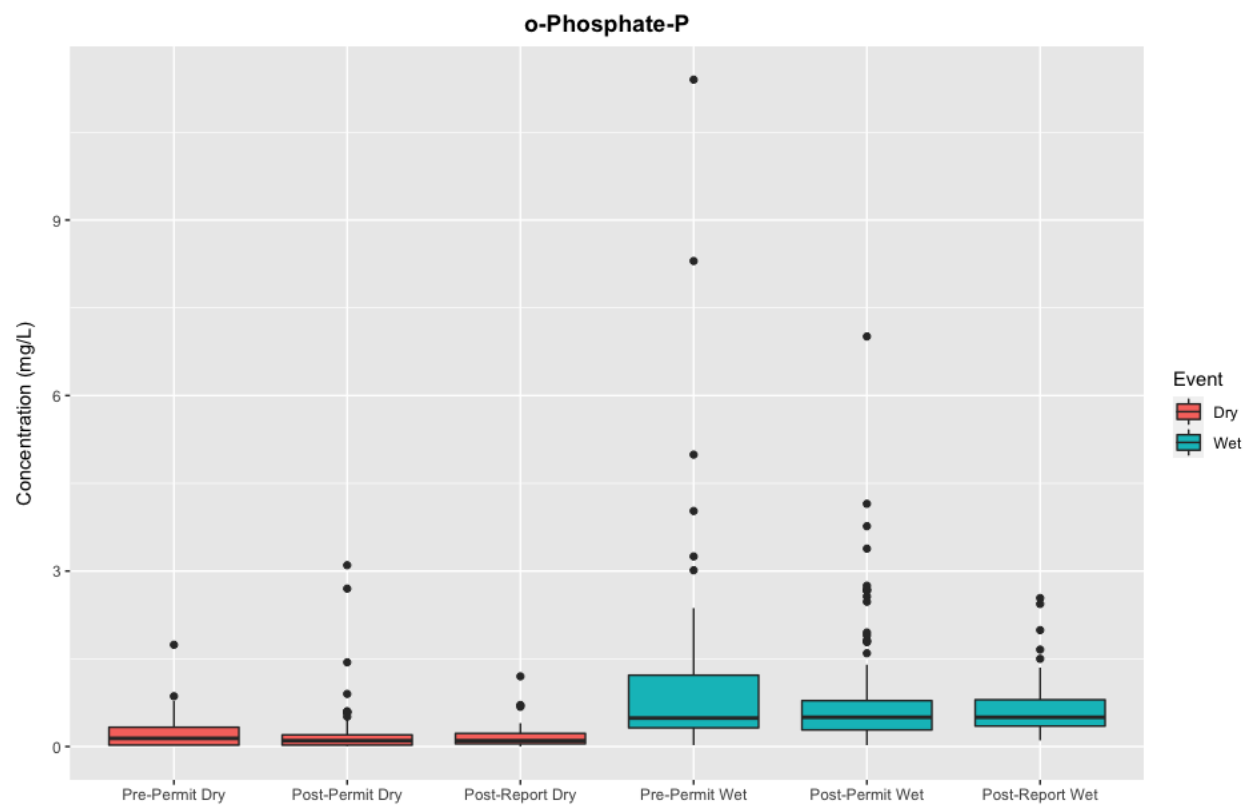
Comparison, Dry	Nitrate as N p-value	Copper p-value	E. coli p-value	MBAS p-value	Lead p-value	o-Phosphate-P p-value	Zinc p-value	TSS p-value
Pre-permit > Post-permit	-	4.0e-04	0.02	-	0.02	0.21	0.77	0.001
Post-permit > Pre-permit	0.05	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pre-permit > Post-report	0.79	0.001	0.68	-	3.2e-12	0.27	0.49	4.8e-04
Post-permit > Post-report	0.27	0.86	-	-	< 2.2e-16	-	-	0.02
Post-report > Post-permit	-	-	0.005	0.002	-	0.32	0.68	-

Figure 2. Boxplot and whisker plots comparing pre-permit, post-permit, and post-report pollutant concentrations for all sites during both dry and wet events.









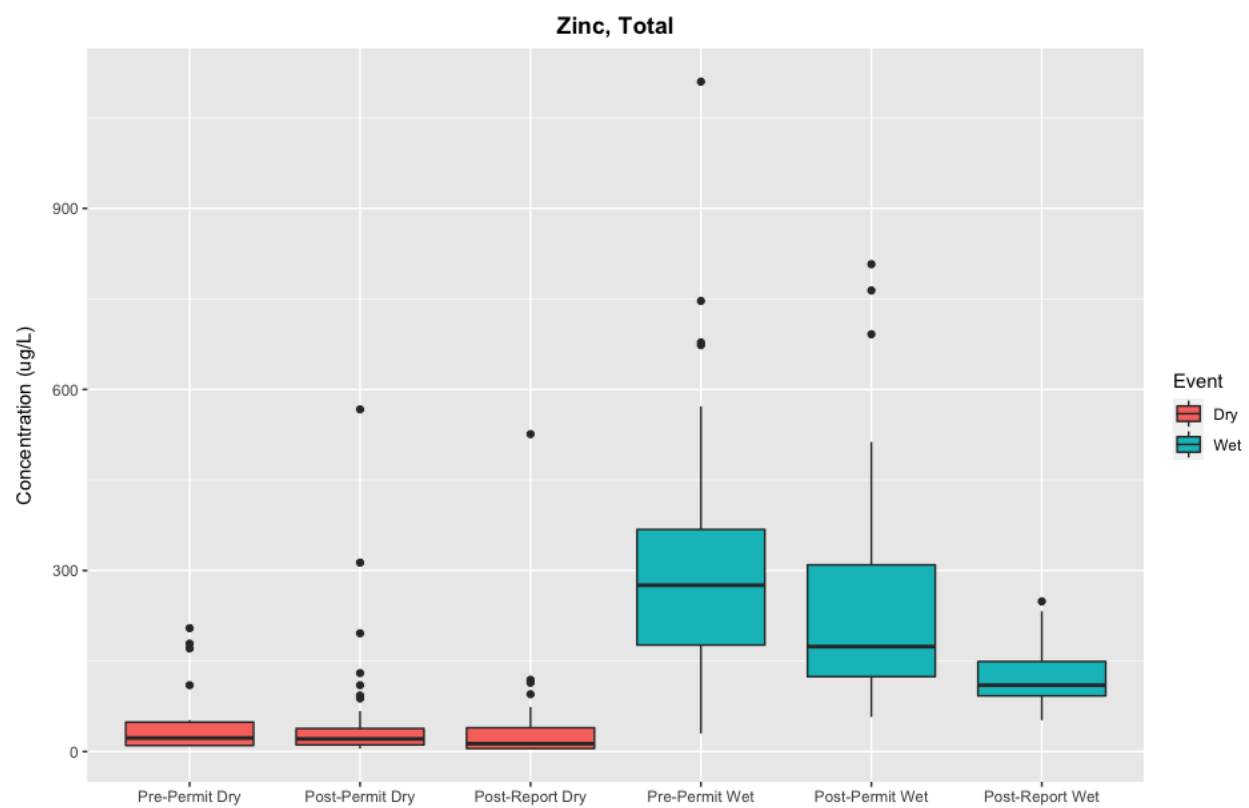
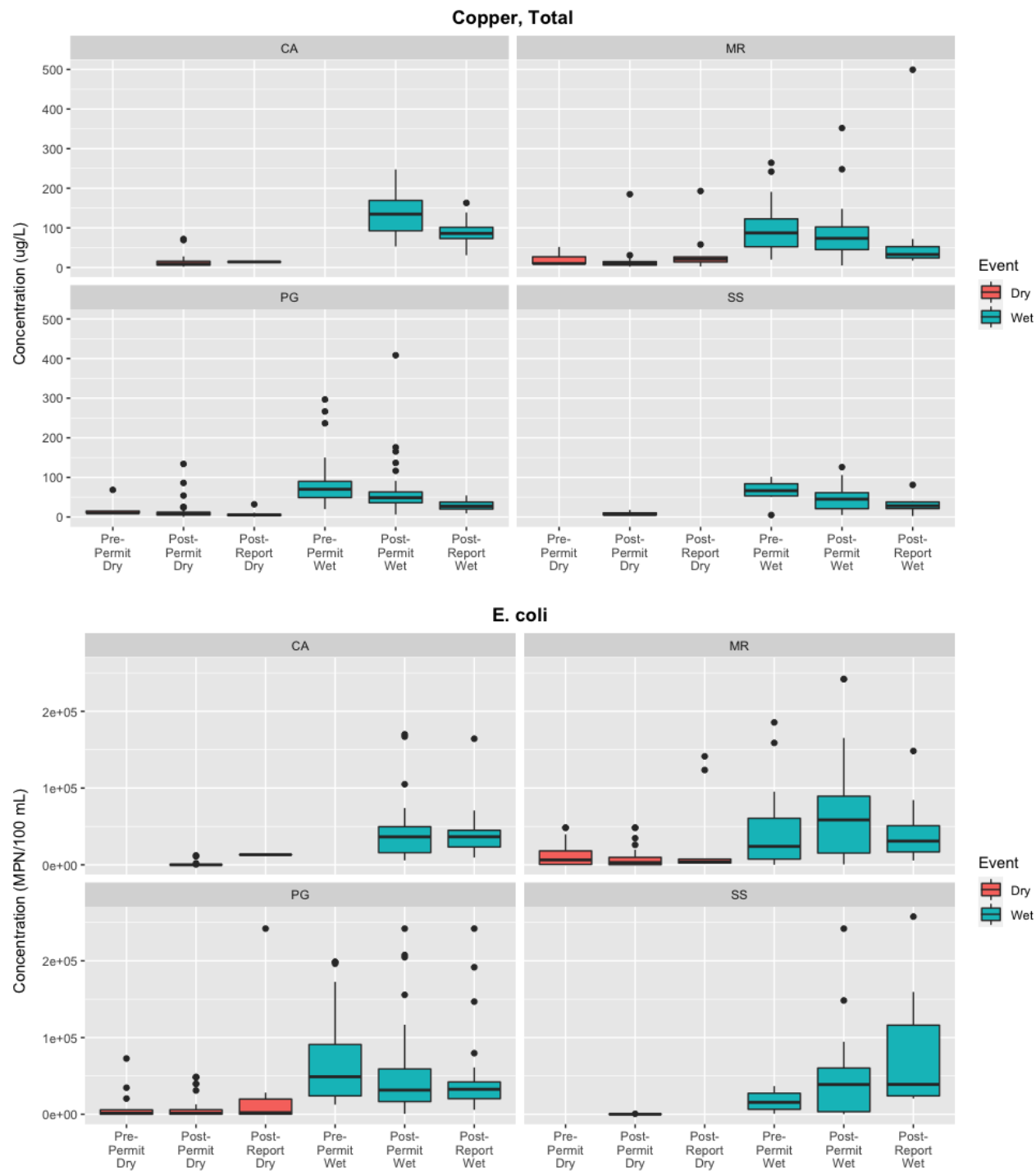
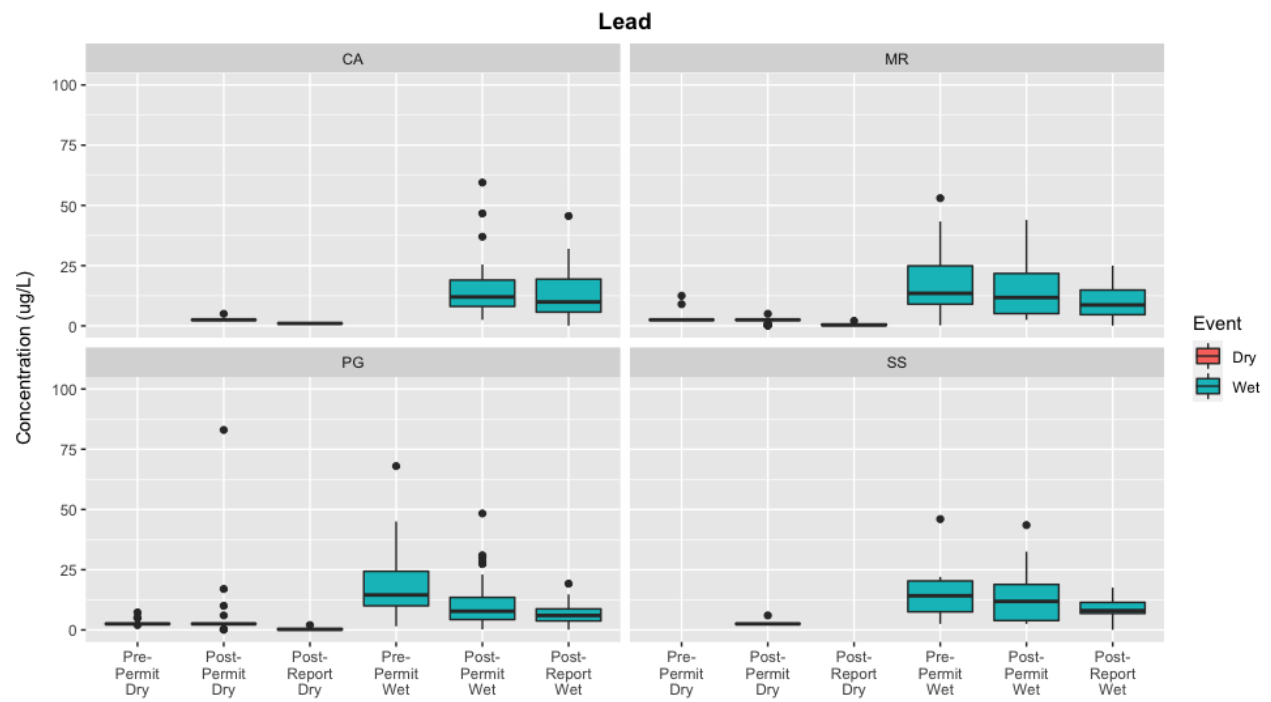
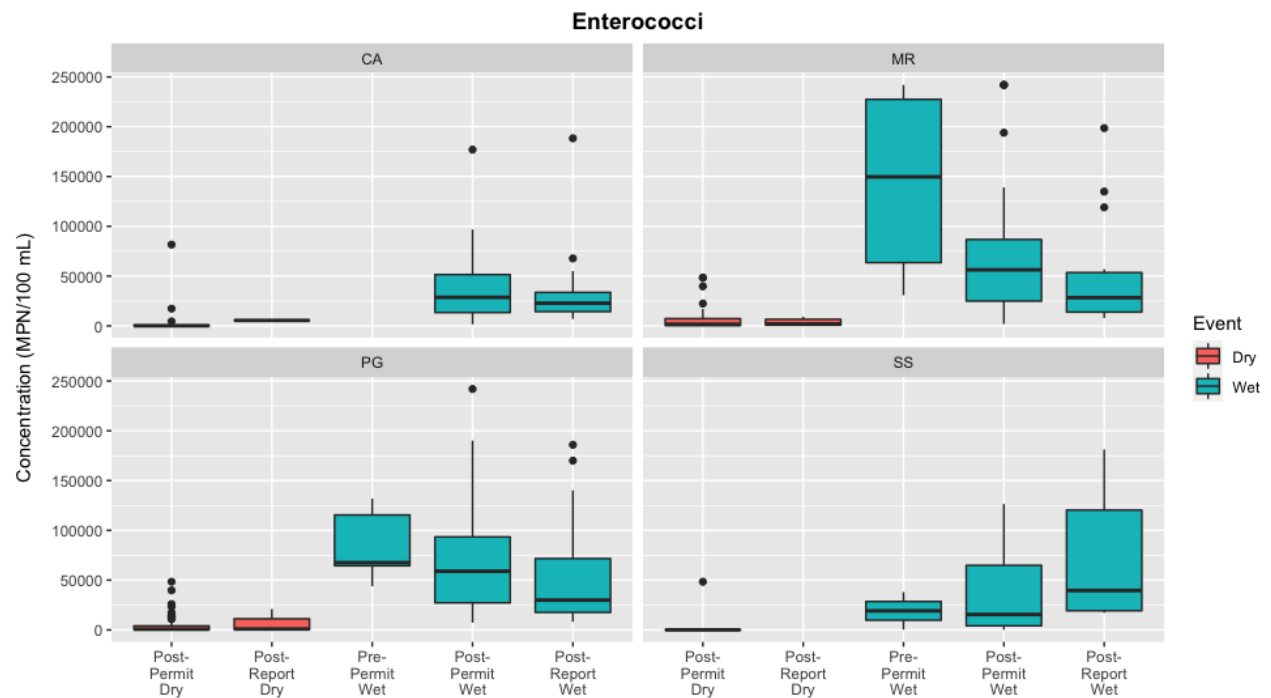
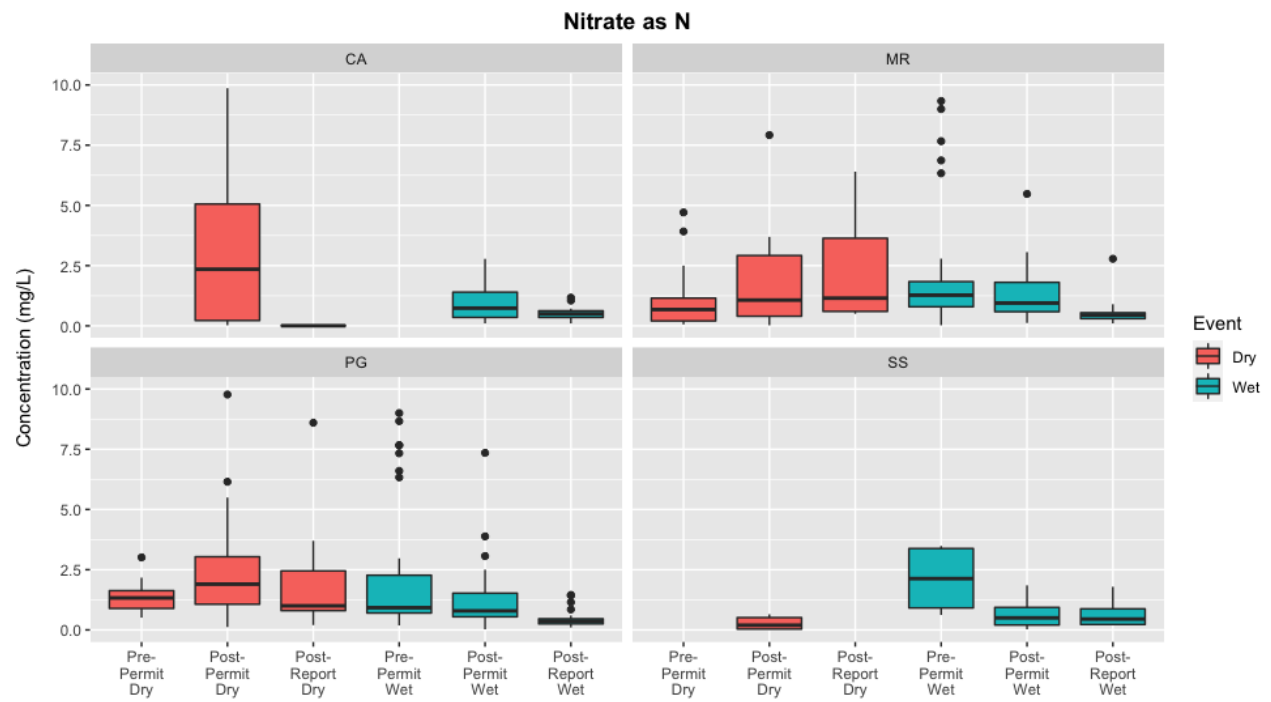
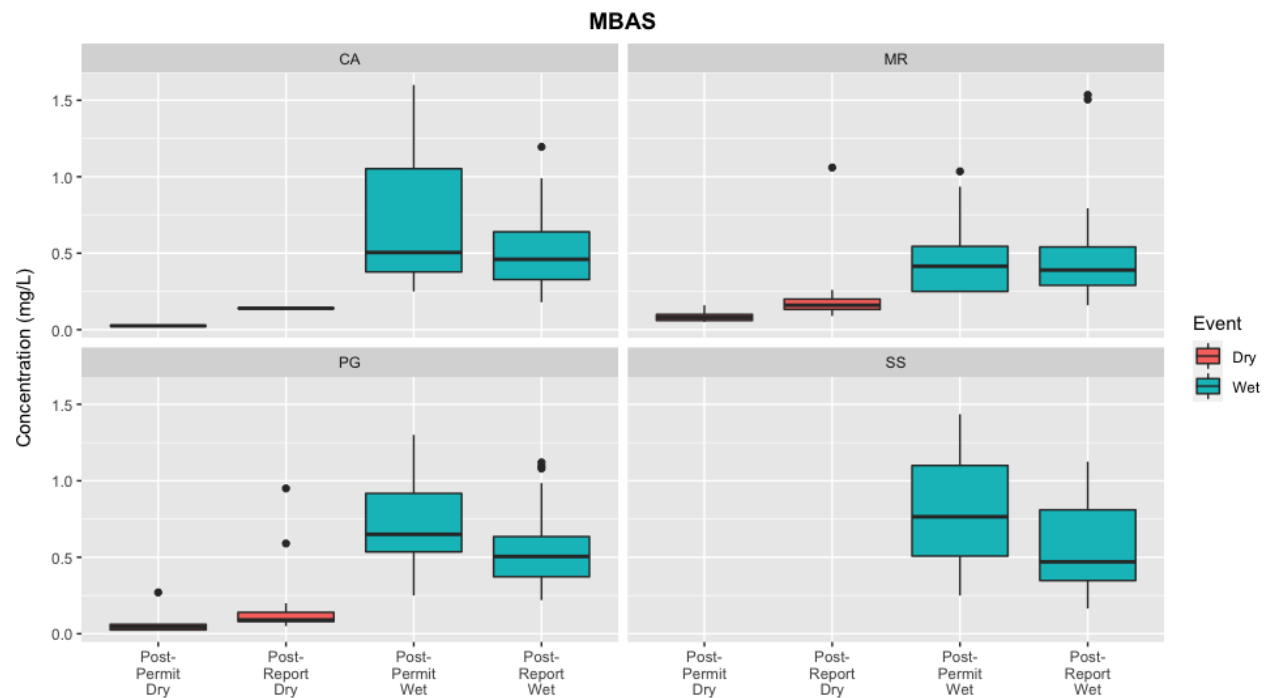
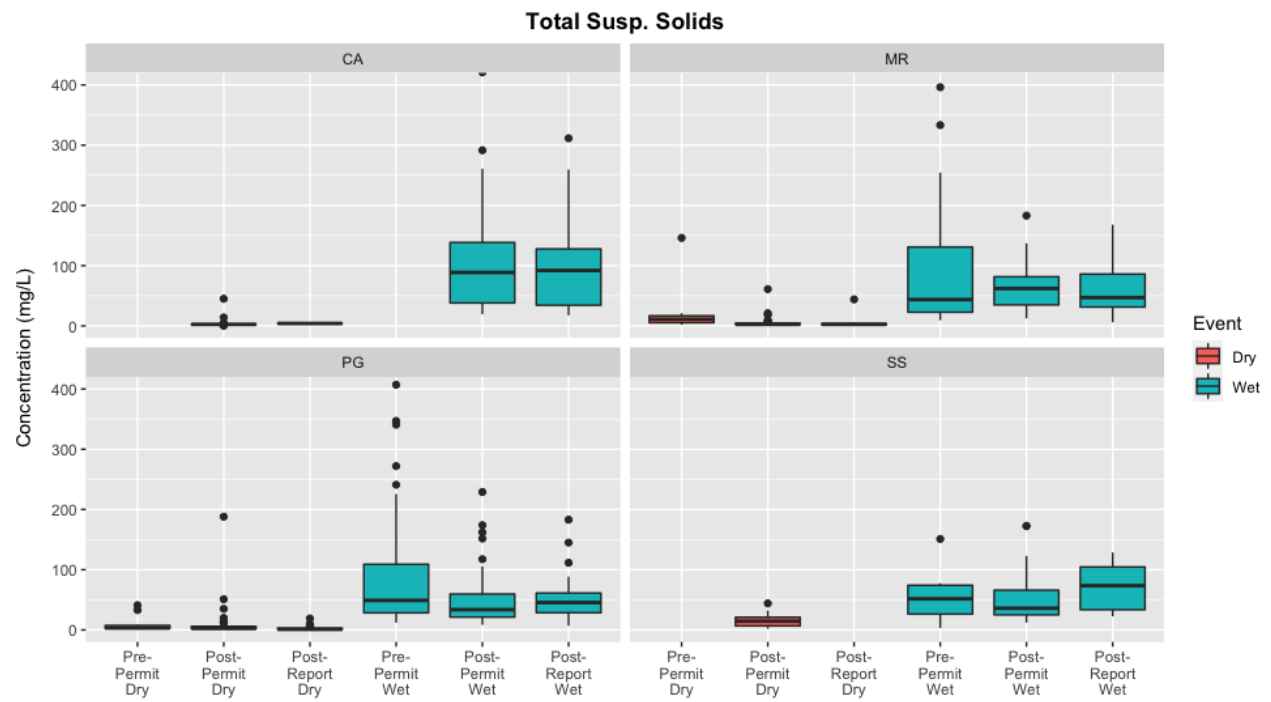
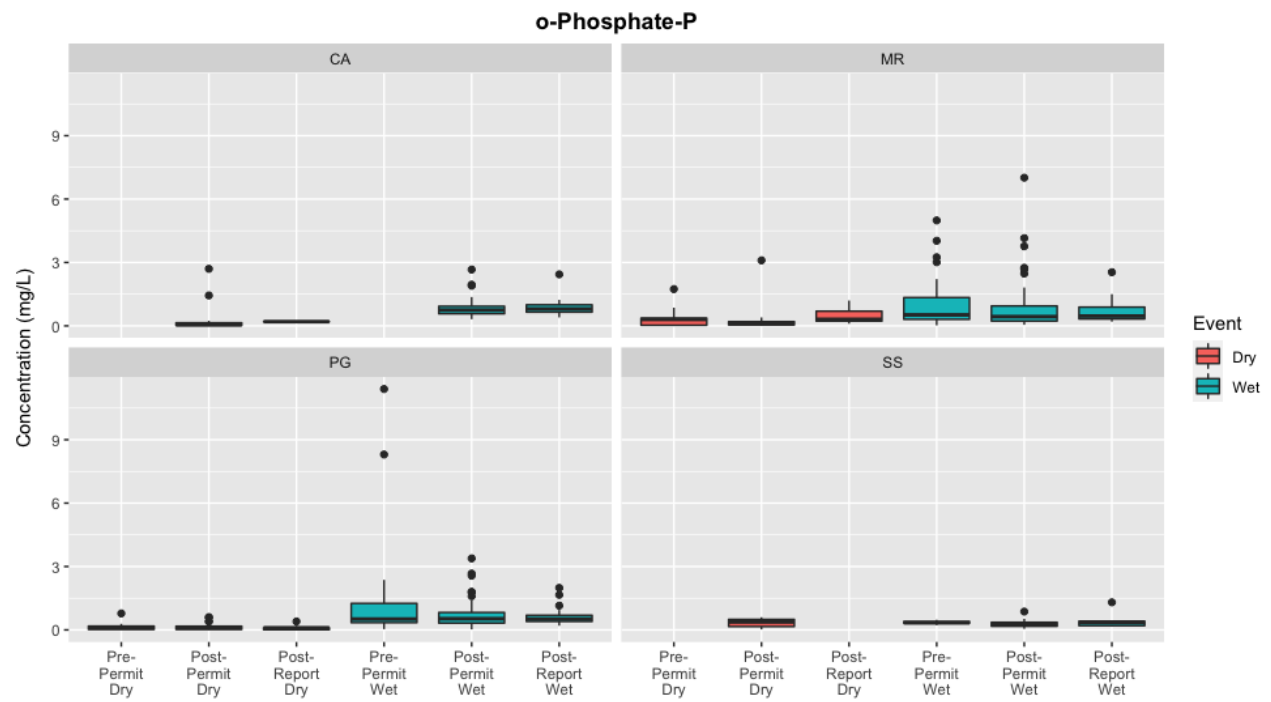


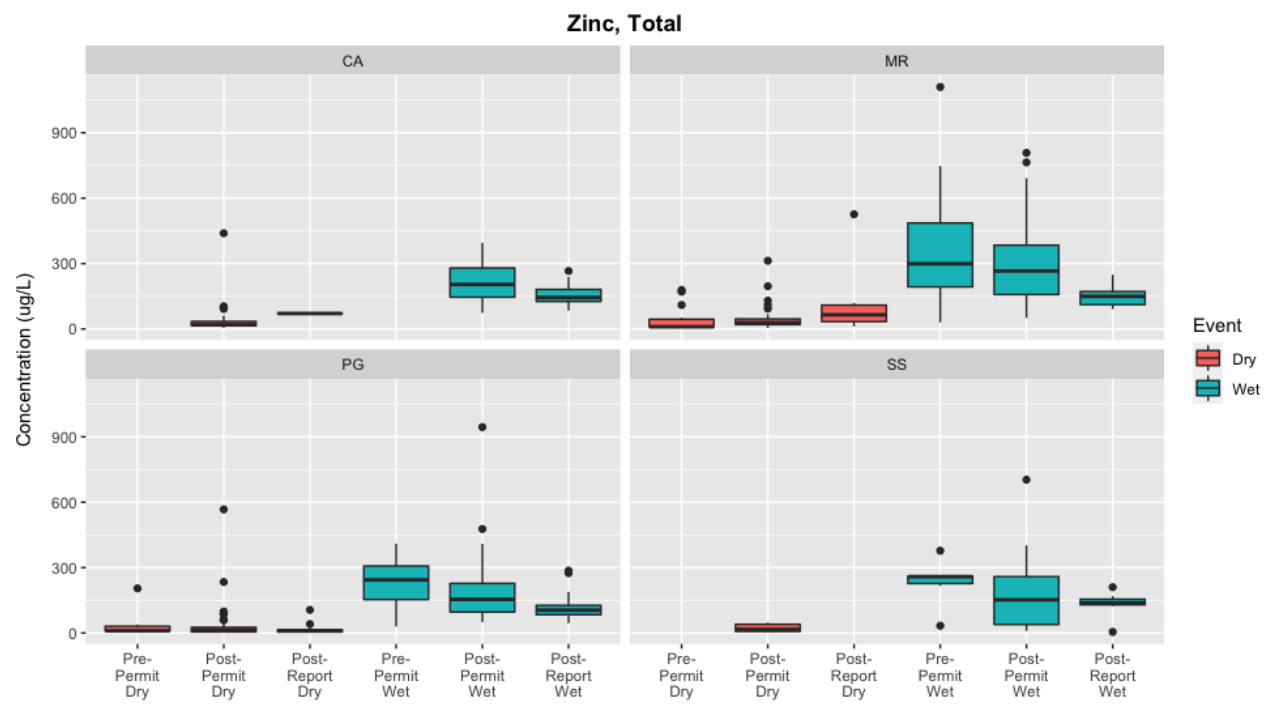
Figure 3: Box and whisker plots of analyte concentrations by city, where “CA” = Carmel, “MR” = Monterey, “PG” = Pacific Grove, and “SS” = Seaside.











II. CONCENTRATION 85TH PERCENTILES

Monitoring data for all MRSWMP sites from 2006-2021 was analyzed to provide the 85th percentile of concentration for each pollutant or water quality measure. Percentile information can be helpful in identifying locations with the highest concentration of pollutants, indicating where a problem may exist. The 85th percentile provides a benchmark for relative comparison between sites and is a practice used in the ASBS program as requested by the SWRCB. Water Quality Objectives for pollutants are also shown so that the 85th percentiles can be compared with concentrations established for aquatic health.

Pollutants assessed were total copper, total zinc, total lead, nitrate-N, orthophosphate-P, urea, *E.coli*, *Enterococcus*, total coliform, total suspended solids, MBAS, fluoride, ammonia, hardness, potassium and calcium. Water quality measures assessed were color and turbidity. Percentiles were calculated for the following scenarios:

- Combined wet and dry weather MRSWMP data by analyte for all sites
- Wet weather MRSWMP data by analyte for all sites
- Dry weather MRSWMP data by analyte for all sites
- Combined wet and dry weather MRSWMP data by analyte for each City with more than five sites
- Wet weather MRSWMP data by analyte for each City with more than five sites
- Dry weather MRSWMP data by analyte for each City with more than five sites

The terms “wet” and “dry” denote whether precipitation was occurring at the time of monitoring and do not indicate whether there was flow or not at the monitoring site. However, during dry weather monitoring, sometimes flow was absent and a sample could not be obtained.

Our results indicate that there were some analytes that consistently exceeded Water Quality Objectives (WQOs). The analytes for which the 85th percentile concentration exceeded the WQO were: *E. Coli*, *Enterococci*, MBAS, orthophosphate-P, and turbidity for both wet and dry events; copper and zinc for wet events; and nitrate for dry events. Management practices to reduce concentrations of these analytes are recommended to ensure that water quality in the Monterey Bay continues to improve.

In addition to providing 85th percentiles, histograms for the combined wet and dry weather are shown in order to inform the distribution of concentrations found. For each histogram, the x-axis represents the measured concentration of an analyte and the y-axis represents the number of samples, or frequency. Typically, concentrations results are skewed toward the left axis, with a predominance of lower values found and fewer high values.

For each day of wet weather monitoring, a time series of two or three samples were taken. For computation of the percentiles of concentration, the average of each day's samples at a monitoring site was used. When sites did not have flow, no sample was collected and therefore no concentration was determined for that day.



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CONCENTRATION 85TH PERCENTILES

Table 4: Wet and Dry Combined Percentiles: 85th concentration percentiles for wet and dry weather conditions for MRSWMP monitoring (2006-2021) shown by analyte or water quality measure for all MRSWMP sites. Highlighted values indicate where the 85th percentile of analyte concentrations exceed the WQO.

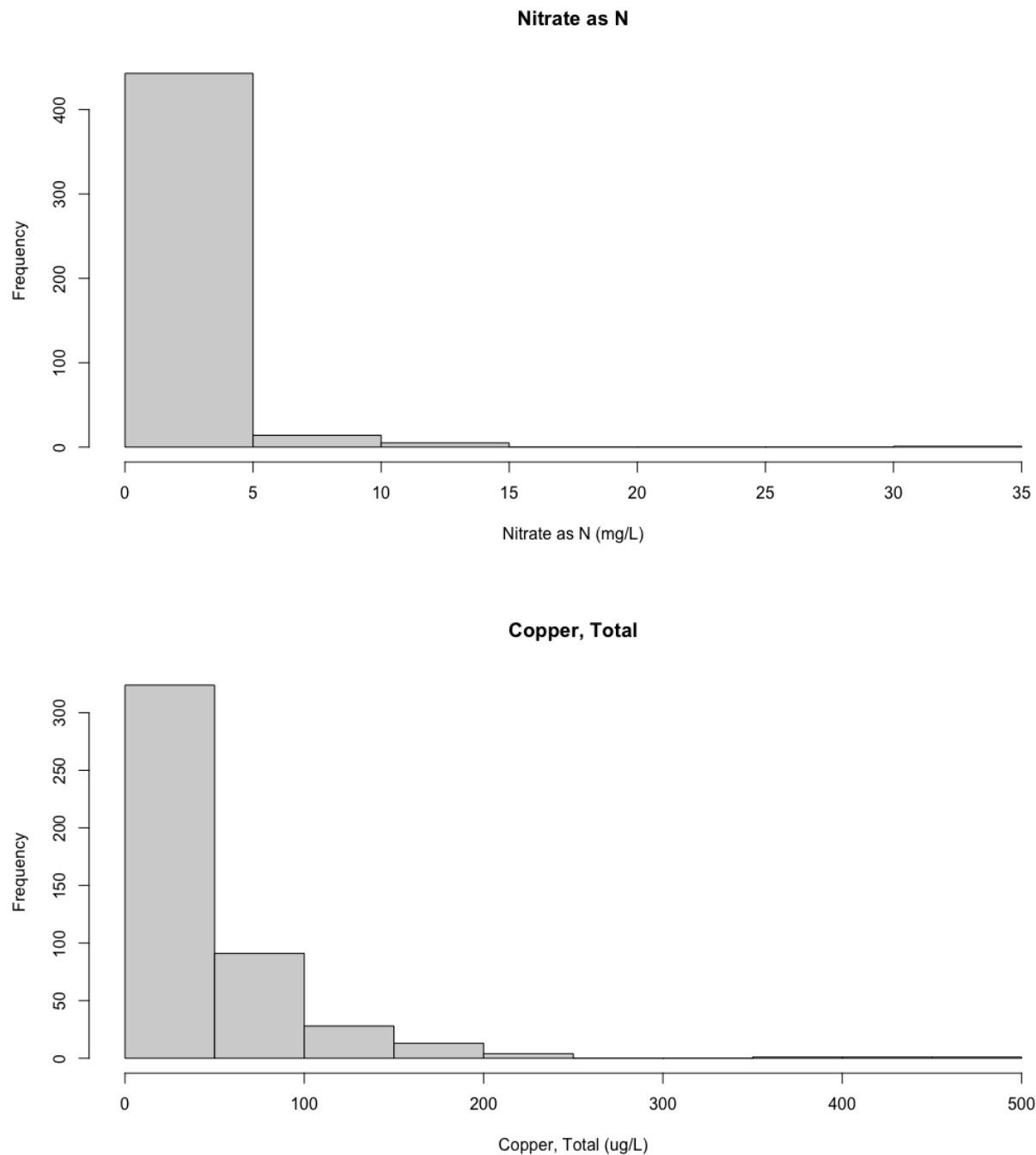
Monterey Bay		Combined Wet and Dry		Wet Weather		Dry Weather		WQO
Analyte	Units	# Samples	85th Percentile	# Samples	85th Percentile	# Samples	85th Percentile	Receiving Water
Ammonia-N	mg/L	158	0.895	105	0.93	53	0.727	< 50 mg/L
Calcium	mg/L	379	89	222	26.3	157	109	NA
Coliform, Total	MPN/100 mL	315	2.42E+05	162	2.42E+05	153	4.84E+04	NA
Color	Color Units	152	250	103	293	49	150	< 500
Color, True	Color Units	21	159	13	183	8	29.8	< 500
Copper, Total	ug/L	463	83.6	262	112	201	21.5	< 30 ug/L
E. coli	MPN/100 mL	460	5.99E+04	259	8.35E+04	201	1.73E+04	< 235 MPN/100 mL
Enterococci	MPN/100 mL	451	8.16E+04	259	1.12E+05	192	1.48E+04	< 104 MPN/100 mL
Flow	L/sec	223	533	114	1.20E+03	109	10	NA
Fluoride	mg/L	112	0.4	85	0.32	27	0.5	NA
Hardness as CaCO ₃	mg/L	435	371	253	107	182	447	> 10 and < 2000 mg/L
Lead, Total	ug/L	463	15.5	262	21.5	201	2.5	< 30 ug/L
Magnesium	mg/L	364	38.6	207	11.4	157	46	NA
MBAS (Surfactants)	mg/L	173	0.772	116	0.91	57	0.466	< 0.2 mg/L
Nitrate as N	mg/L	463	2.5	262	1.61	201	3.65	< 2.25 mg/L
o-Phosphate-P	mg/L	463	0.804	262	1.00	201	0.39	< 0.12 mg/L
Potassium	mg/L	173	10	116	9.83	57	10.1	< 20 mg/L
Total Susp. Solids	mg/L	456	90	255	126	201	15	< 500 mg/L
Turbidity	NTU	173	51.9	116	57.8	57	26.2	< 25 NTU
Urea	ug/L	457	408	256	539	201	172	NA
Zinc, Total	ug/L	463	238	262	303	201	88	< 200 ug/L



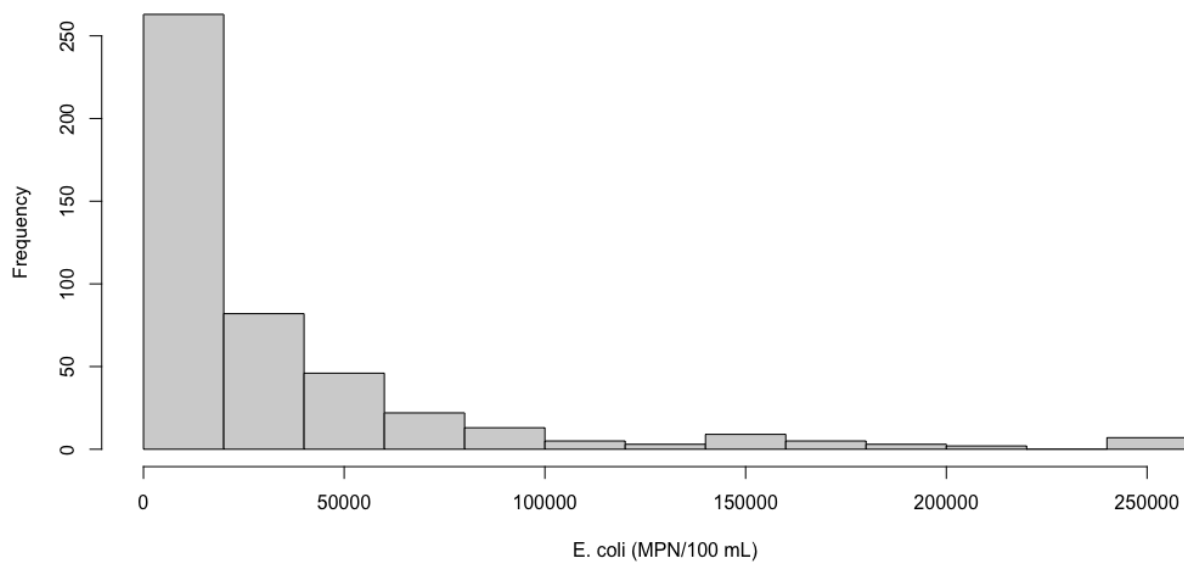
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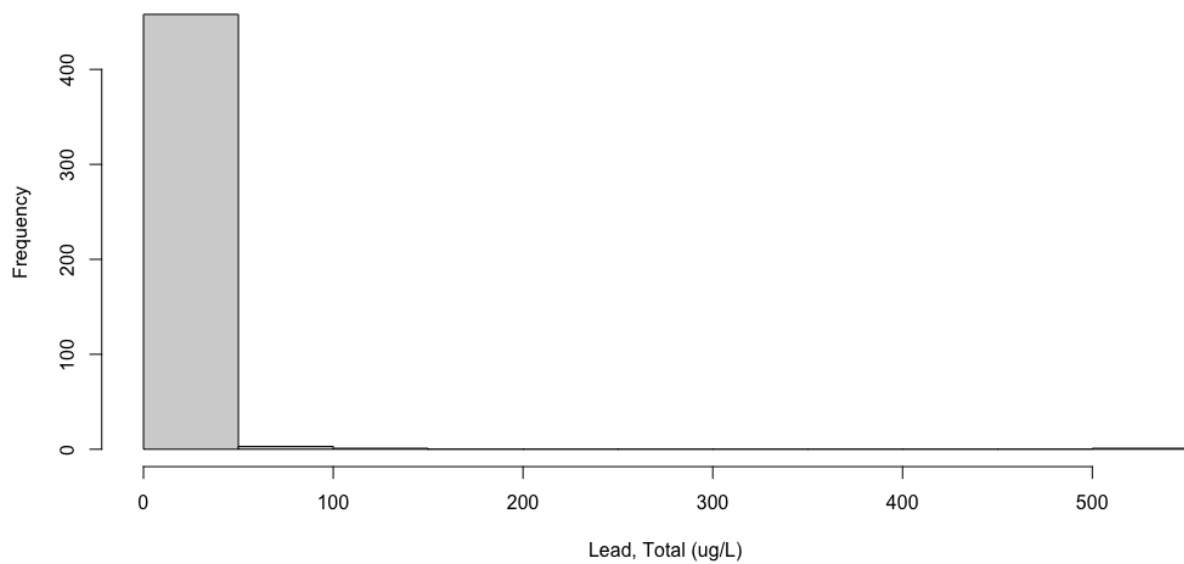
Figure 4: Histograms for Pollutant Concentrations for Combined Wet and Dry Weather Data at All Sites.

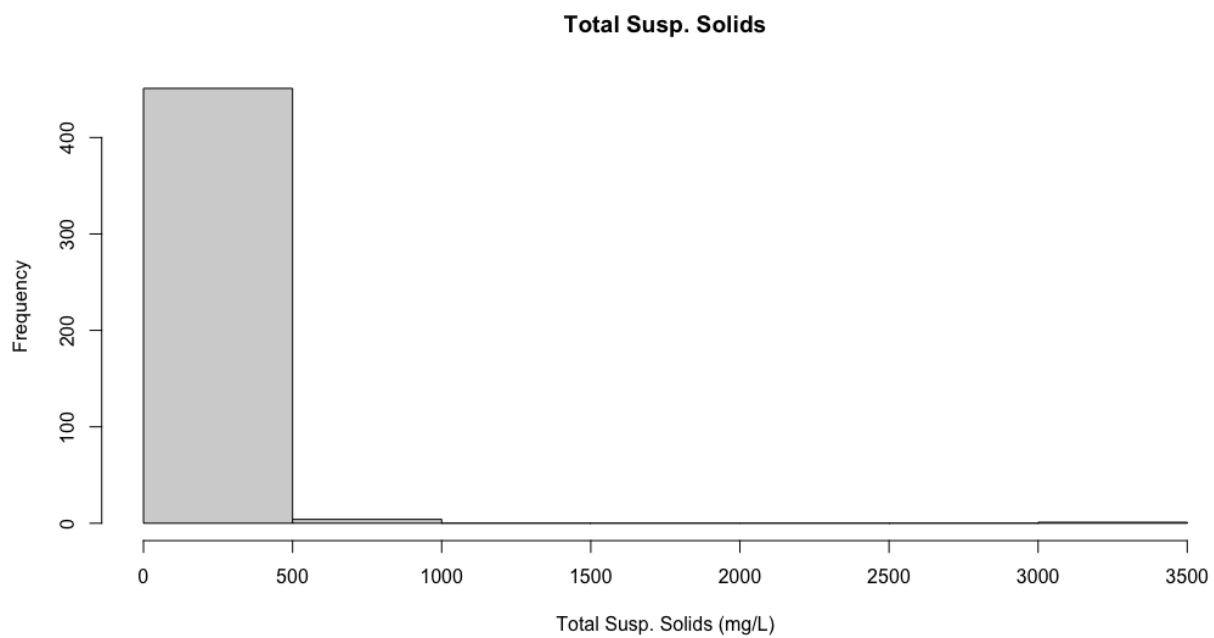
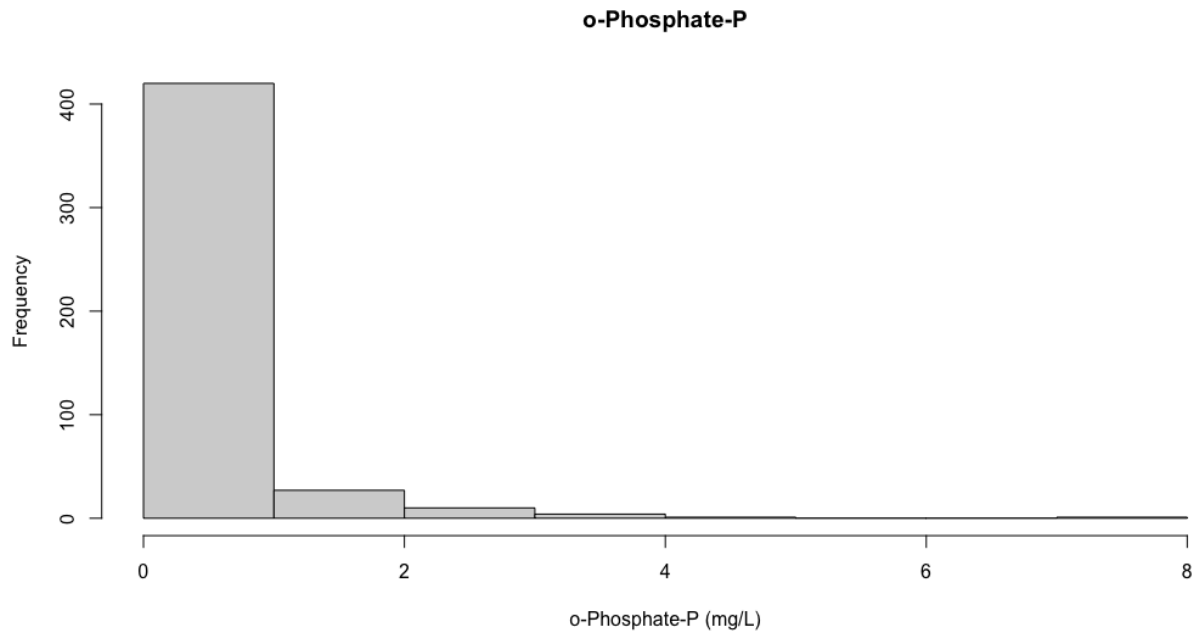


E. coli



Lead, Total





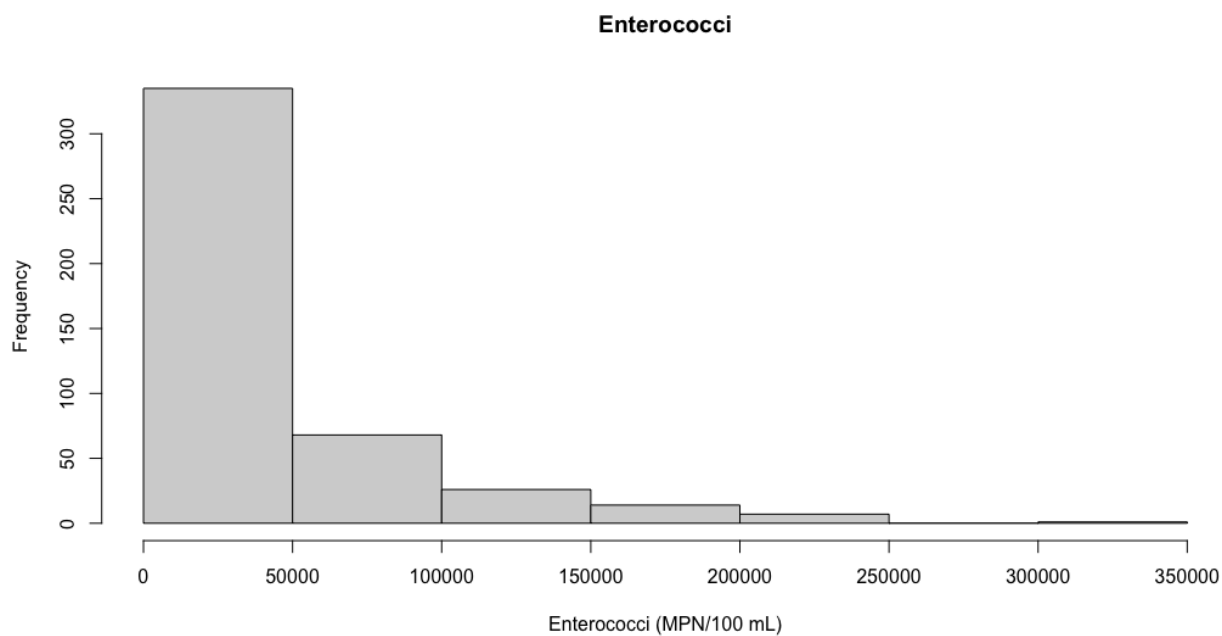
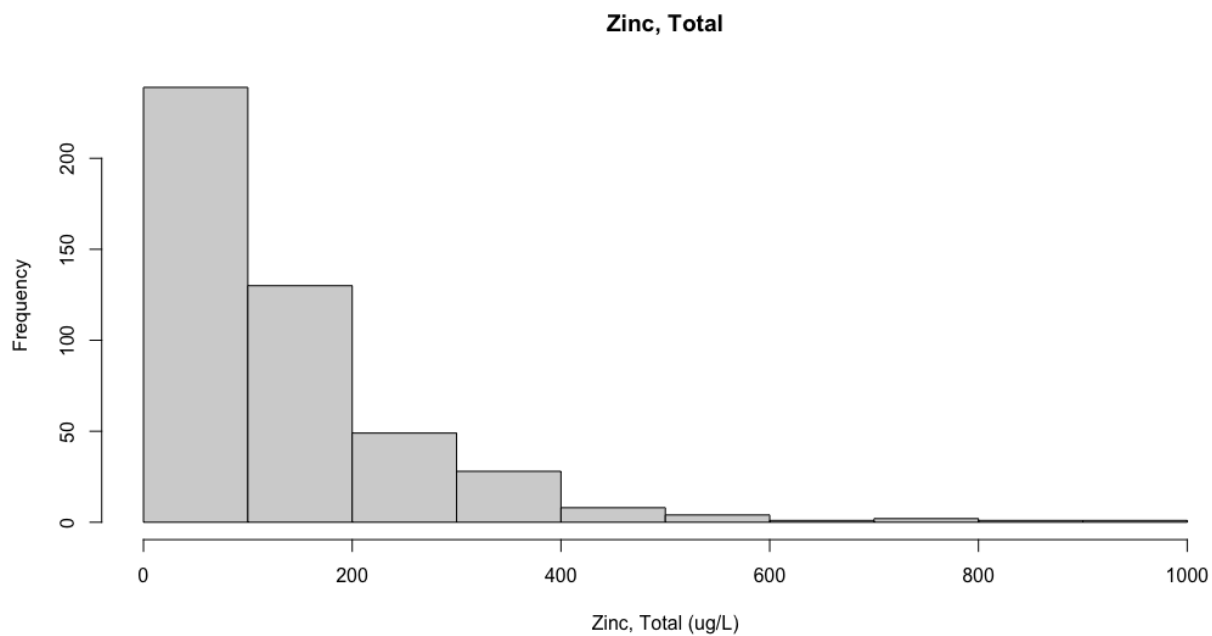


Table 5: City of Carmel 85th Percentile: Concentration percentiles for MRSWMP data (2006-2021) for Carmel by analyte or water quality measure. Highlighted values indicate where the 85th percentile of analyte concentrations exceed the WQO.

Carmel		Combined Wet and Dry			Wet Weather			Dry Weather			WQO
Analyte	Units	# Samples	City 85th Percentile	Monterey Bay 85th Percentile	# Samples	City 85th Percentile	Monterey Bay 85th Percentile	# Samples	City 85th Percentile	Monterey Bay 85th Percentile	Receiving Water
Ammonia-N	mg/L	21	0.835	0.895	18	0.835	0.931	3	0.904	0.727	< 50 mg/L
Calcium	mg/L	60	68	89	40	22.7	26.3	20	75.3	109	NA
Coliform, Total	MPN/100 mL	46	2.42E+05	2.42E+05	27	2.42E+05	2.42E+05	19	1.92E+04	4.84E+04	NA
Color	Color Units	22	371	250	18	361	293	4	381	150	< 500
Color, True	Color Units	2	211	159	2	211	183	NA	NA	29.8	< 500
Copper, Total	ug/L	70	159	83.6	47	170	112	23	56.7	21.5	< 30 ug/L
E. coli	MPN/100 mL	68	4.91E+04	5.99E+04	45	6.29E+04	8.35E+04	23	1.19E+04	1.73E+04	< 235 MPN/100 mL
Enterococci	MPN/100 mL	68	5.48E+04	8.16E+04	45	6.63E+04	1.12E+05	23	1.28E+04	1.48E+04	< 104 MPN/100 mL
Flow	L/sec	53	1000	533	31	1350	1200	22	1	10	NA
Fluoride	mg/L	17	0.4	0.4	15	0.4	0.316	2	0.1	0.5	NA
Hardness as CaCO3	mg/L	67	305	371	45	105	107	22	325	447	> 10 and < 2000 mg/L
Lead, Total	ug/L	70	22.2	15.5	47	24.6	21.5	23	2.5	2.5	< 30 ug/L
Magnesium	mg/L	57	34.6	38.6	37	12	11.4	20	37	46	NA
MBAS (Surfactants)	mg/L	24	0.863	0.772	20	0.926	0.91	4	0.526	0.466	< 0.2 mg/L
Nitrate as N	mg/L	70	2.65	2.5	47	1.42	1.61	23	7.31	3.65	< 2.25 mg/L
o-Phosphate-P	mg/L	70	1.08	0.804	47	1.16	0.998	23	0.681	0.39	< 0.12 mg/L
Potassium	mg/L	24	13	10	20	13.7	9.83	4	8.73	10.1	< 20 mg/L
Total Susp. Solids	mg/L	69	157	90	46	219	126	23	11.3	15	< 500 mg/L
Turbidity	NTU	24	96.6	51.9	20	93.6	57.8	4	62.5	26.2	< 25 NTU
Urea	ug/L	69	326	408	46	349	539	23	31.7	172	NA
Zinc, Total	ug/L	70	250	238	47	289	303	23	102	88	< 200 ug/L

Table 6: City of Pacific Grove 85th Percentile: Concentration percentiles for MRSWMP data (2006-2021) for Pacific Grove by analyte or water quality measure. Highlighted values indicate where the 85th percentile of analyte concentrations exceed the WQO.

Pacific Grove		Combined Wet and Dry			Wet Weather			Dry Weather			WQO
Analyte	Units	# Samples	City 85th Percentile	Monterey Bay 85th Percentile	# Samples	City 85th Percentile	Monterey Bay 85th Percentile	# Samples	City 85th Percentile	Monterey Bay 85th Percentile	Receiving Water
Ammonia-N	mg/L	68	0.69	0.89	37	0.88	0.93	31	0.50	0.73	< 50 mg/L
Calcium	mg/L	160	86.2	89	85	23.9	26.3	75	94.9	109	NA
Coliform, Total	MPN/100 mL	132	2.42E+05	2.42E+05	61	2.42E+05	2.42E+05	71	4.84E+04	4.84E+04	NA
Color	Color Units	63	200	250	35	248	293	28	100	150	< 500
Color, True	Color Units	10	158	159	5	167	183	5	51.6	29.8	< 500
Copper, Total	ug/L	201	54.5	83.6	103	66.2	112	98	17	21.5	< 30 ug/L
E. coli	MPN/100 mL	201	4.84E+04	5.99E+04	103	7.91E+04	8.35E+04	98	2.18E+04	1.73E+04	< 235 MPN/100 mL
Enterococci	MPN/100 mL	197	8.74E+04	8.16E+04	103	1.16E+05	1.12E+05	94	1.38E+04	1.48E+04	< 104 MPN/100 mL
Flow	L/sec	93	450	533	45	1.08E+03	1.20E+03	48	12.9	10	NA
Fluoride	mg/L	44	0.28	0.4	28	0.22	0.32	16	0.3	0.5	NA
Hardness as CaCO ₃	mg/L	186	369	371	97	96.4	107	89	404	447	> 10 and < 2000 mg/L
Lead, Total	ug/L	201	11.3	15.5	103	15.4	21.5	98	2.5	2.5	< 30 ug/L
Magnesium	mg/L	154	38.1	38.6	79	9.15	11.4	75	42.9	46	NA
MBAS (Surfactants)	mg/L	73	0.71	0.772	40	0.91	0.91	33	0.50	0.47	< 0.2 mg/L
Nitrate as N	mg/L	201	2.46	2.50	103	1.53	1.61	98	3.64	3.65	< 2.25 mg/L
o-Phosphate-P	mg/L	201	0.74	0.80	103	1.06	1.00	98	0.25	0.39	< 0.12 mg/L
Potassium	mg/L	73	9.42	10.0	40	9.4	9.83	33	9.6	10.1	< 20 mg/L
Total Susp. Solids	mg/L	200	57.2	90.0	102	71.4	126.3	98	10.9	15	< 500 mg/L
Turbidity	NTU	73	31.6	51.9	40	40.2	57.8	33	21.1	26.2	< 25 NTU
Urea	ug/L	199	363	408	101	450	539	98	179	172	NA
Zinc, Total	ug/L	201	175	238	103	242	303	98	53.0	88	< 200 ug/L

Table 7: City of Monterey 85th Percentile: Concentration percentiles for MRSWMP data (2006-2021) for Monterey by analyte or water quality measure. Highlighted values indicate where the 85th percentile of analyte concentrations exceed the WQO.

Monterey		Combined Wet and Dry			Wet Weather			Dry Weather			WQO
Analyte	Units	# Samples	City 85th Percentile	Monterey Bay 85th Percentile	# Samples	City 85th Percentile	Monterey Bay 85th Percentile	# Samples	City 85th Percentile	Monterey Bay 85th Percentile	Receiving Water
Ammonia-N	mg/L	42	1.34	0.89	25	2.97	0.93	17	0.90	0.73	< 50 mg/L
Calcium	mg/L	105	121	89	53	35.3	26.3	52	169	109	NA
Coliform, Total	MPN/100 mL	94	2.42E+05	2.42E+05	41	2.42E+05	2.42E+05	53	4.84E+04	4.84E+04	NA
Color	Color Units	40	225	250	25	235	293	15	148	150	< 500
Color, True	Color Units	6	93.4	159	3	95.0	183	3	23.4	29.8	< 500
Copper, Total	ug/L	127	80.3	83.6	60	121	112	67	23.2	21.5	< 30 ug/L
E. coli	MPN/100 mL	127	8.20E+04	5.99E+04	60	1.15E+05	8.35E+04	67	1.56E+04	1.73E+04	< 235 MPN/100 mL
Enterococci	MPN/100 mL	122	7.24E+04	8.16E+04	60	1.35E+05	1.12E+05	62	1.55E+04	1.48E+04	< 104 MPN/100 mL
Flow	L/sec	75	572	533	37	1440	1203	38	13.7	10	NA
Fluoride	mg/L	30	0.50	0.4	21	0.23	0.32	9	0.6	0.5	NA
Hardness as CaCO ₃	mg/L	119	449	371	60	135	107	59	673	447	> 10 and < 2000 mg/L
Lead, Total	ug/L	127	14.6	15.5	60	22.0	21.5	67	2.5	2.5	< 30 ug/L
Magnesium	mg/L	102	44.9	38.6	50	12.9	11.4	52	57.7	46	NA
MBAS (Surfactants)	mg/L	46	0.57	0.77	28	0.79	0.91	18	0.27	0.466	< 0.2 mg/L
Nitrate as N	mg/L	127	2.98	2.50	60	1.83	1.61	67	3.61	3.65	< 2.25 mg/L
o-Phosphate-P	mg/L	127	0.90	0.80	60	1.55	1.00	67	0.35	0.39	< 0.12 mg/L
Potassium	mg/L	46	8.81	10.0	28	6.77	9.83	18	10.5	10.1	< 20 mg/L
Total Susp. Solids	mg/L	125	70.6	90.0	58	93.0	126	67	9.26	15	< 500 mg/L
Turbidity	NTU	46	41.8	51.9	28	49.6	57.8	18	20.2	26.2	< 25 NTU
Urea	ug/L	125	596	408	58	917	539	67	199	172	NA
Zinc, Total	ug/L	127	293	237.8	60	386	303	67	96.5	88	< 200 ug/L

III. TREND ANALYSIS

Trends were evaluated for each site using the monotonic, non-parametric Mann-Kendall test (Kendall 1938, Mann 1945, Kendall 1948) using combined pre-permit, post-permit, and post-report data. This test was chosen because it does not require that the data conform to any particular distribution. This is important for maintaining comparability of data in a data set such as MRSWMP since water quality data were positively skewed and often to varying degrees, so conducting transformations in order to perform parametric statistics is less accurate. Due to the variation found between data under wet and dry weather conditions, the trend analysis was performed only for wet conditions. Trends were evaluated for sites and pollutants consistently monitored by the MBNMS citizen science program from 2000-2021. These sites were only in Monterey and Pacific Grove and include: "309-MSD-03", "309-MSD-04", "309-MSD-05", "309-PGSD-01", "309-CENTR-31", "309-PGSD-03", and "309-PGSD-04".

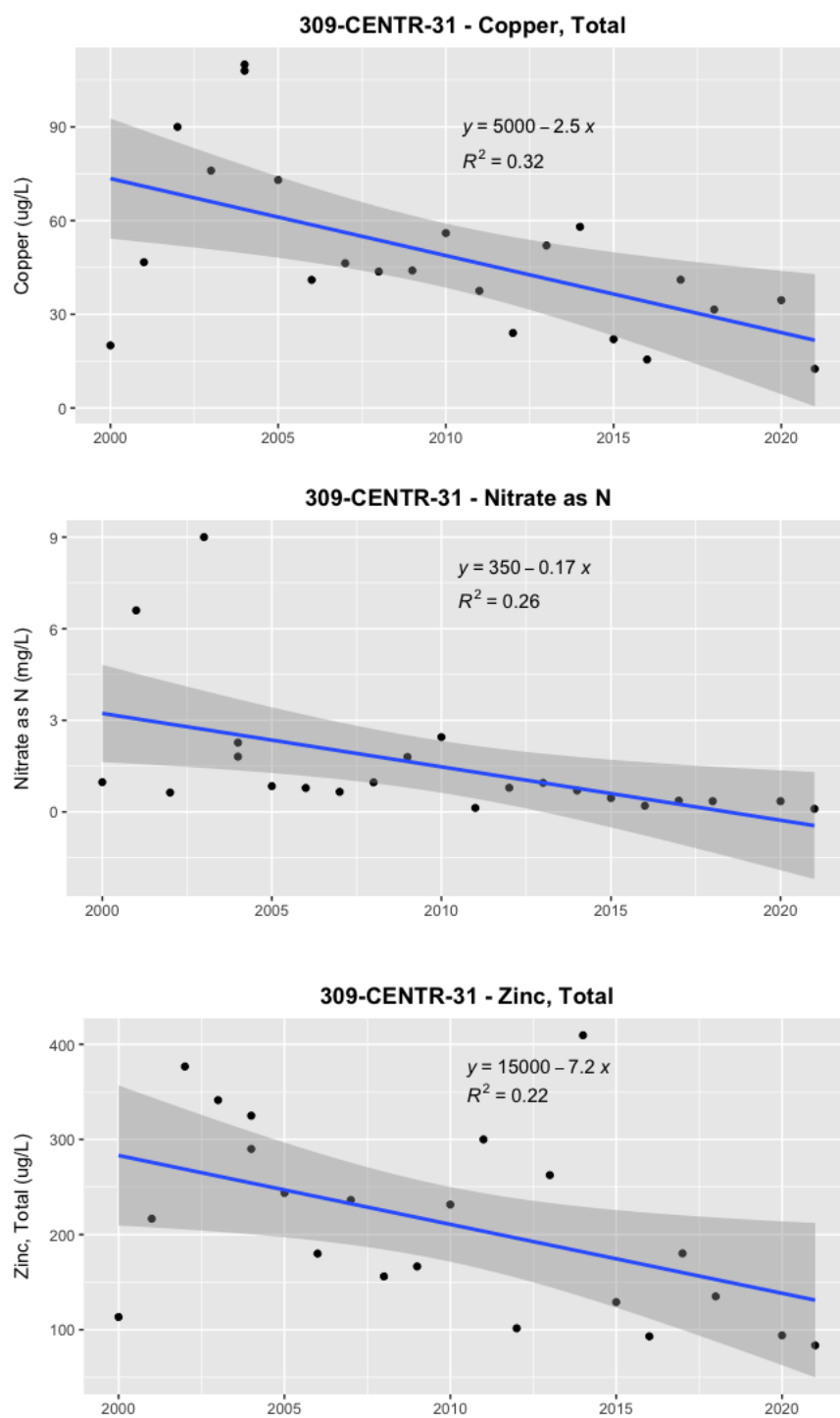
As statistics is based on probability, there is always the chance of making an error and either falsely identifying a trend when in actuality there is none (Type 1 error) or not identifying a trend when one does actually exist (Type 2 error). The chance of making an error is diminished with increasing data. To be cautious about making a Type 1 error, we set our significance level at a p-value of 0.05. This p-value implies that we have a 5% chance of incorrectly asserting there is a trend when there is not one. Due to the few number of samples for analyzing site trends, there is a high likelihood of making a Type 2 error. In other words, a trend may exist, but we have an insufficient number of data points necessary to detect it. With increasing years of sampling, this trend may become apparent in the future.

A total of 20 trends were found, all of which represented improvement in water quality shown by their declining slope. Trends were found at 7 different sites located within 2 cities: Monterey and Pacific Grove. Trends were found for 7 pollutants (*Enterococci*, zinc, lead, nitrate, copper, ammonia, and o-phosphate) and no trends were found for 2 pollutants (E. Coli and total suspended solids). Decreasing trends (improving water quality) for nitrate were found at 7 sites, for copper and zinc at 5 sites, for lead and o-phosphate at 3 sites, and for *Enterococci* and ammonia at 1 site. Analyte trends for each site evaluated are shown in Table 8.

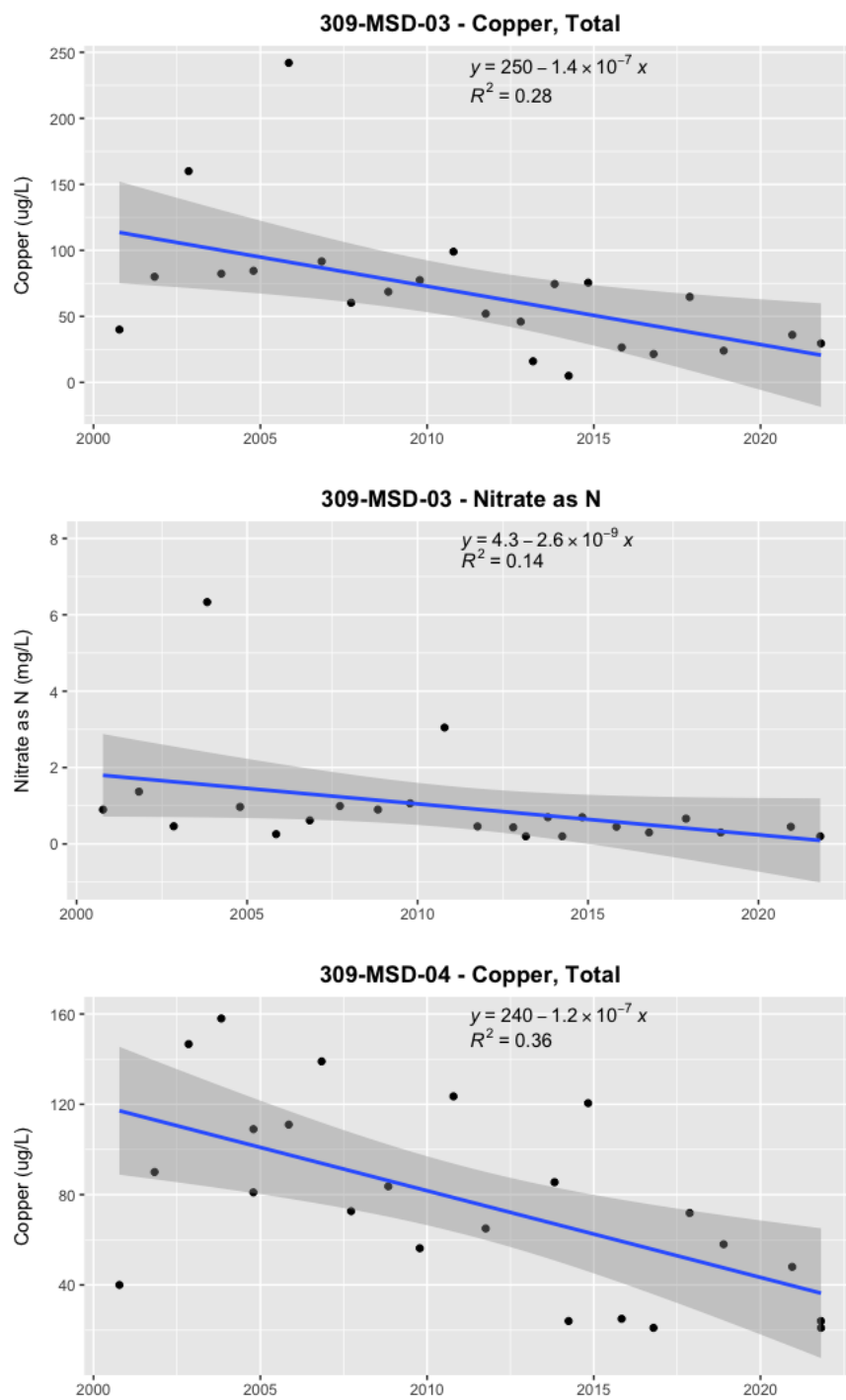
Table 8. Trend Test results for analyte concentrations over the time period of monitoring (2000 – 2021) for sites and pollutants consistently monitored by the MBNMS citizen science program. Significant relationships (p-value < 0.05) between concentration and time are indicated in bold. All significant relationships indicate decreasing trends (improving water quality).

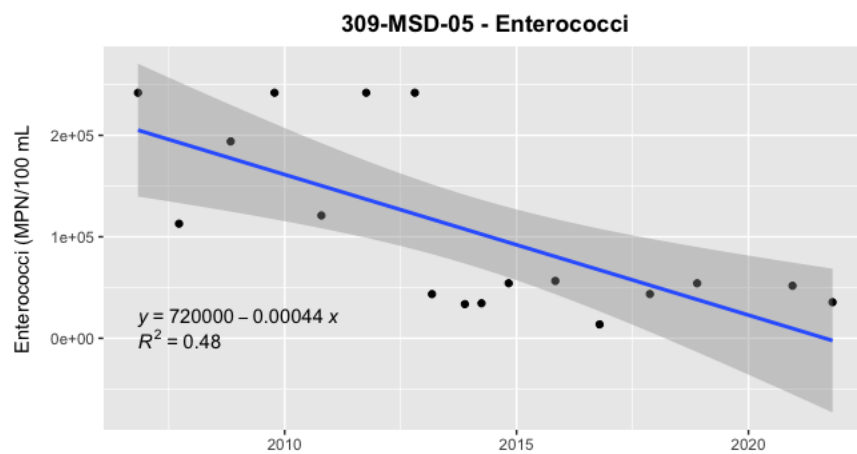
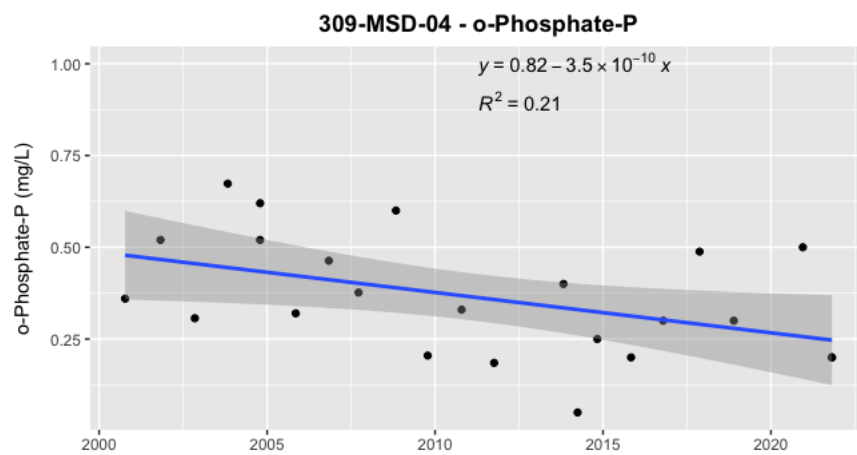
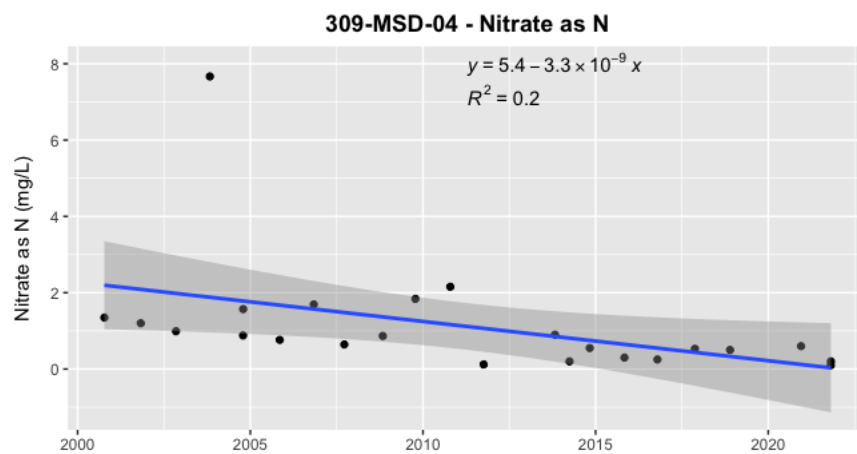
	Pacific Grove				Monterey		
Analyte	309-CENTR-31 p-value	309-PGSD-01 p-value	309-PGSD-03 p-value	309-PGSD-04 p-value	309-MSD-03 p-value	309-MSD-04 p-value	309-MSD-05 p-value
Nitrate as N	0.00042	0.09	0.0012	0.000697	0.0081	0.00096	0.014
Copper	0.0048	0.013	0.0014	0.09	0.00434	0.0026	0.11
Ammonia-N	0.23	1	0.0094	0.2	0.173	0.25	0.173
E.coli	1	0.14	0.114	0.197	0.867	0.48	0.27
Lead	0.14	0.065	0.019	0.0012	0.69	0.69	0.0027
o-Phosphate-P	0.165	1	0.0036	0.08	0.28	0.024	0.03
Total Susp. Solids	0.93	0.89	0.615	0.94	0.73	0.21	1
Zinc	0.011	0.16	0.00183	0.000458	0.19	0.005	0.00047
Enterococci	1	0.89	0.34	0.54	0.13	0.55	0.0093

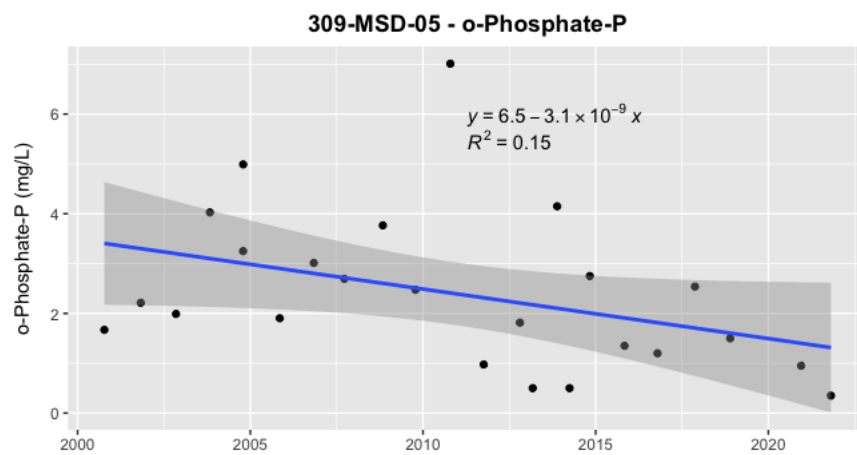
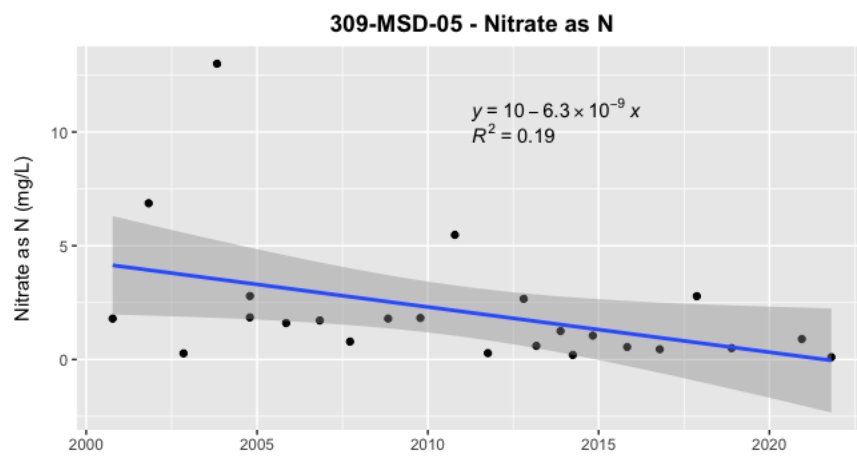
TREND PLOTS PACIFIC GROVE

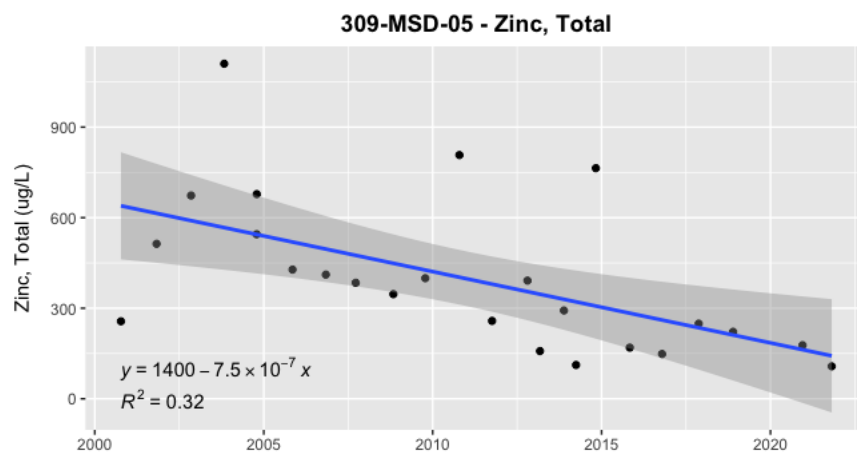
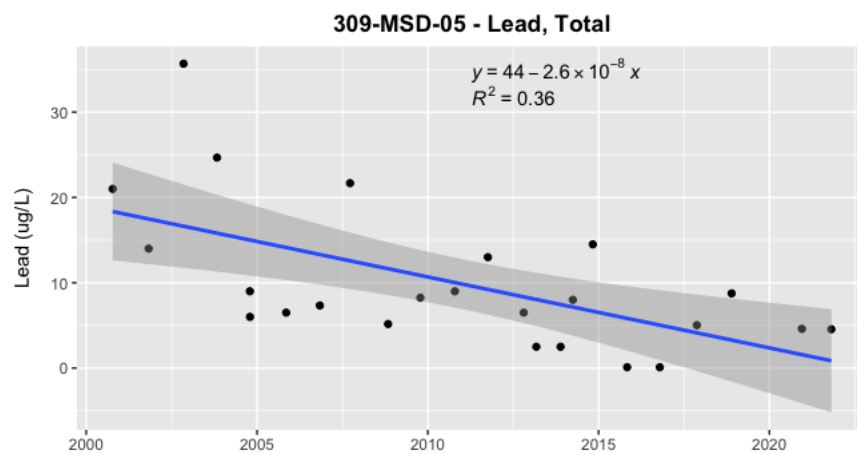


TREND PLOTS MONTEREY









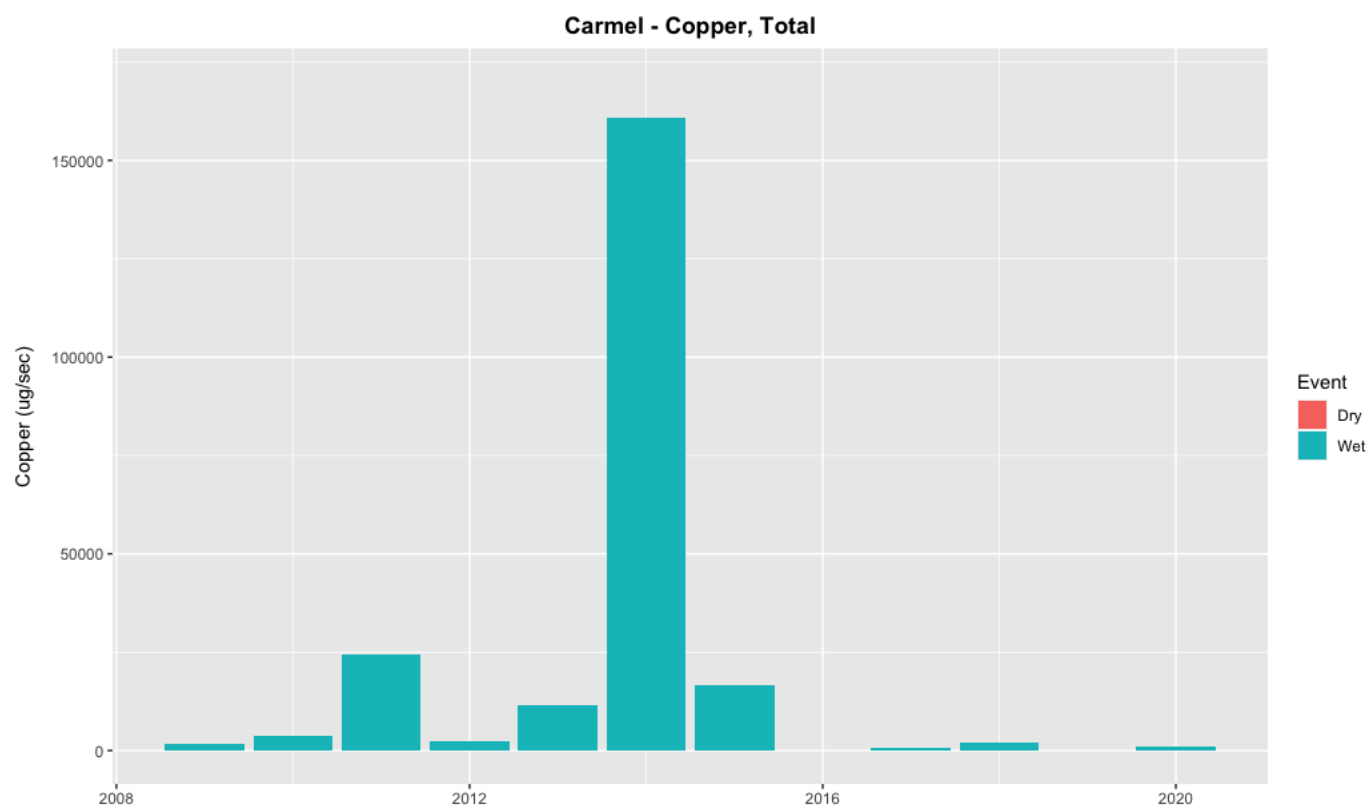
IV. INSTANTANEOUS LOAD

Load was determined for sites where there was both a measure of flow and concentration at the time of sampling. For each day of sampling, the load measures from the time series were averaged to compute the instantaneous load on that day. Annual load cannot be extrapolated from these instantaneous loads as both concentration and flow are highly variable and MRSWMP sampling occurred only between 2 and 4 times per year. Events are classified as wet or dry, where wet events represented samples and measures taken during the first rainfall of the water year and dry events occur prior to rainfall. On some occasions, sites were dry and could not be monitored during the dry season. In these cases, there was no sample taken.

For the instantaneous load bar charts, when sites were monitored multiple times during either wet or dry events in a single year, the average load for this wet or dry event was calculated for the year for the graphic.

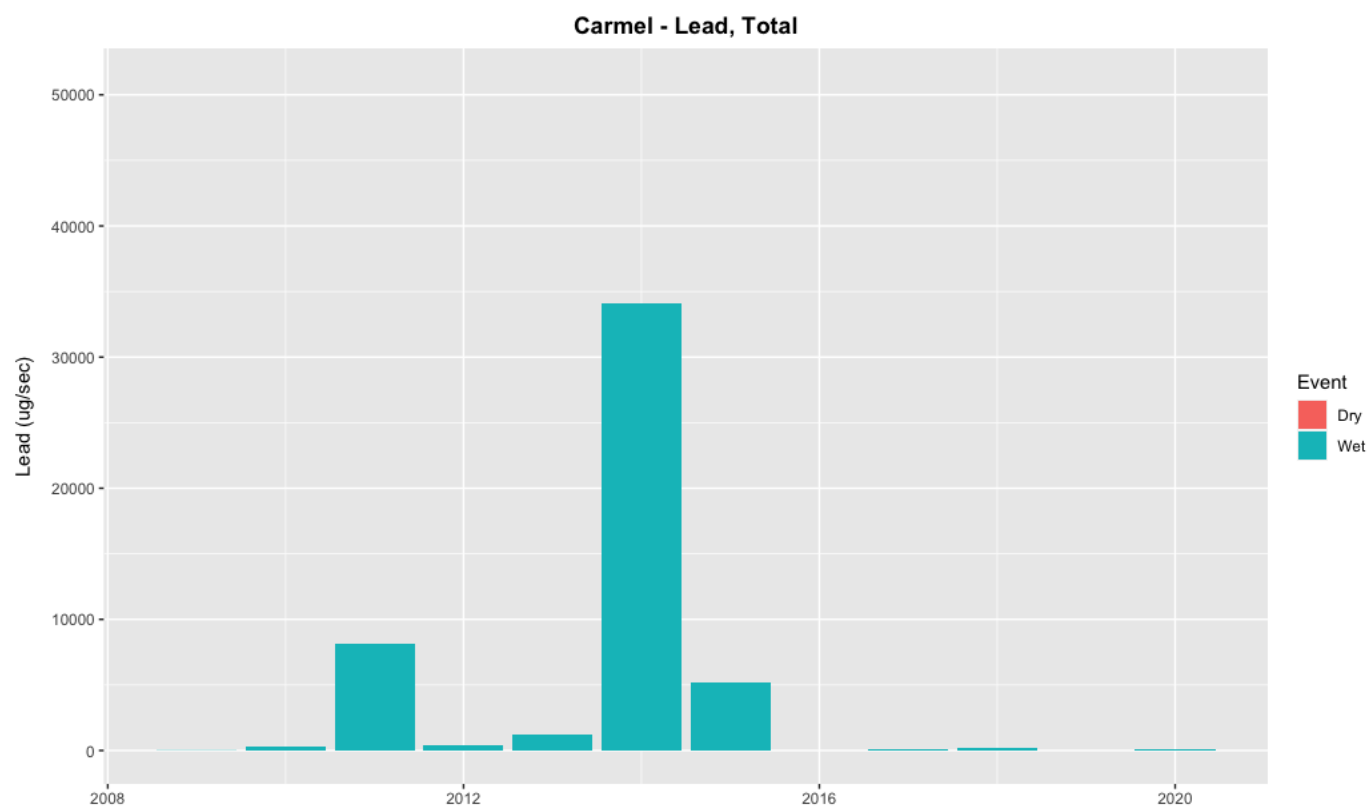
CITY OF CARMEL

INSTANTANEOUS COPPER LOAD (MG/SEC)



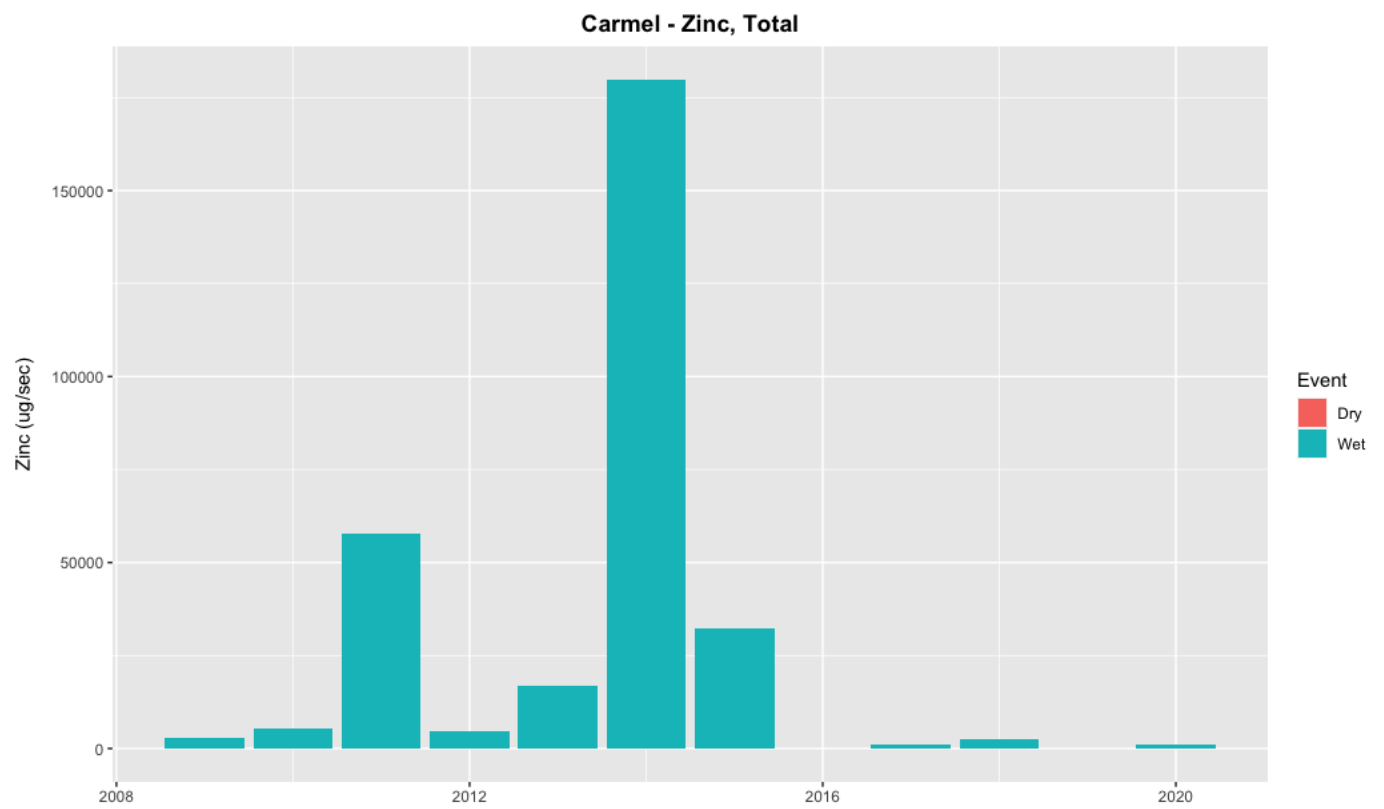
CITY OF CARMEL

INSTANTANEOUS LEAD LOAD (MG/SEC)



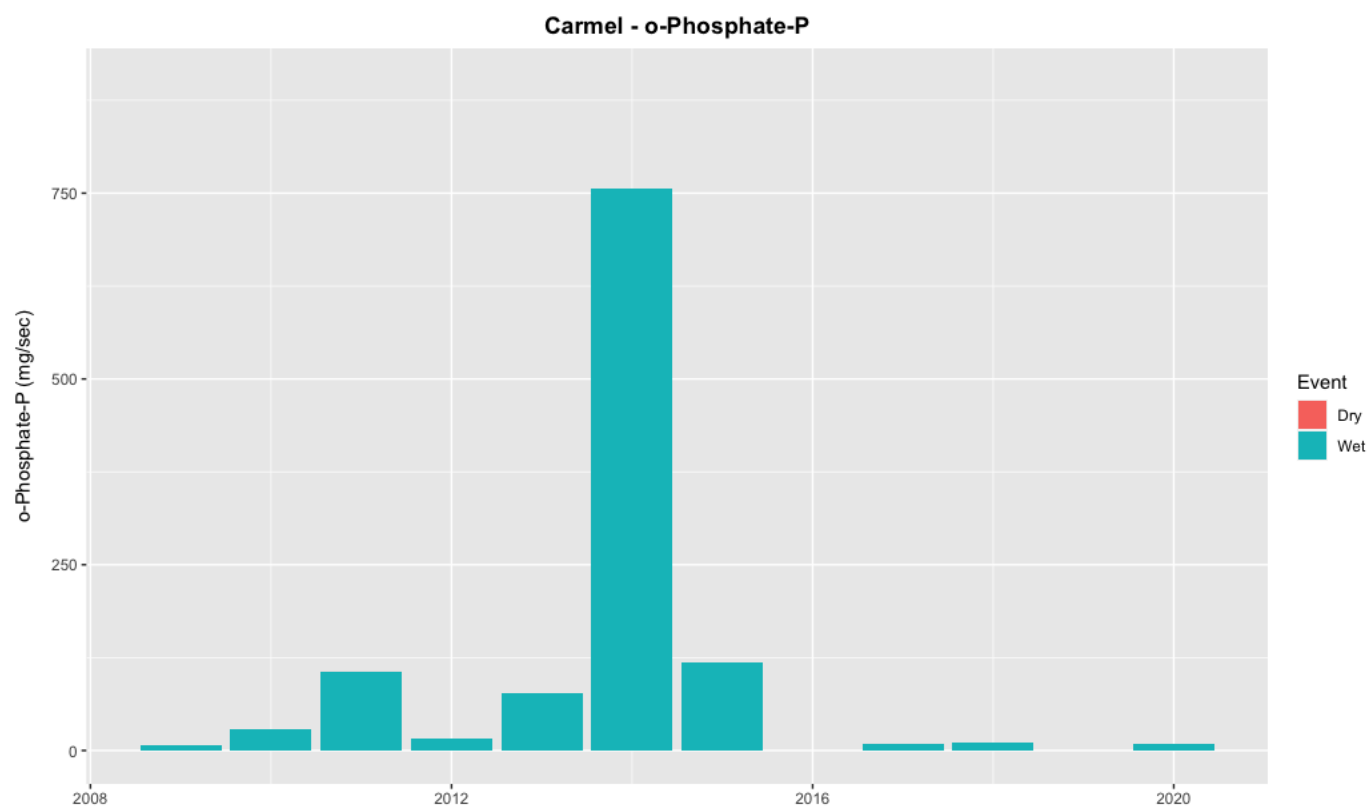
CITY OF CARMEL

INSTANTANEOUS ZINC LOAD (MG/SEC)



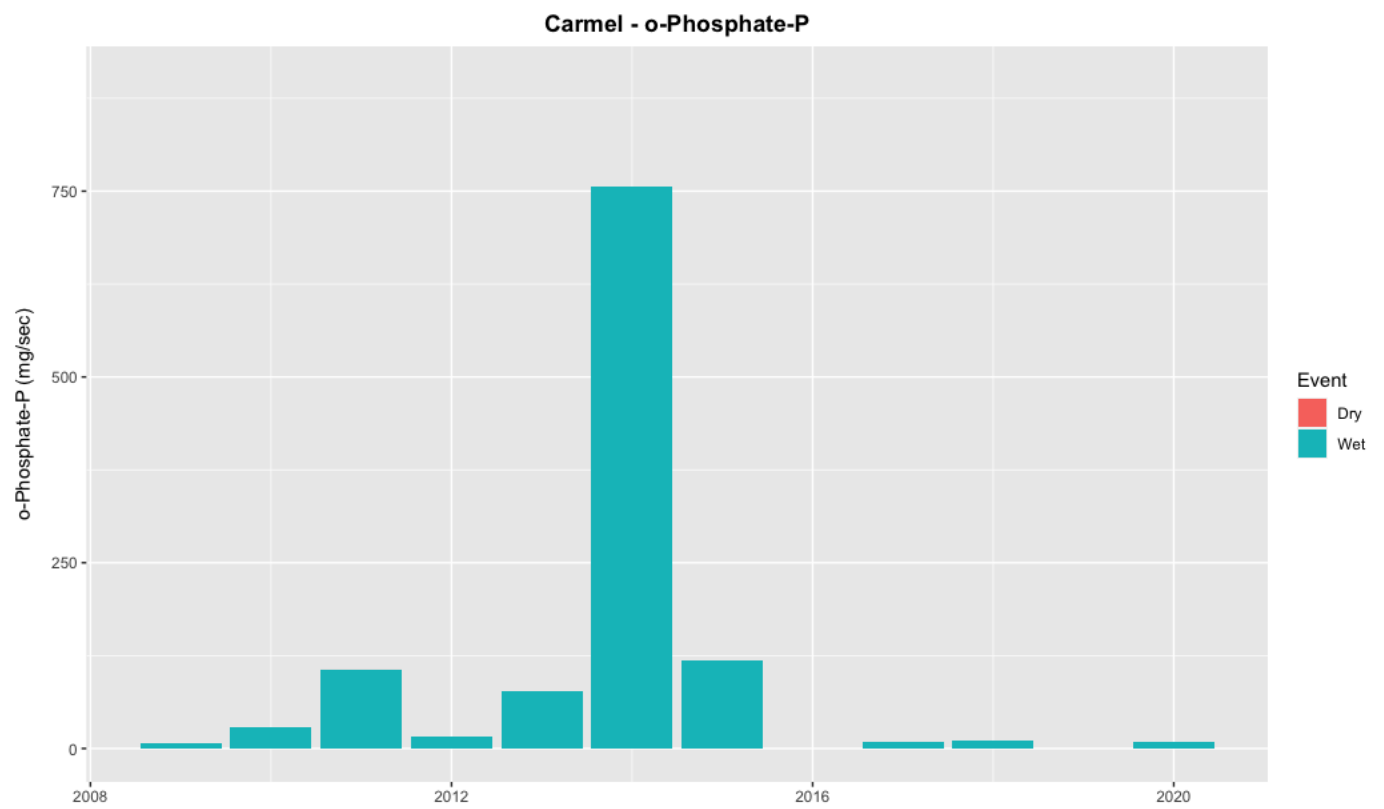
CITY OF CARMEL

INSTANTANEOUS ORTHOPHOSPHATE LOAD (MG/SEC)



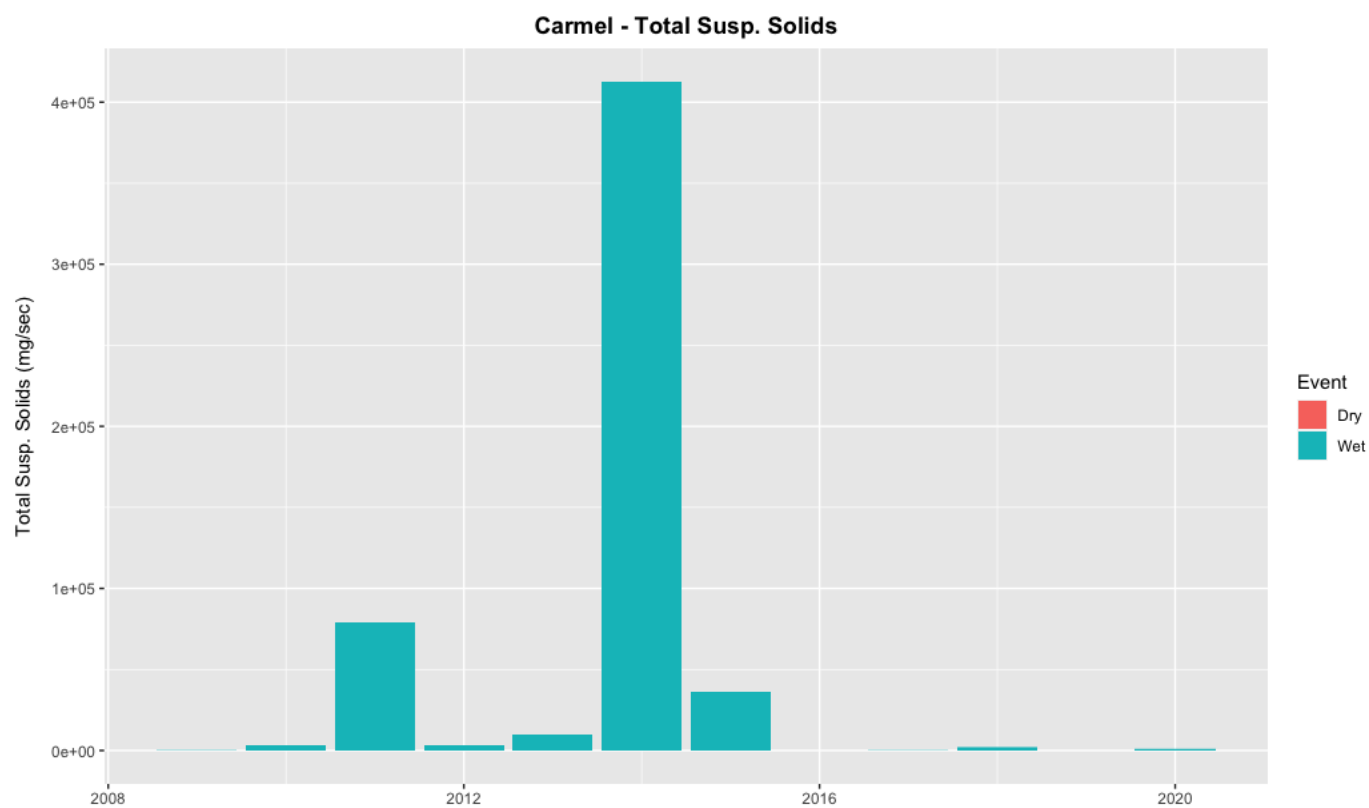
CITY OF CARMEL

INSTANTANEOUS NITRATE LOAD (MG/SEC)



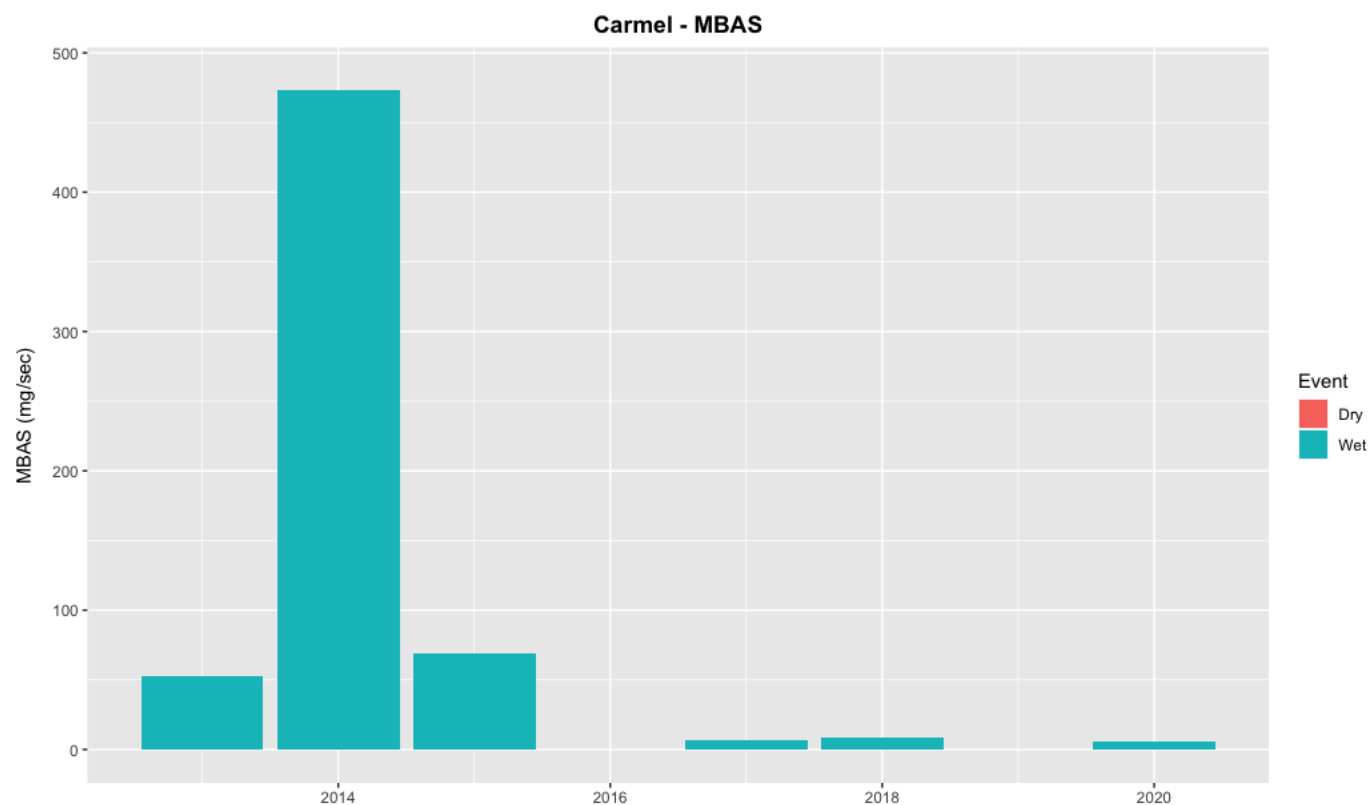
CITY OF CARMEL

INSTANTANEOUS TOTAL SUSPENDED SOLIDS LOAD (MG/SEC)



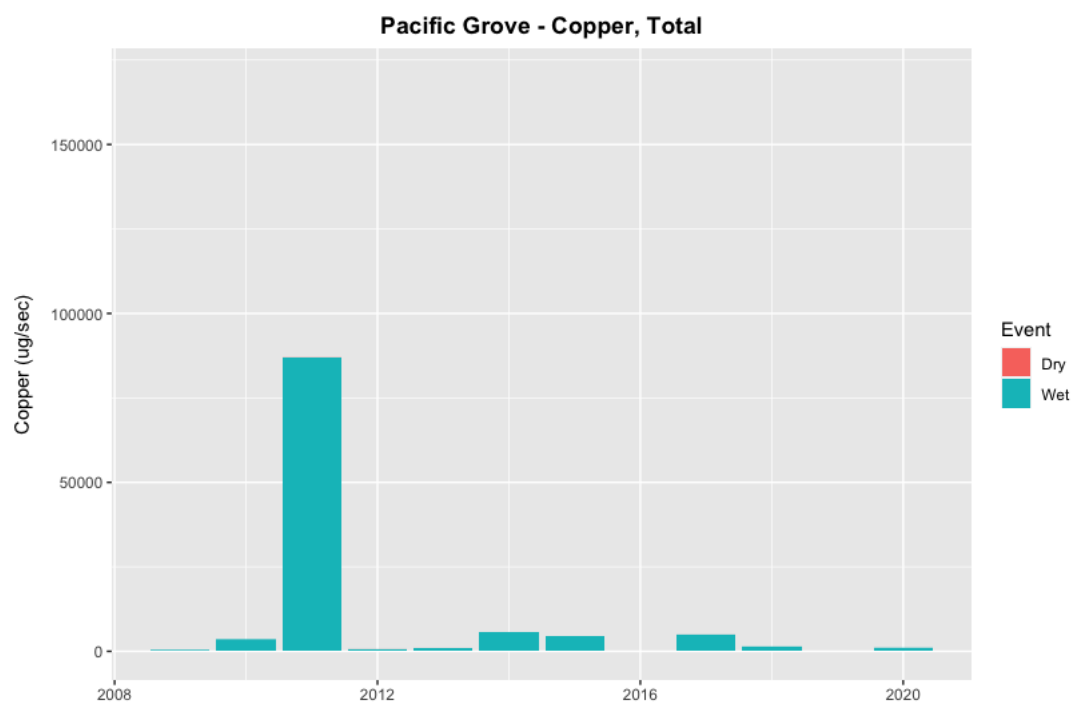
CITY OF CARMEL

INSTANTANEOUS MBAS SURFACTANTS LOAD (MG/SEC)



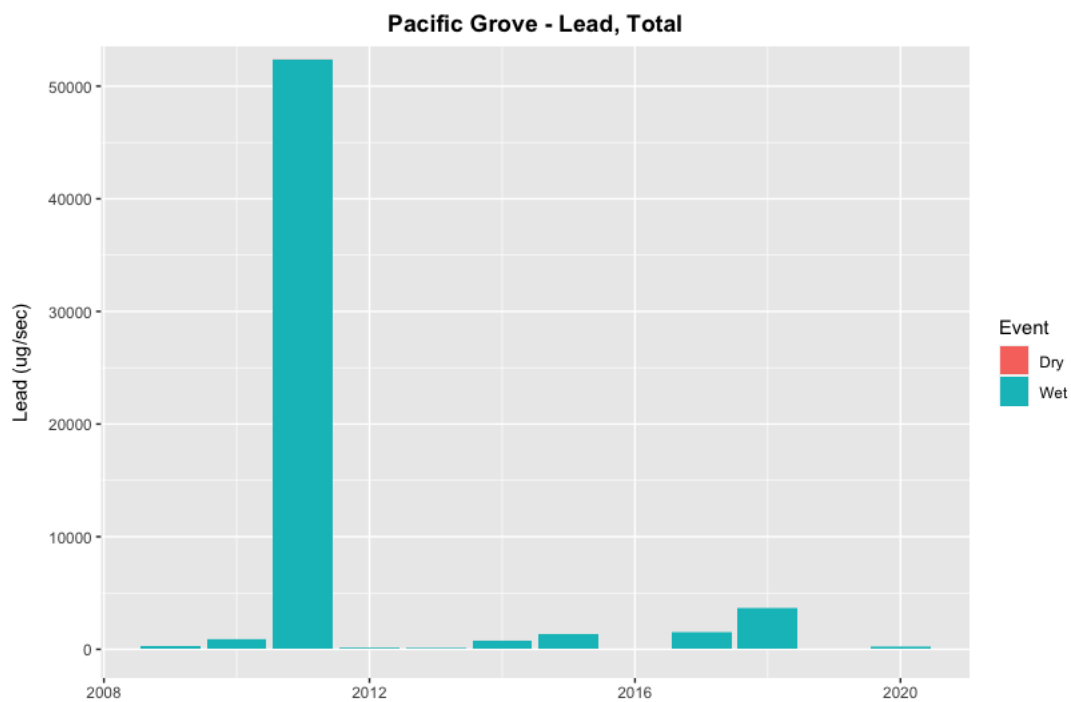
CITY OF PACIFIC GROVE

INSTANTANEOUS COPPER LOAD (MG/SEC)



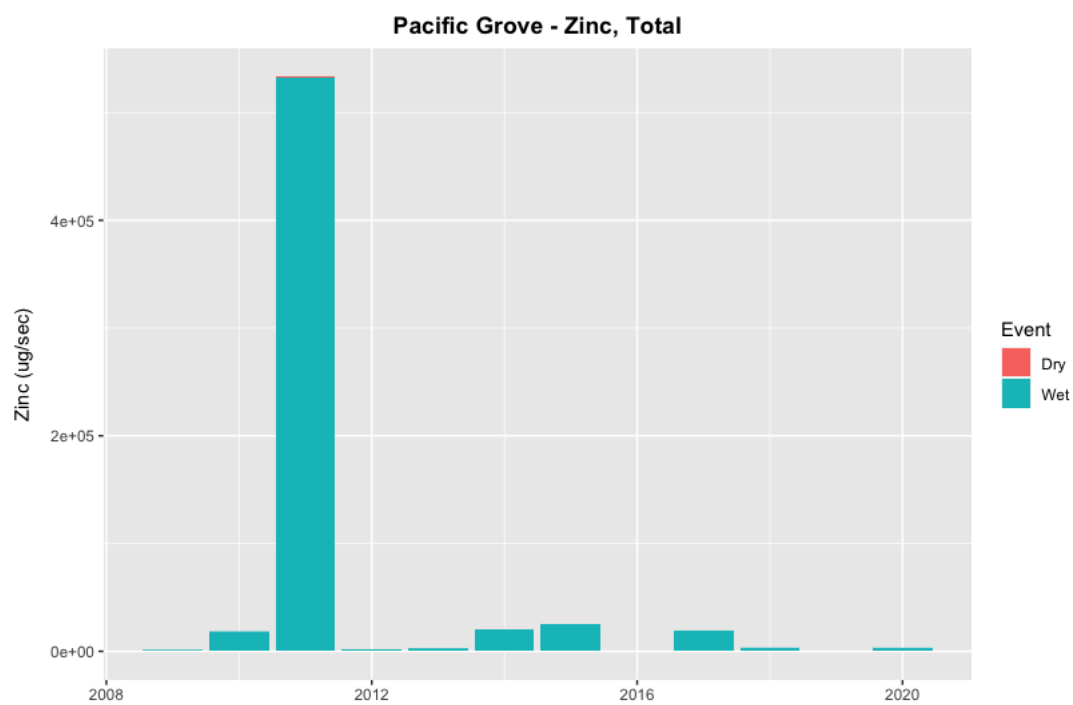
CITY OF PACIFIC GROVE

INSTANTANEOUS LEAD LOAD (MG/SEC)



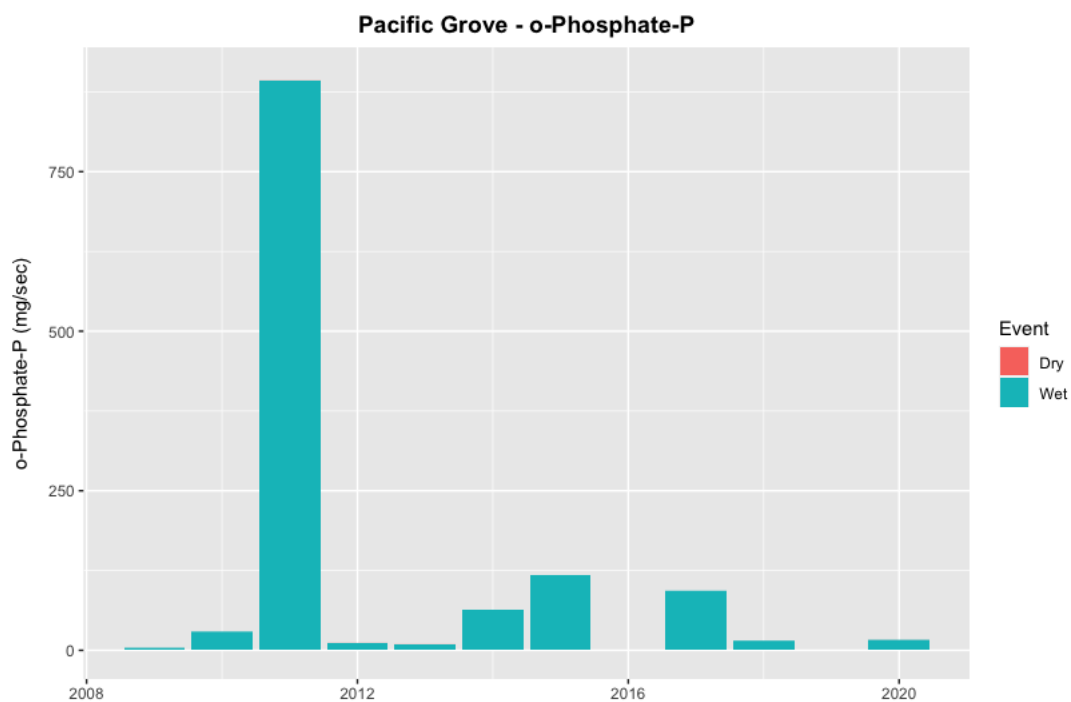
CITY OF PACIFIC GROVE

INSTANTANEOUS ZINC LOAD (MG/SEC)



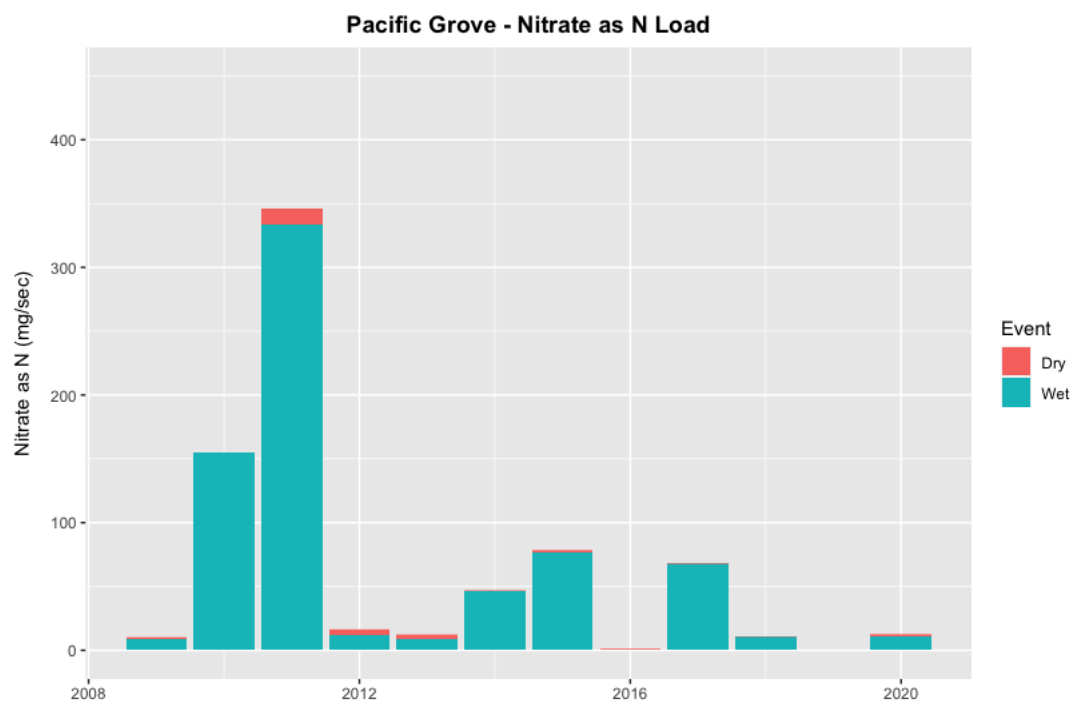
CITY OF PACIFIC GROVE

INSTANTANEOUS ORTHOPHOSPHATE LOAD (MG/SEC)



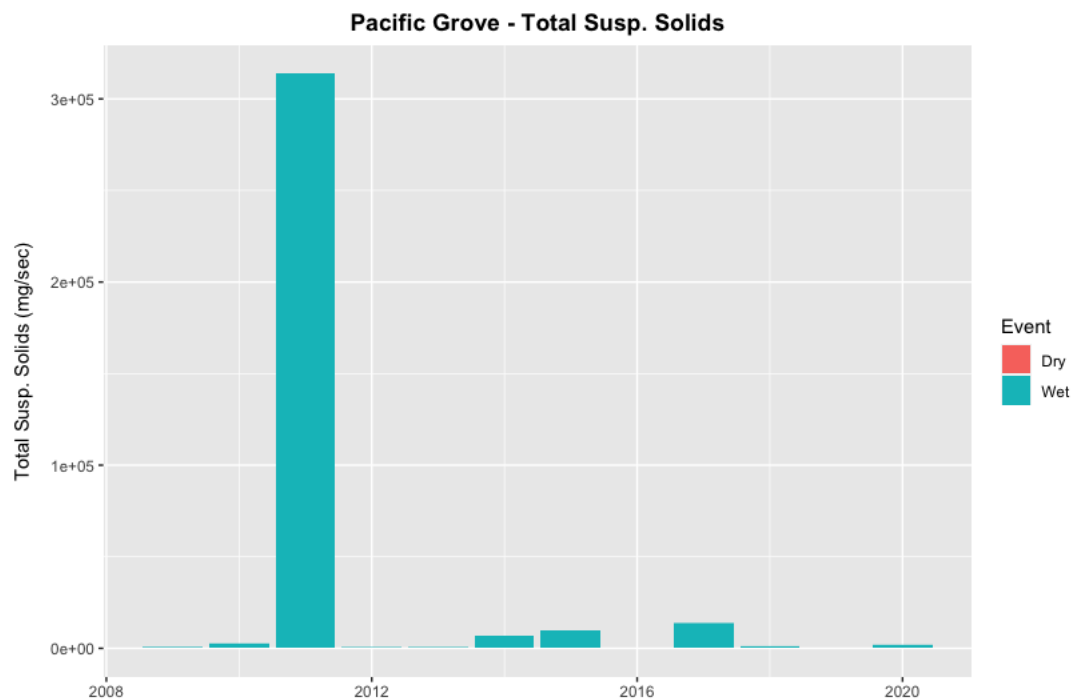
CITY OF PACIFIC GROVE

INSTANTANEOUS NITRATE LOAD (MG/SEC)



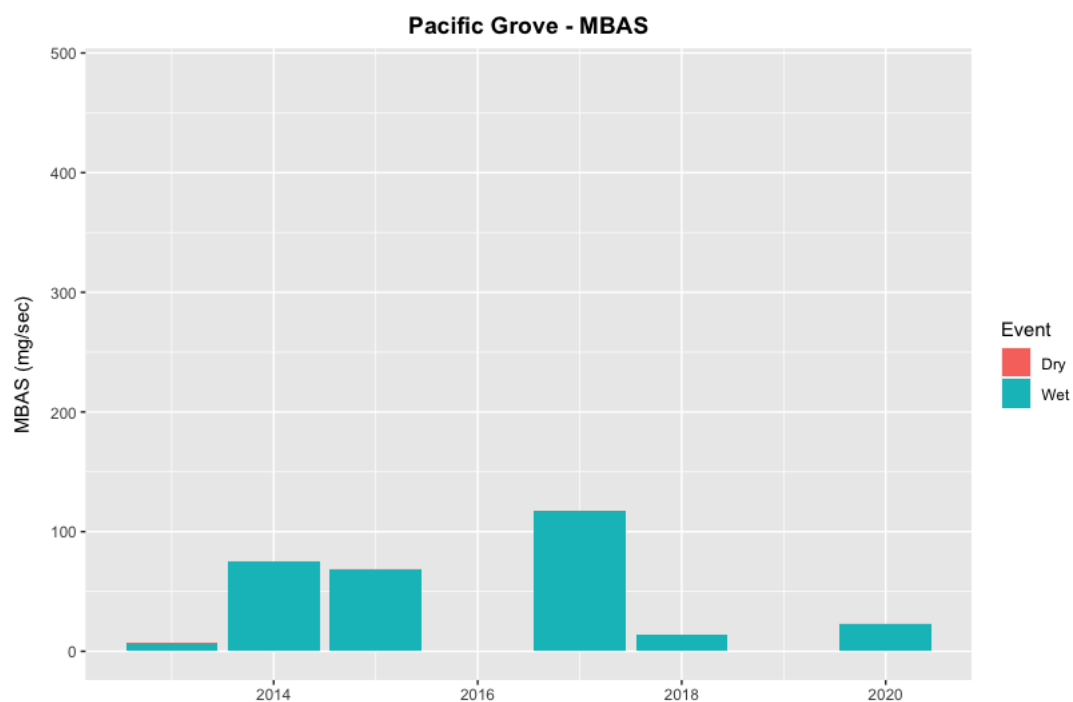
CITY OF PACIFIC GROVE

INSTANTANEOUS TOTAL SUSPENDED SOLIDS LOAD (G/SEC)



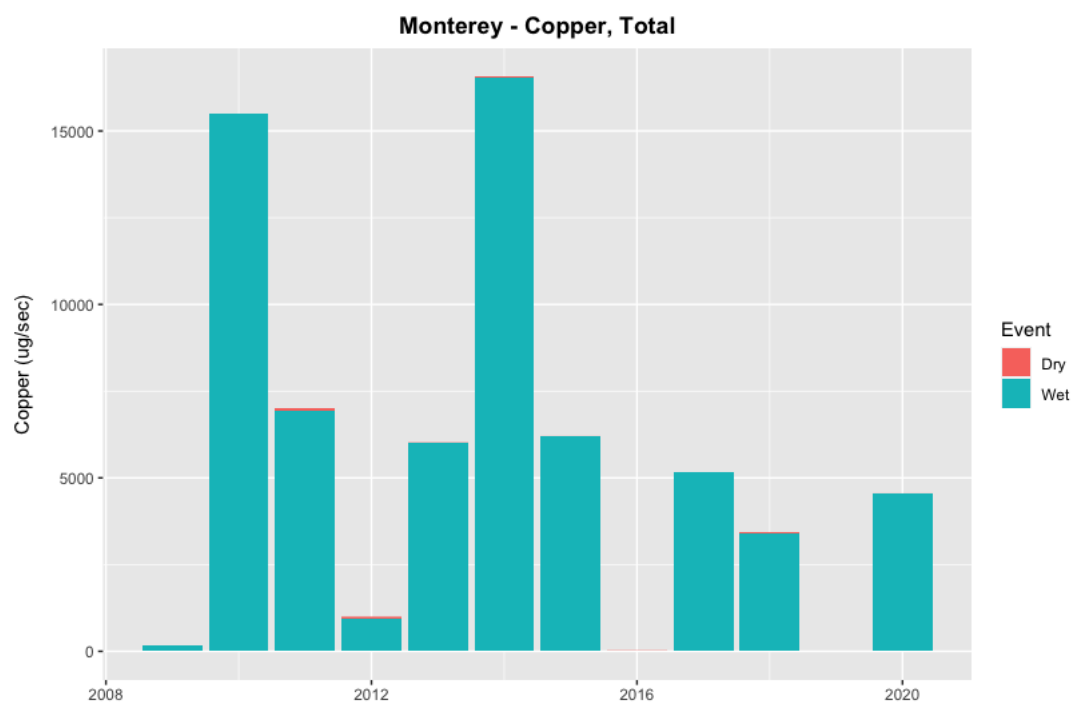
CITY OF PACIFIC GROVE

INSTANTANEOUS MBAS (SURFACTANTS) LOAD (MG/SEC)



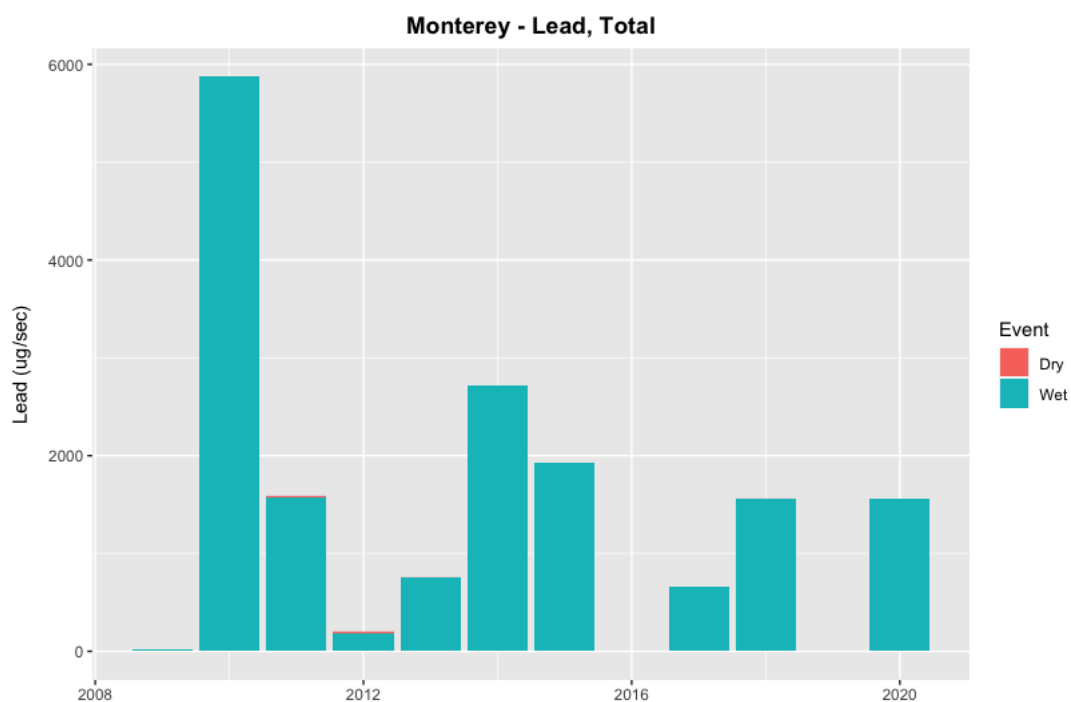
CITY OF MONTEREY

INSTANTANEOUS COPPER LOAD (MG/SEC)



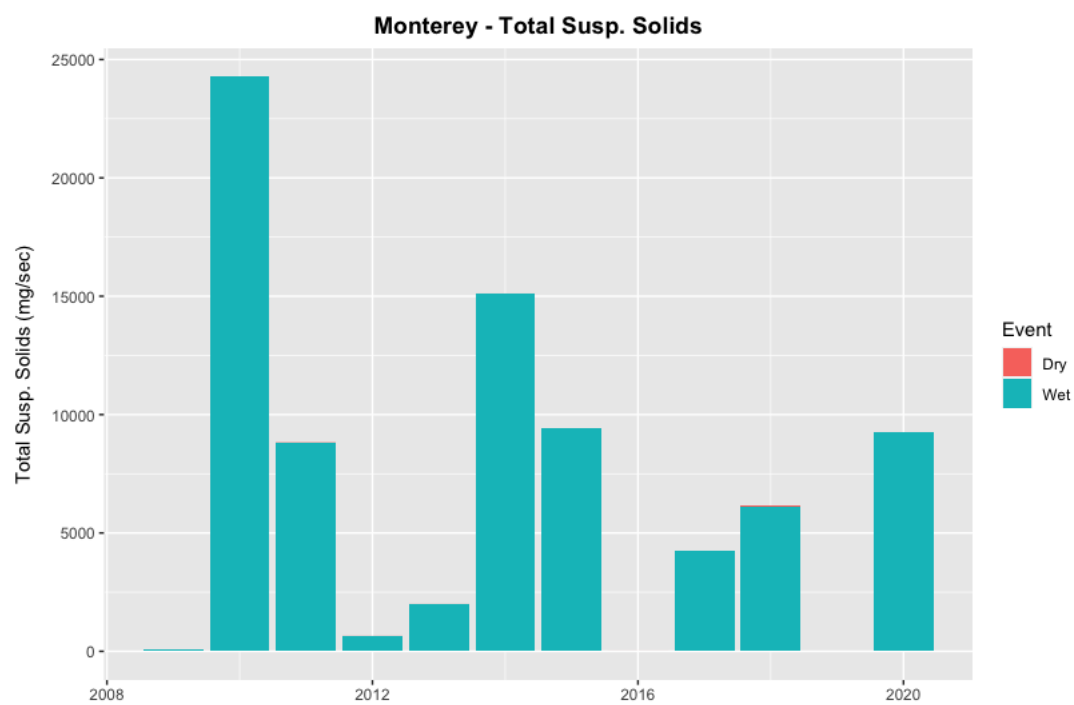
CITY OF MONTEREY

INSTANTANEOUS LEAD LOAD (MG/SEC)



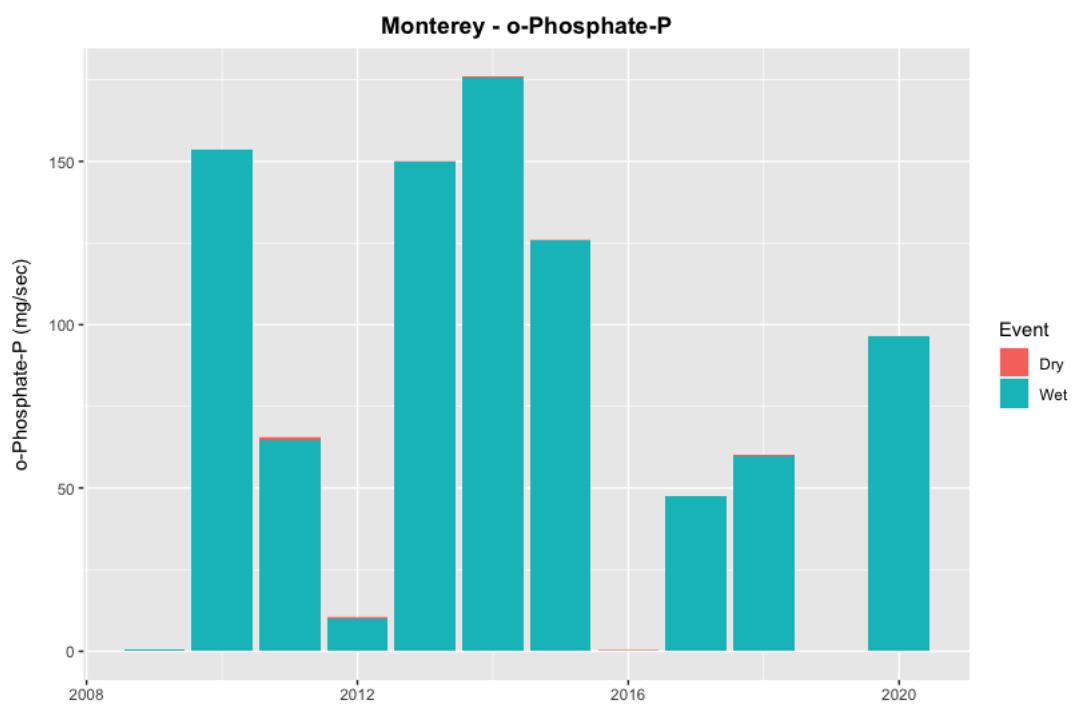
CITY OF MONTEREY

INSTANTANEOUS TOTAL SUSPENDED SOLIDS LOAD (MG/SEC)



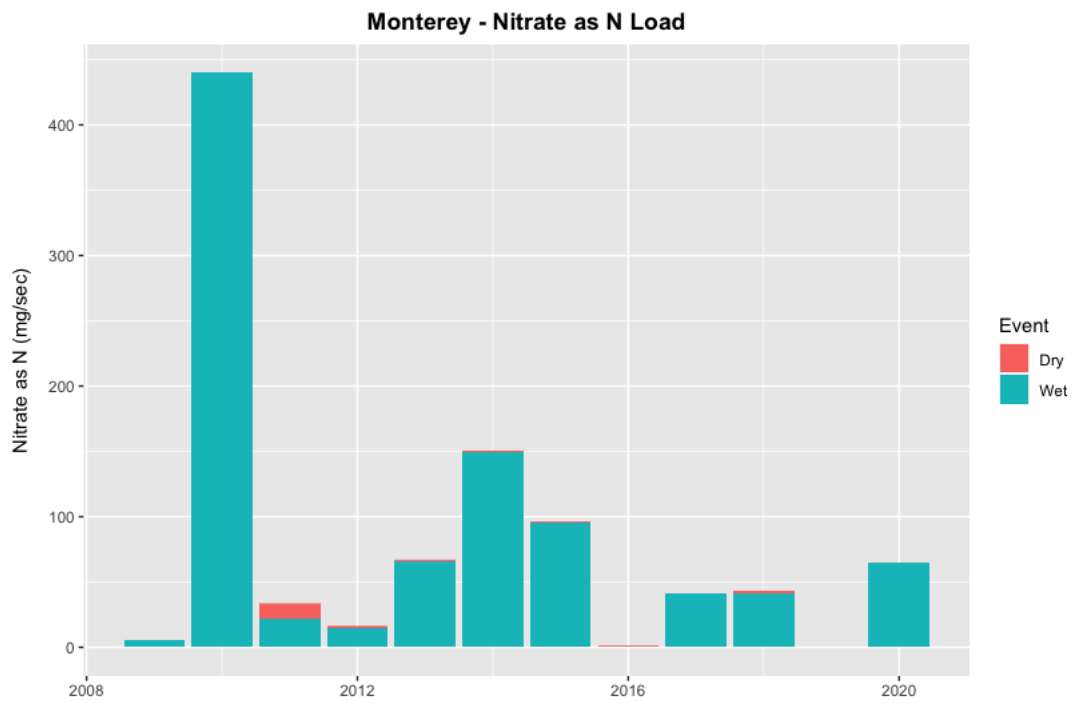
CITY OF MONTEREY

INSTANTANEOUS ORTHOPHOSPHATE LOAD (MG/SEC)



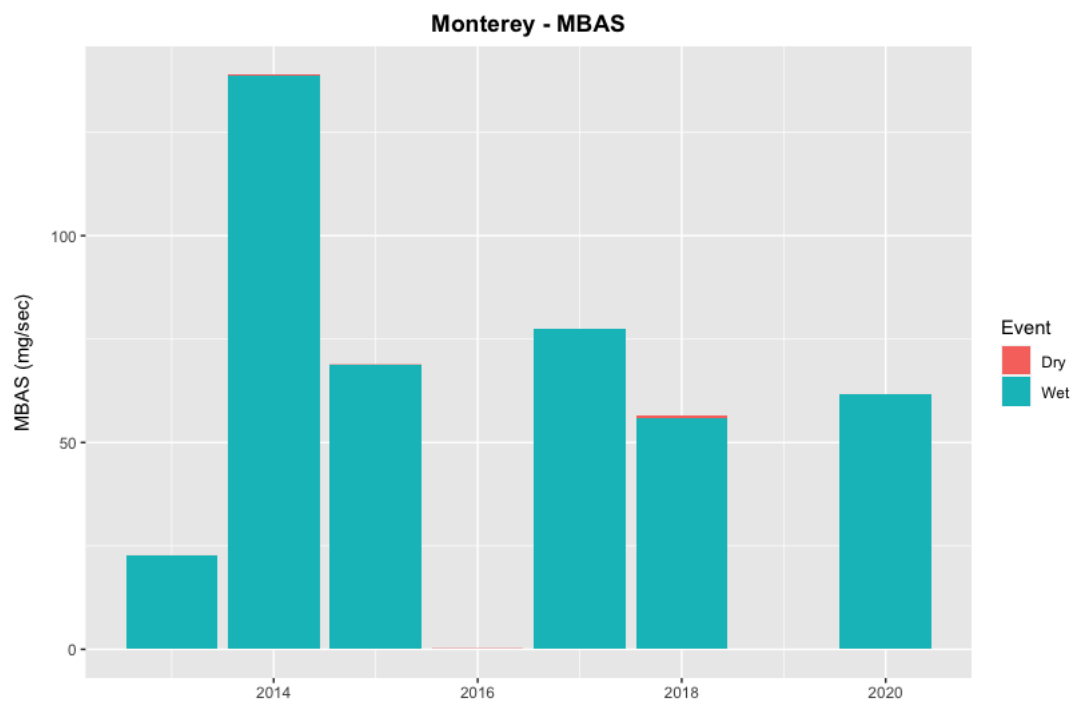
CITY OF MONTEREY

INSTANTANEOUS NITRATE LOAD (MG/SEC)



CITY OF MONTEREY

INSTANTANEOUS MBAS (SURFACTANTS) LOAD (MG/SEC)

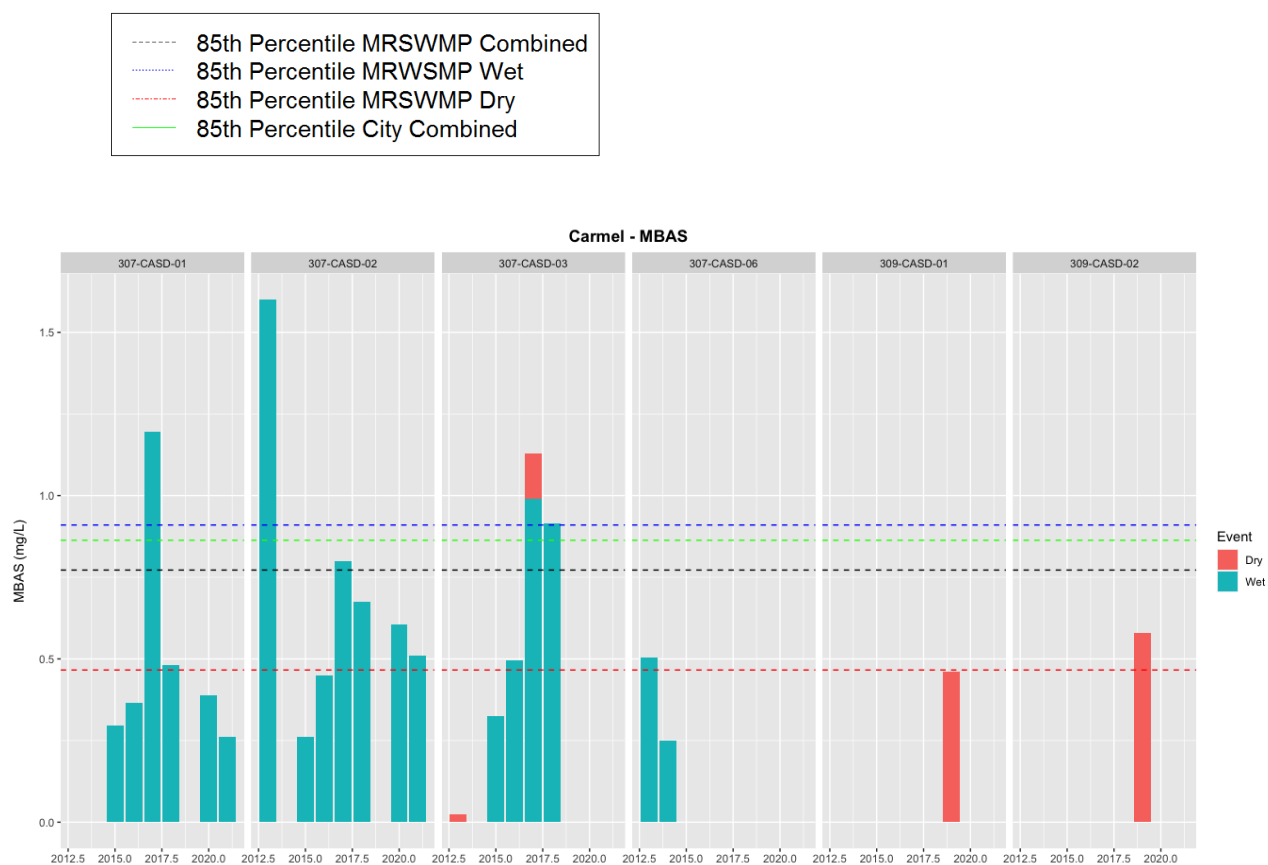
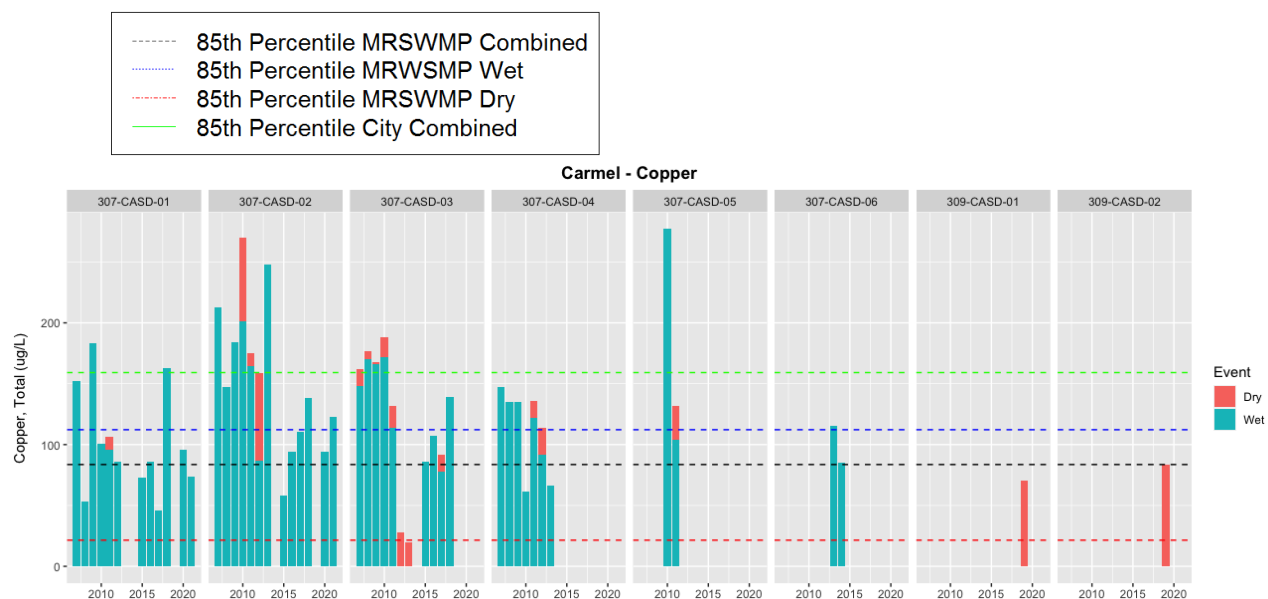


V. CONCENTRATION PLOTS

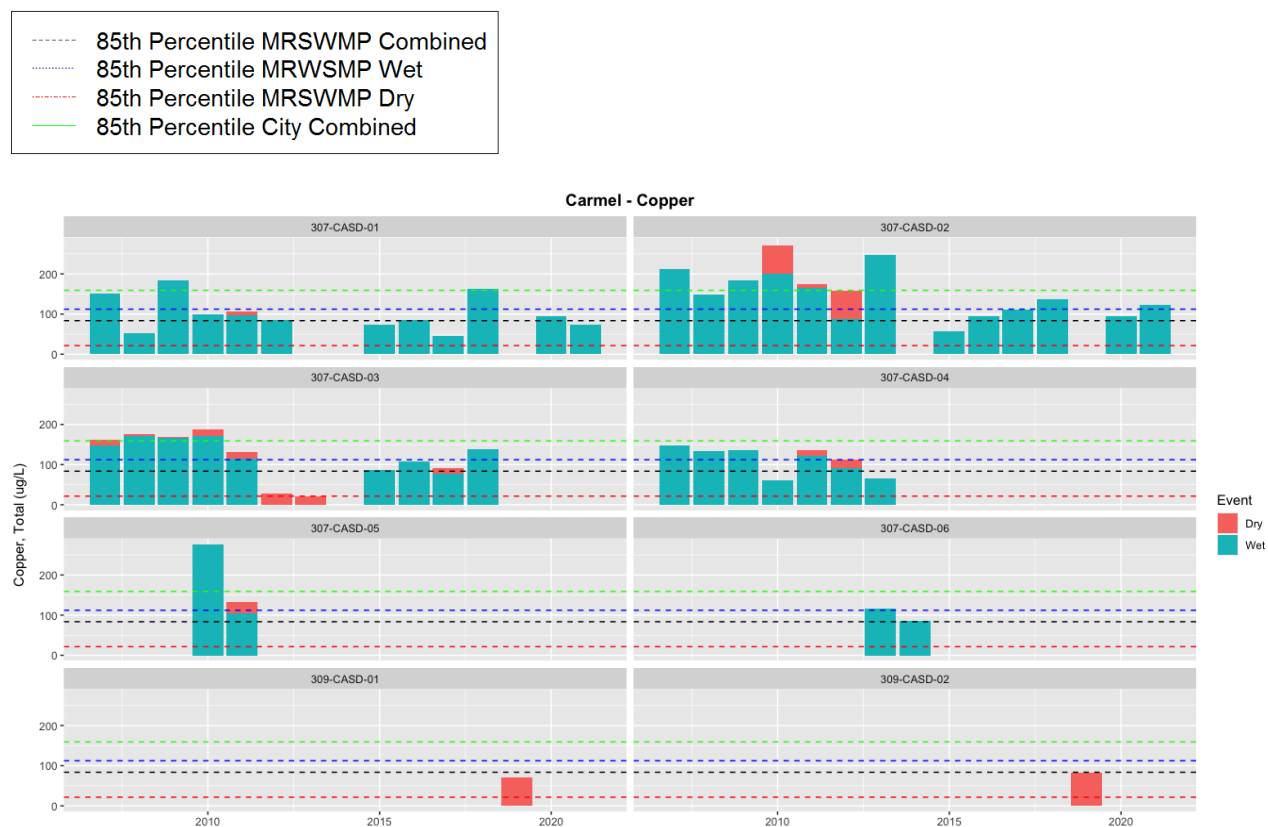
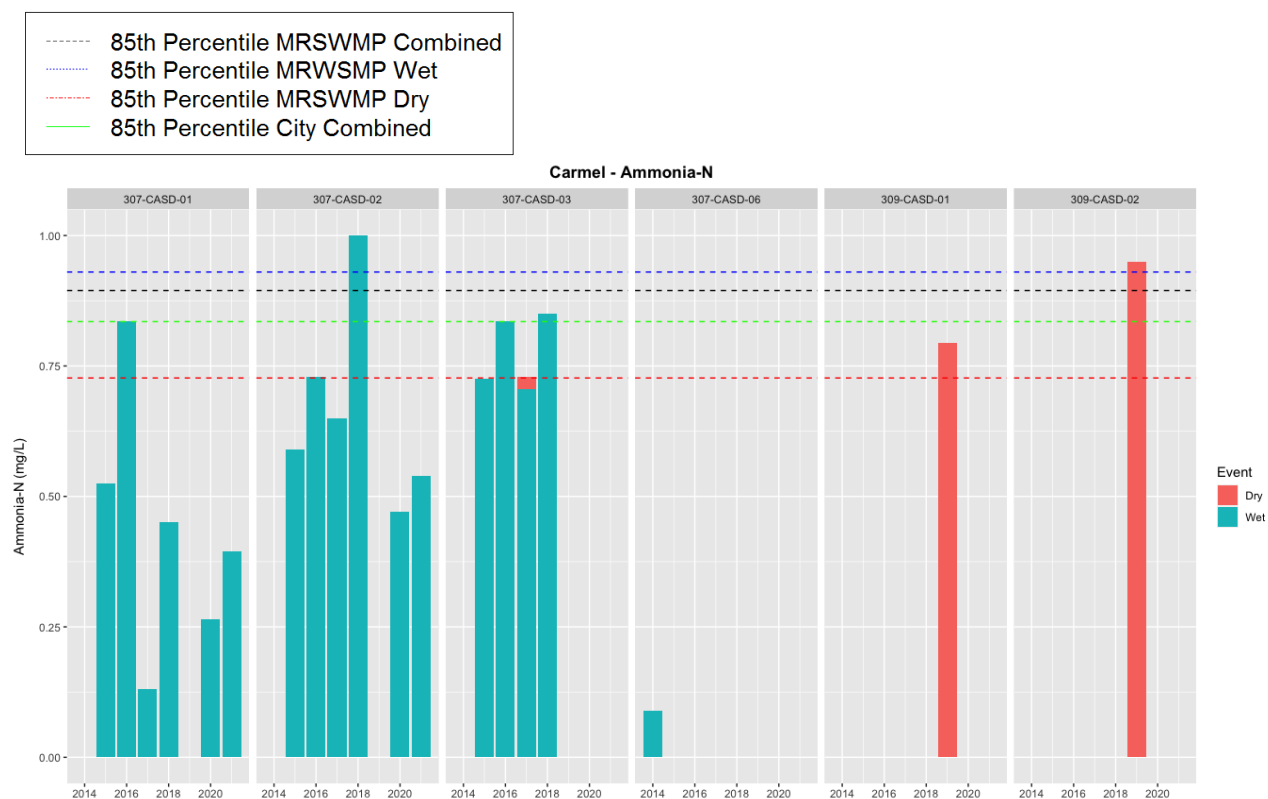
Plots showing concentration at the time of monitoring were developed for the following pollutants: total copper, total zinc, total lead, nitrate-N, orthophosphate-P, *E.coli*, *Enterococcus*, total suspended solids, MBAS, and ammonia. Plots include monitoring results from 2000-2021. Data points represent the average daily concentration from the time series of samples taken that day.

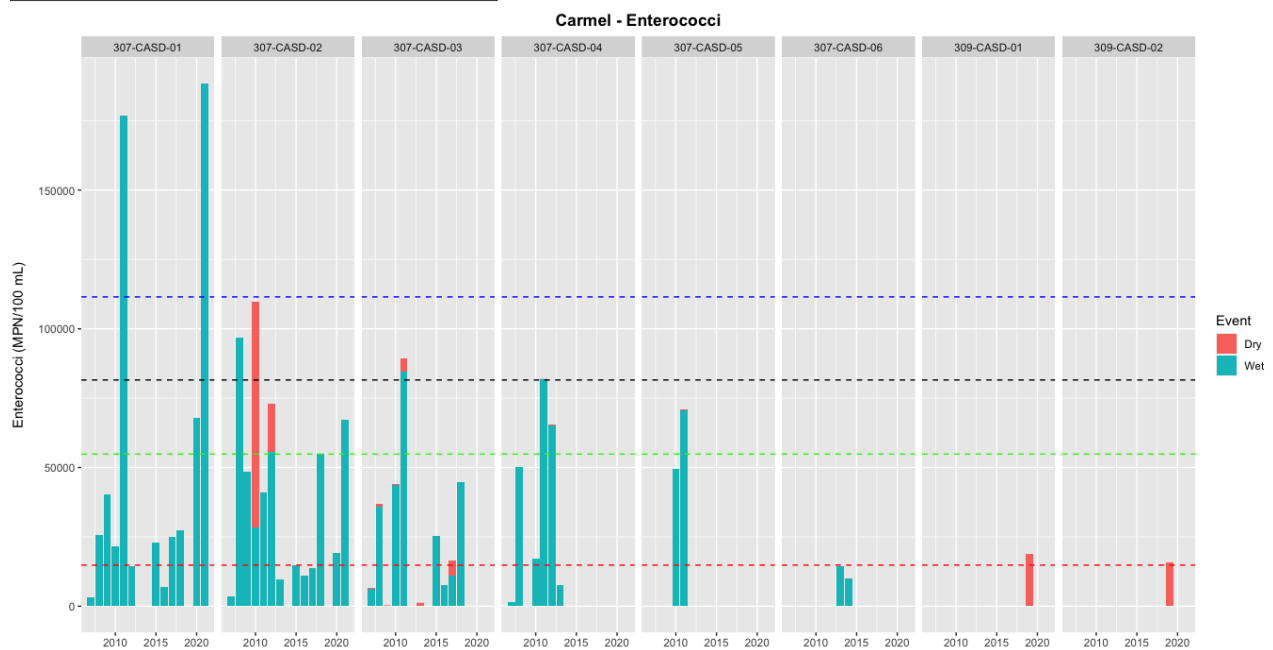
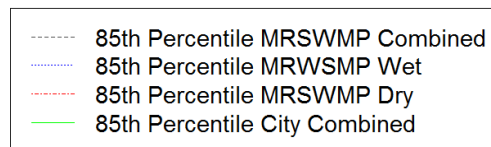
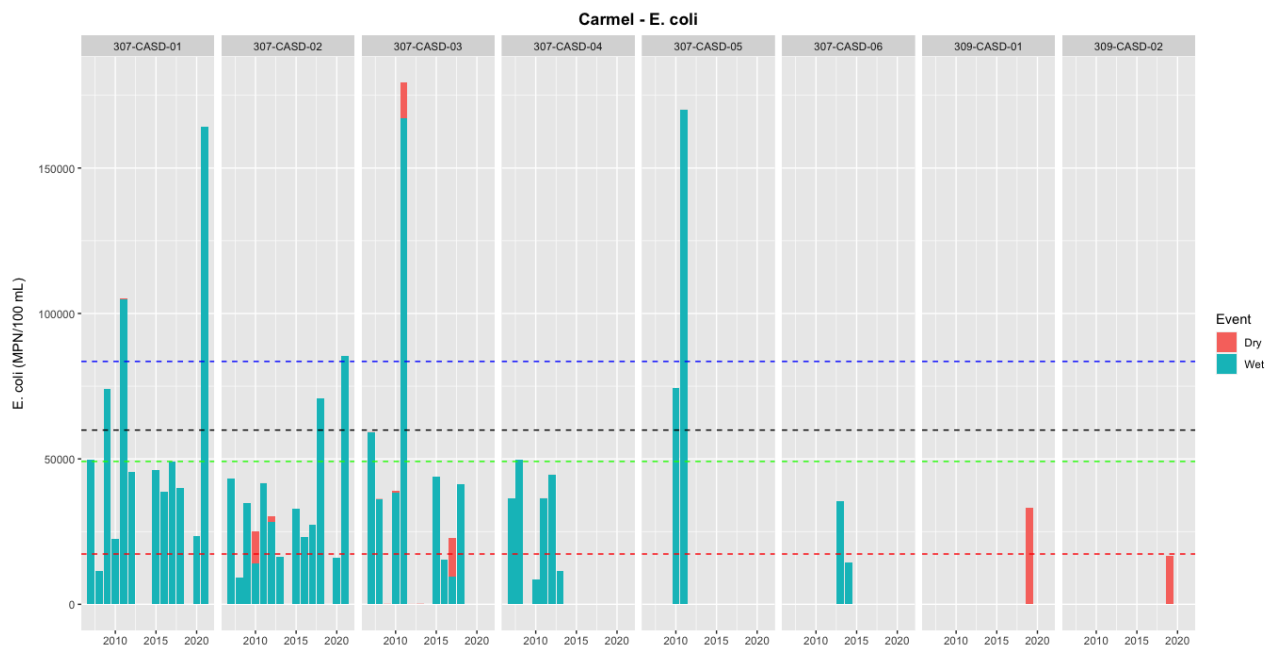
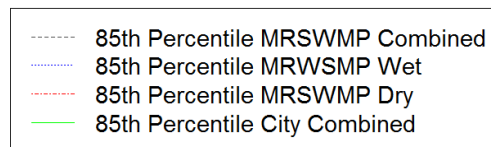
The plots also display the 85th percentiles as horizontal lines. These lines provide information about how wet and dry weather 85th percentiles compare with one another. In most cases, but not all, higher concentrations of pollutants are found in wet weather. There is also an 85th percentile line for the combined wet and dry weather for Cities with more than 5 monitoring sites (Carmel, Monterey and Pacific Grove).

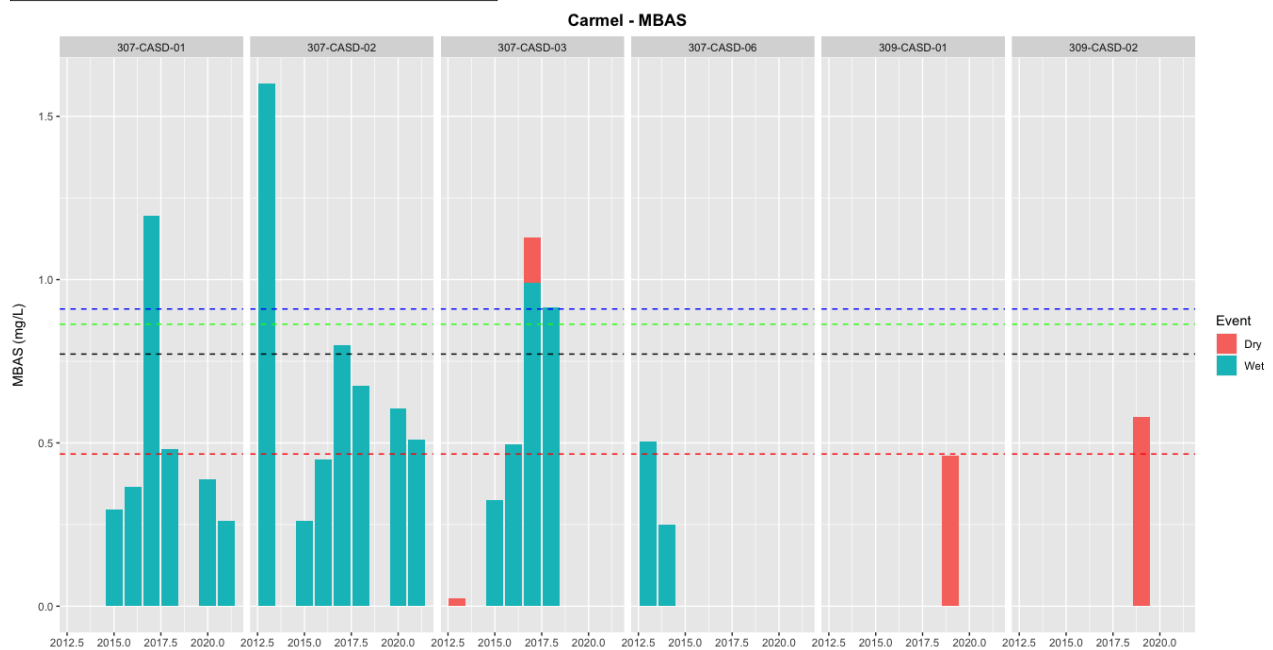
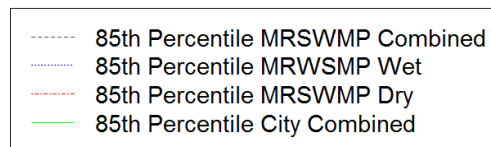
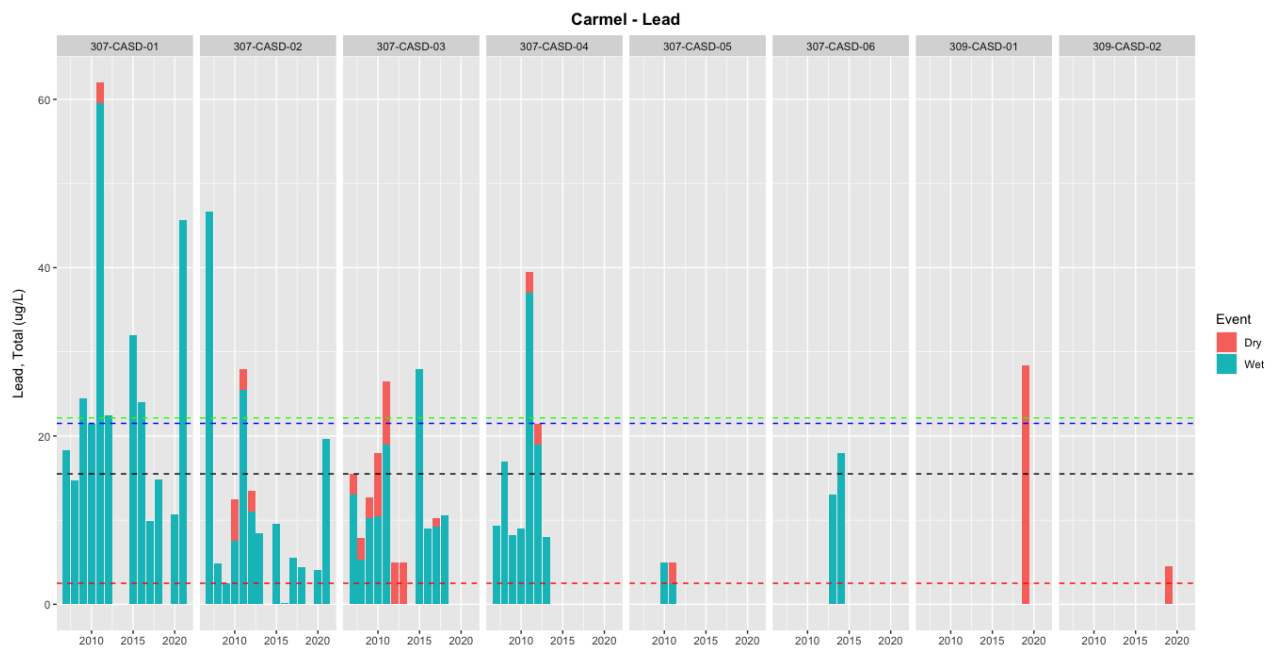
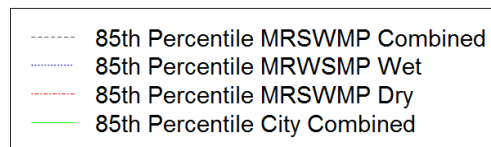
CARMEL

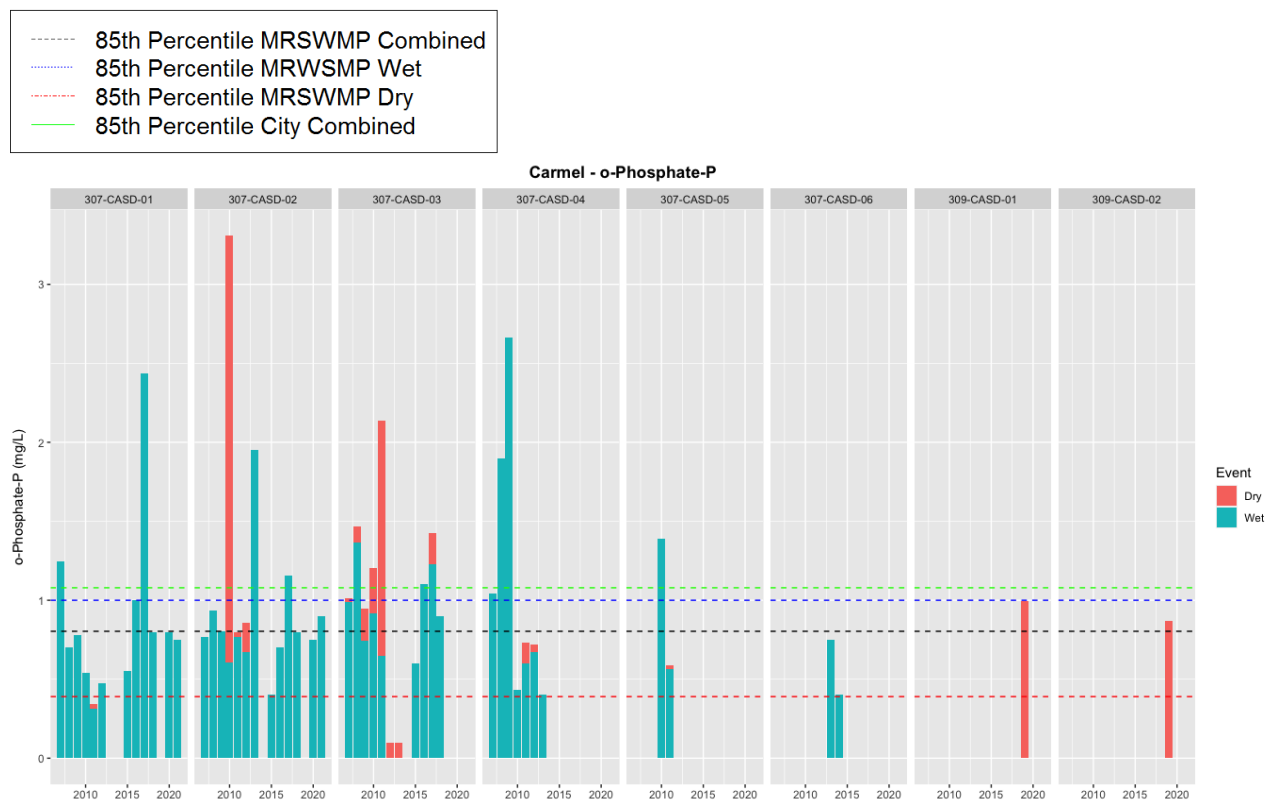
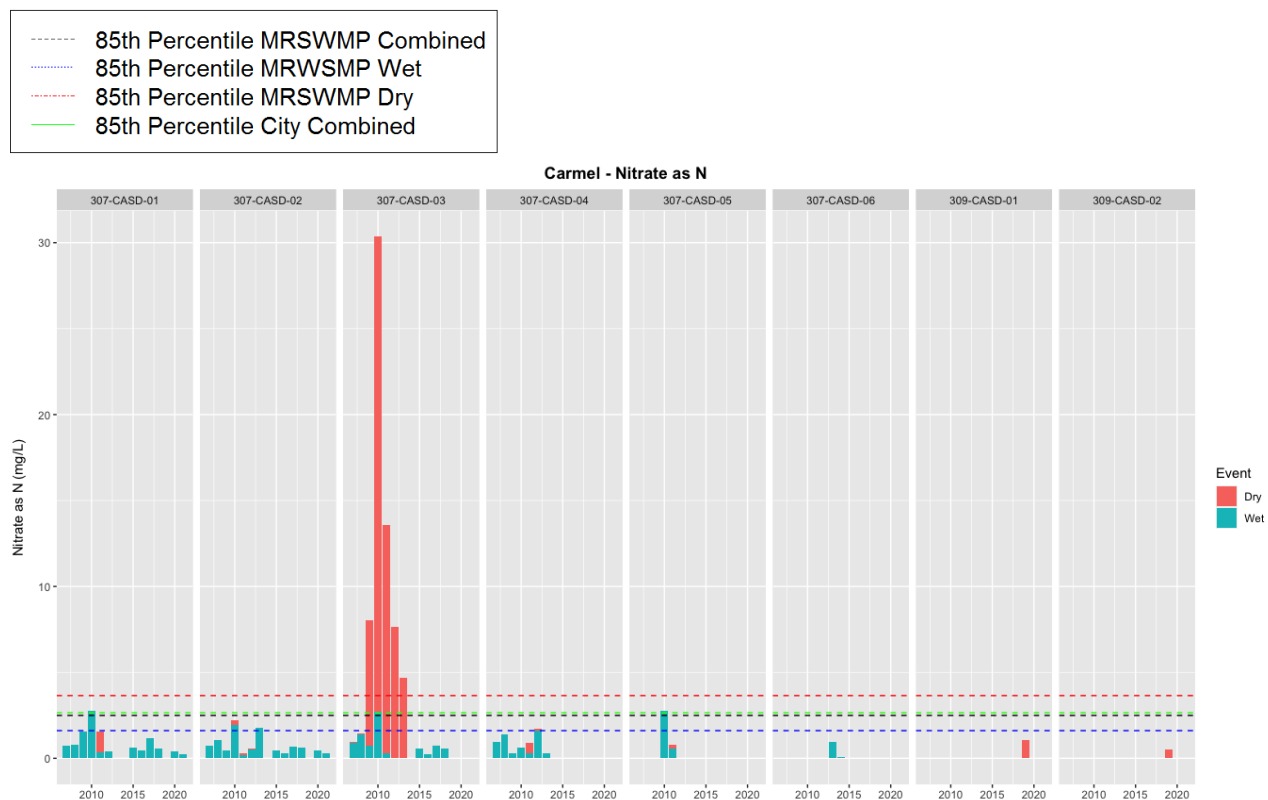


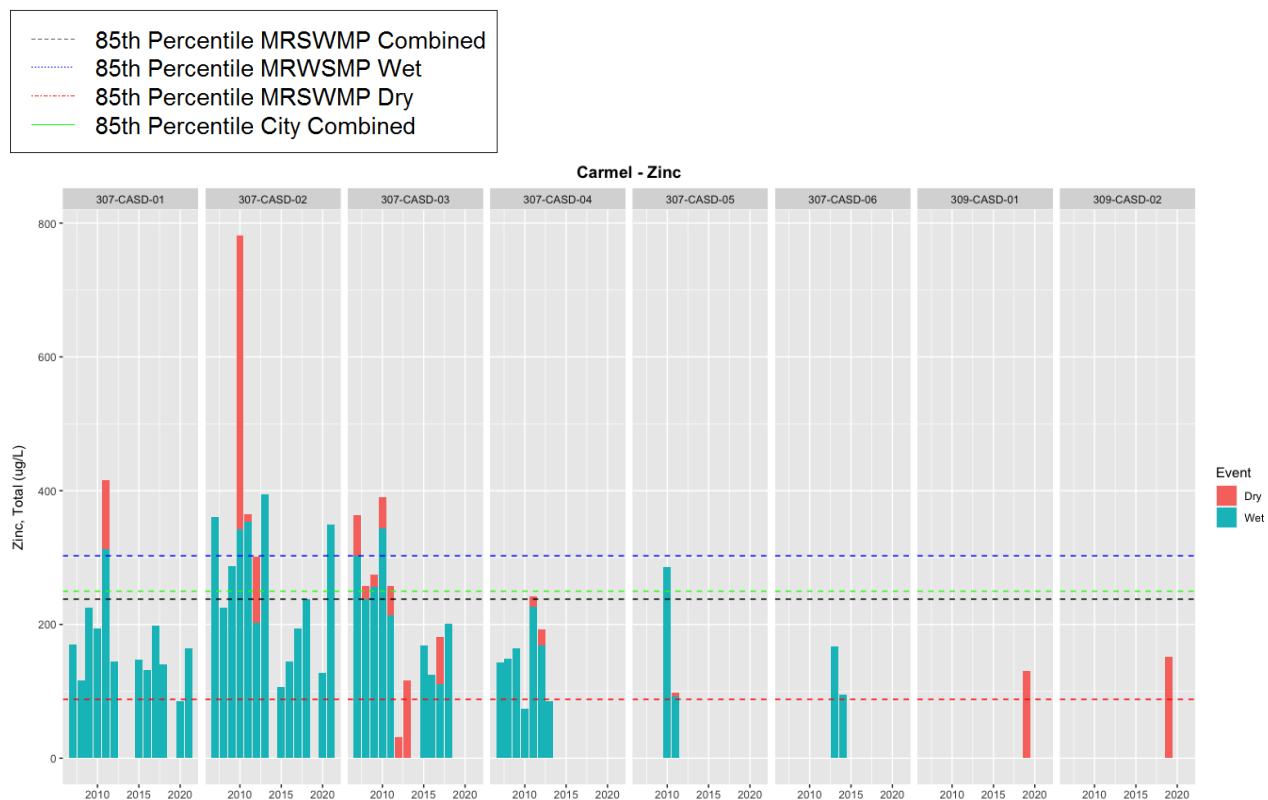
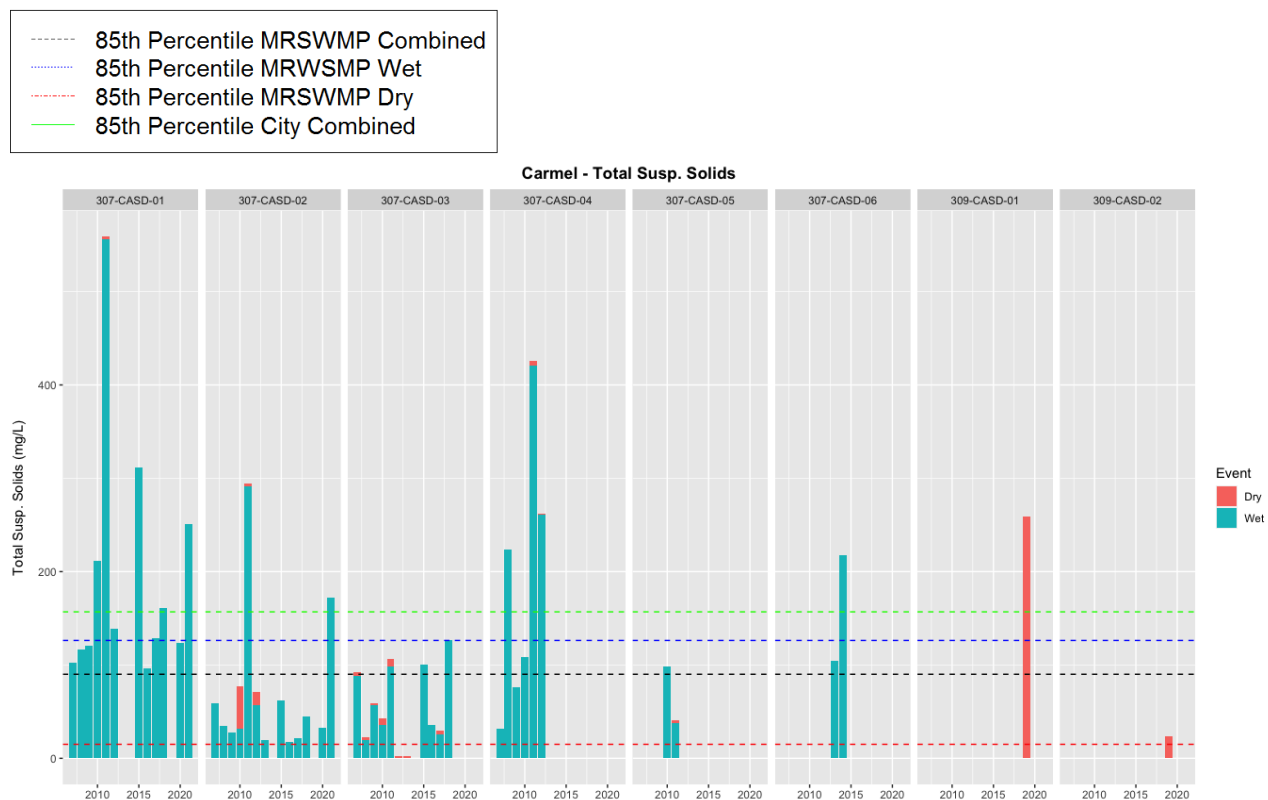
CARMEL



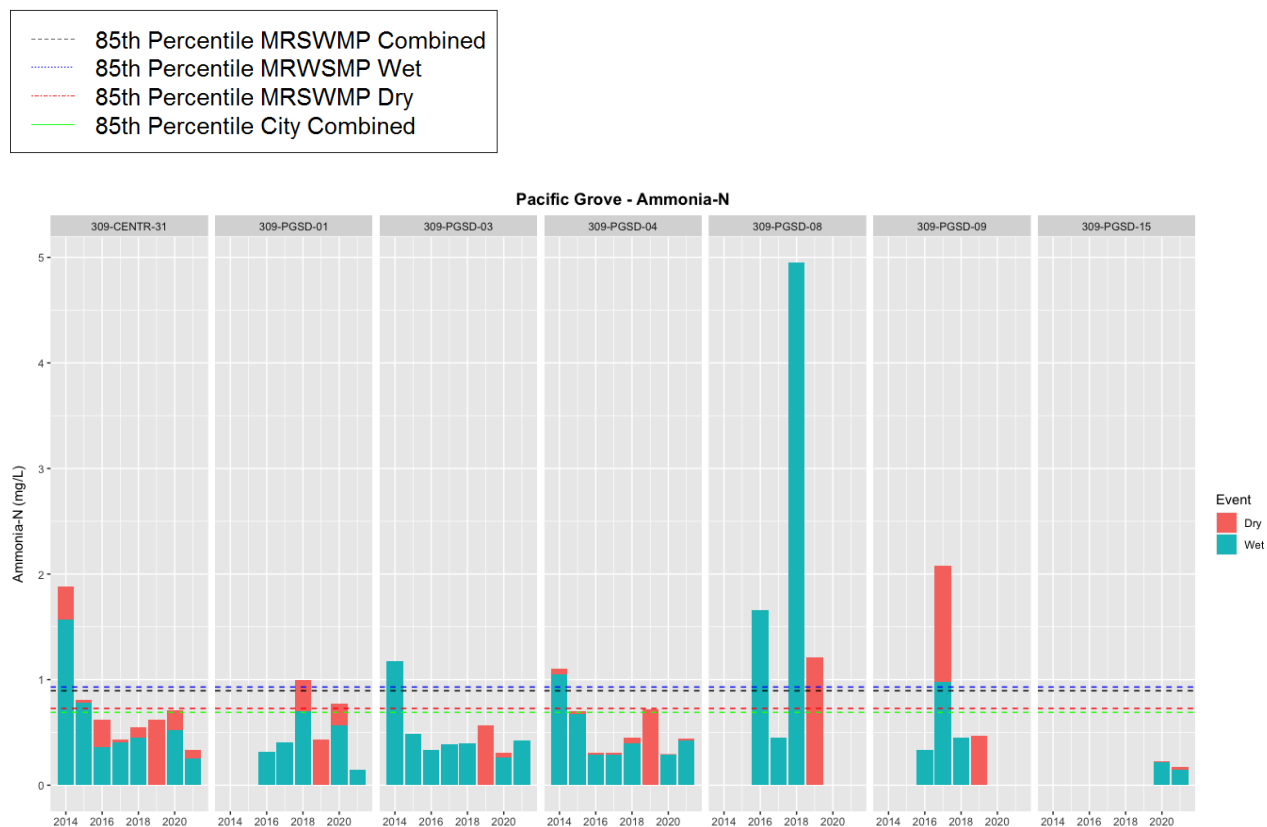


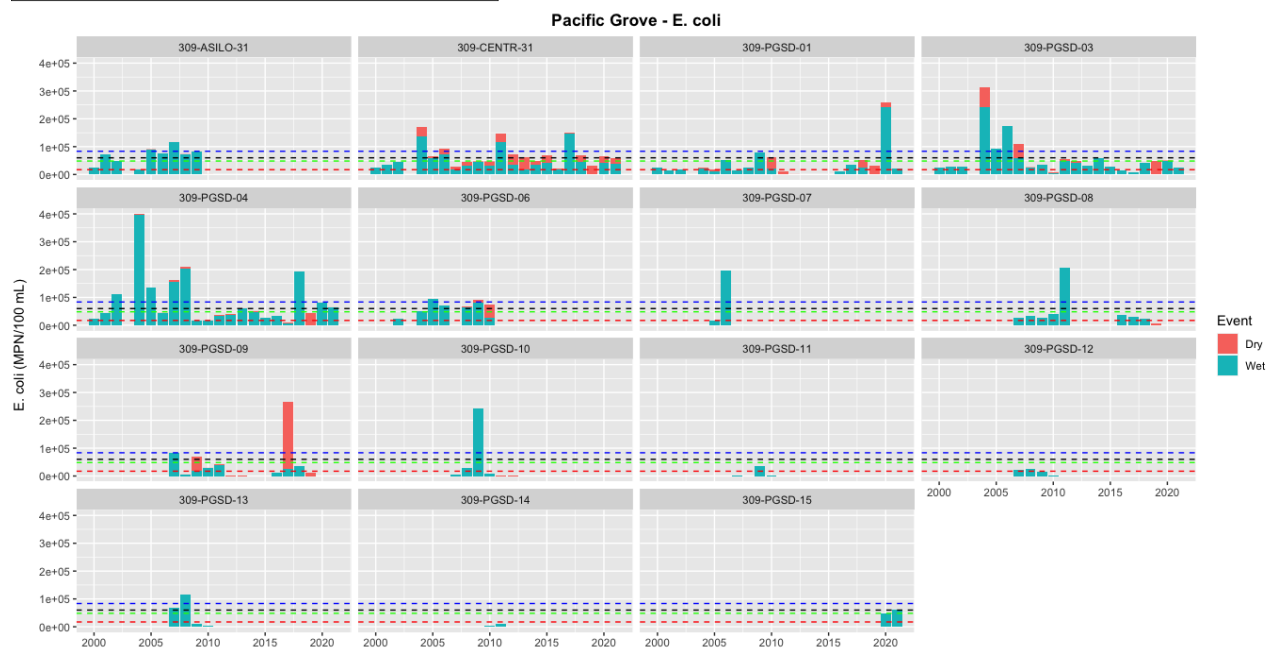
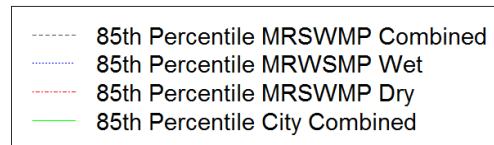
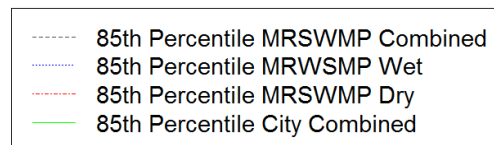


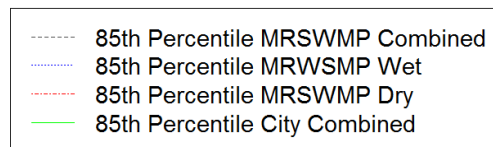
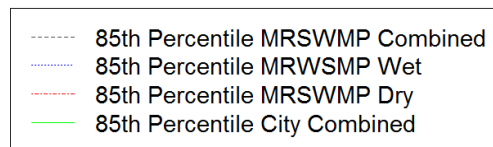


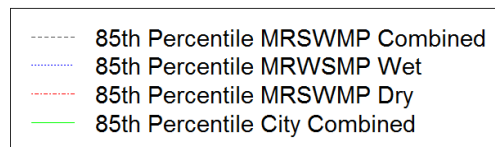


PACIFIC GROVE

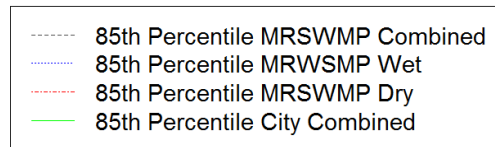




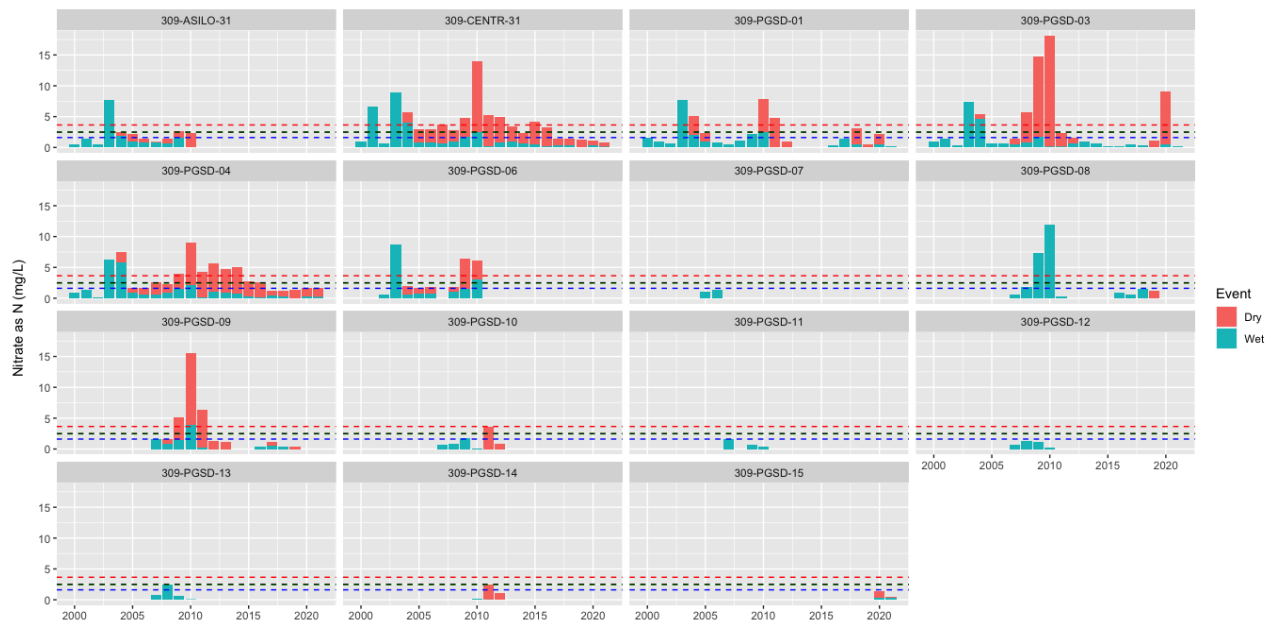


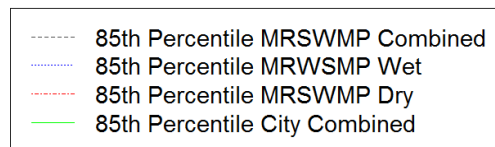
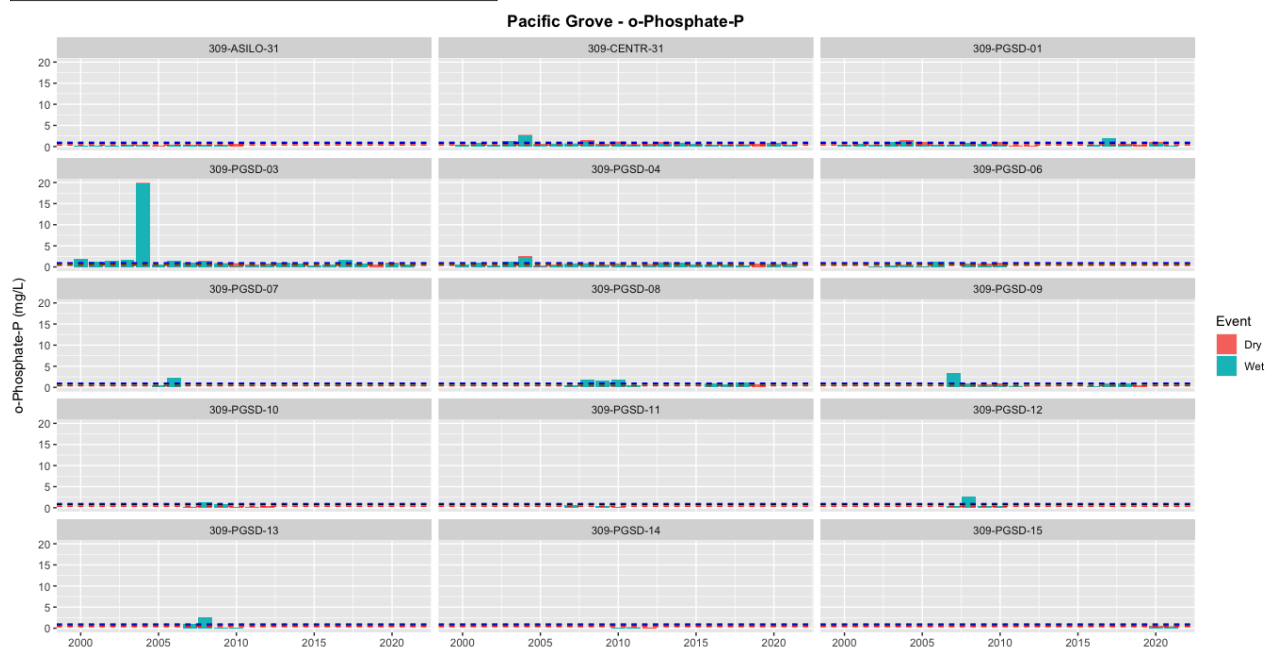
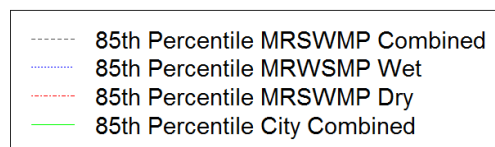


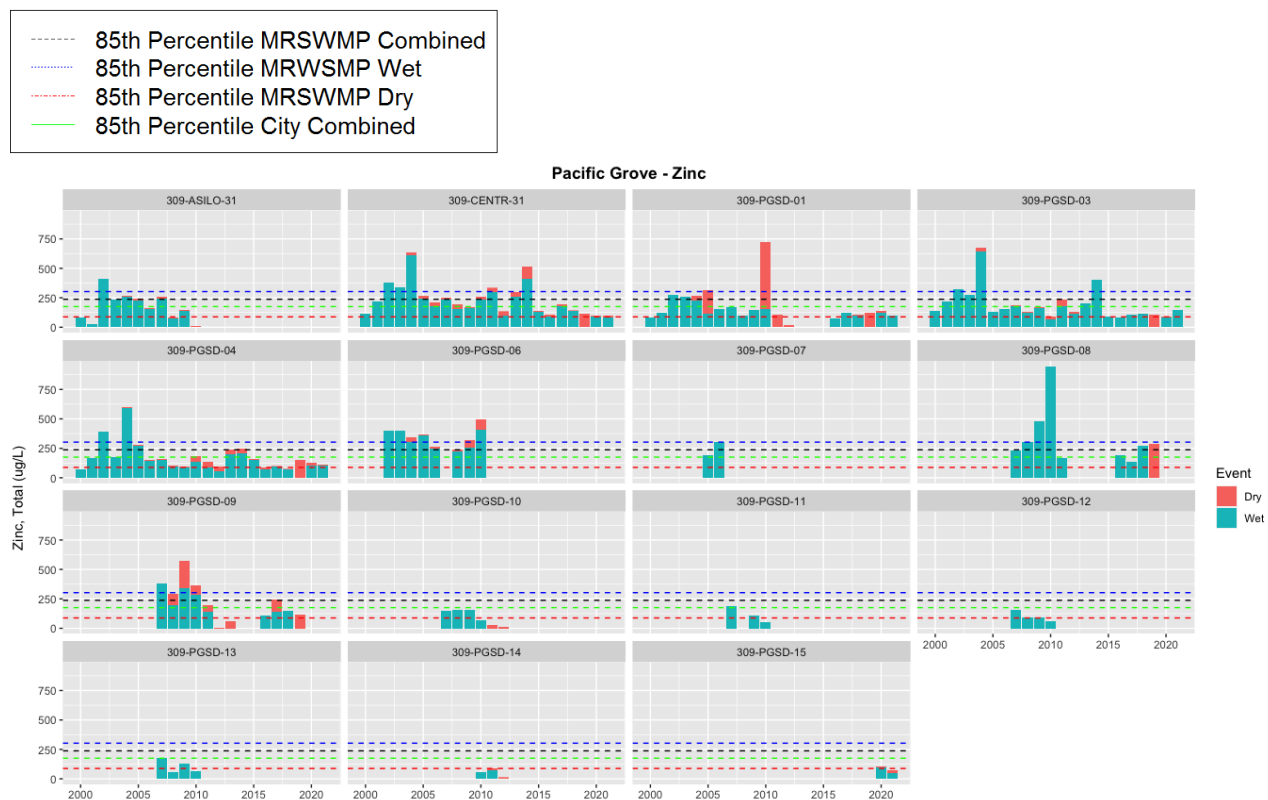
Pacific Grove - MBAS



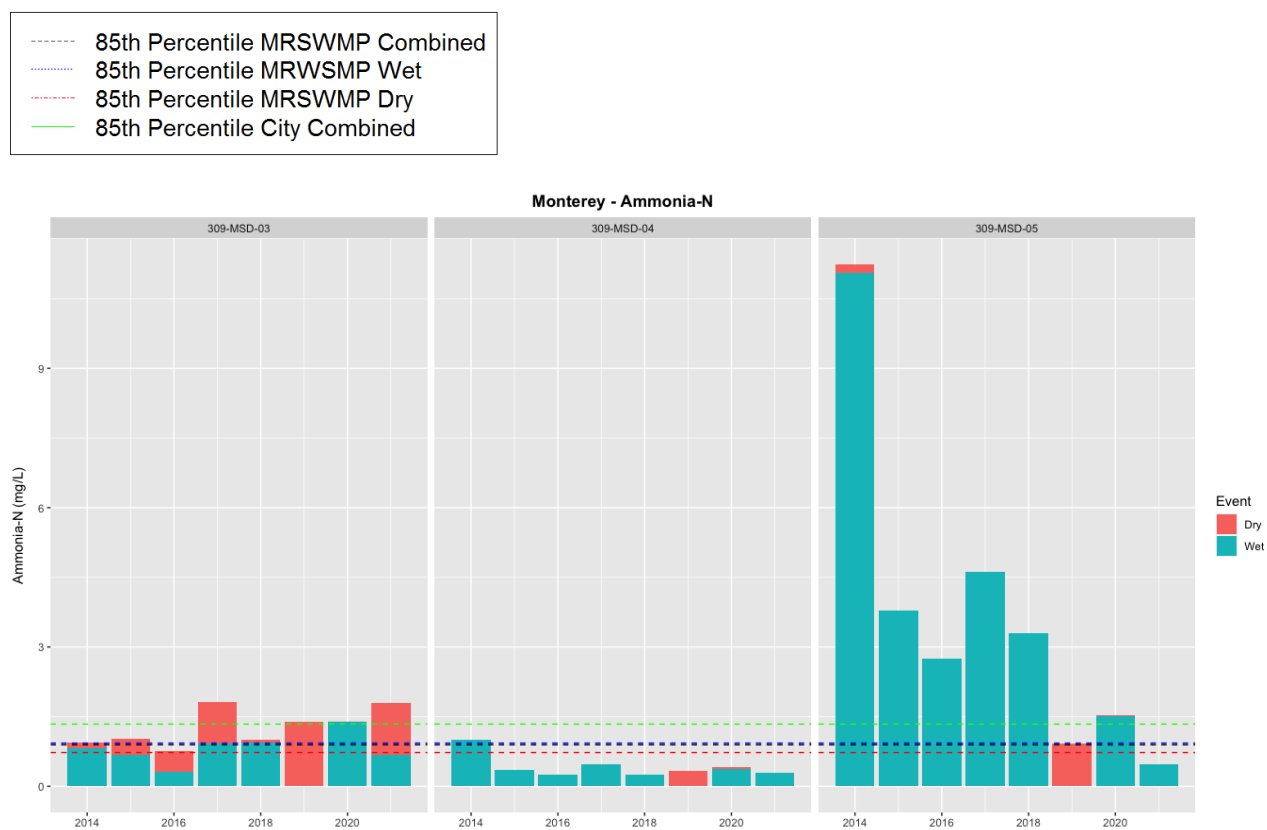
Pacific Grove - Nitrate as N

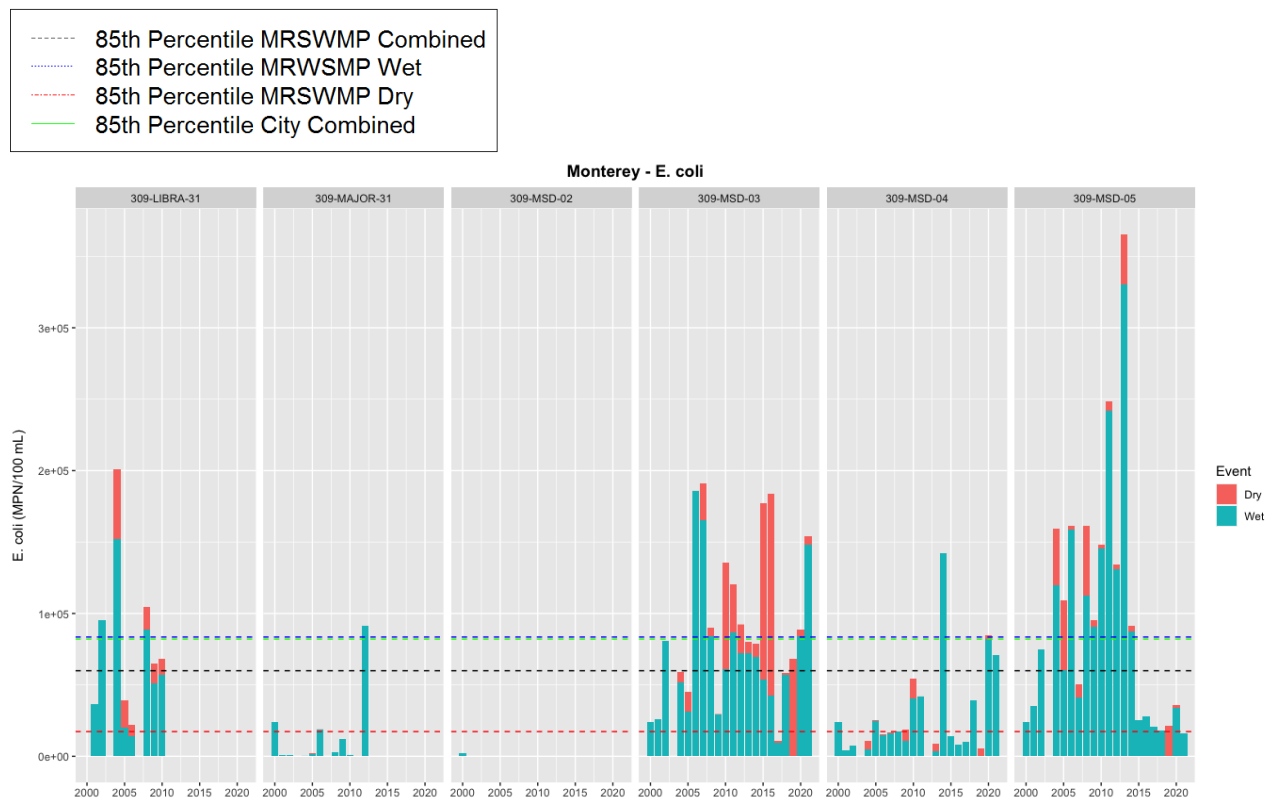
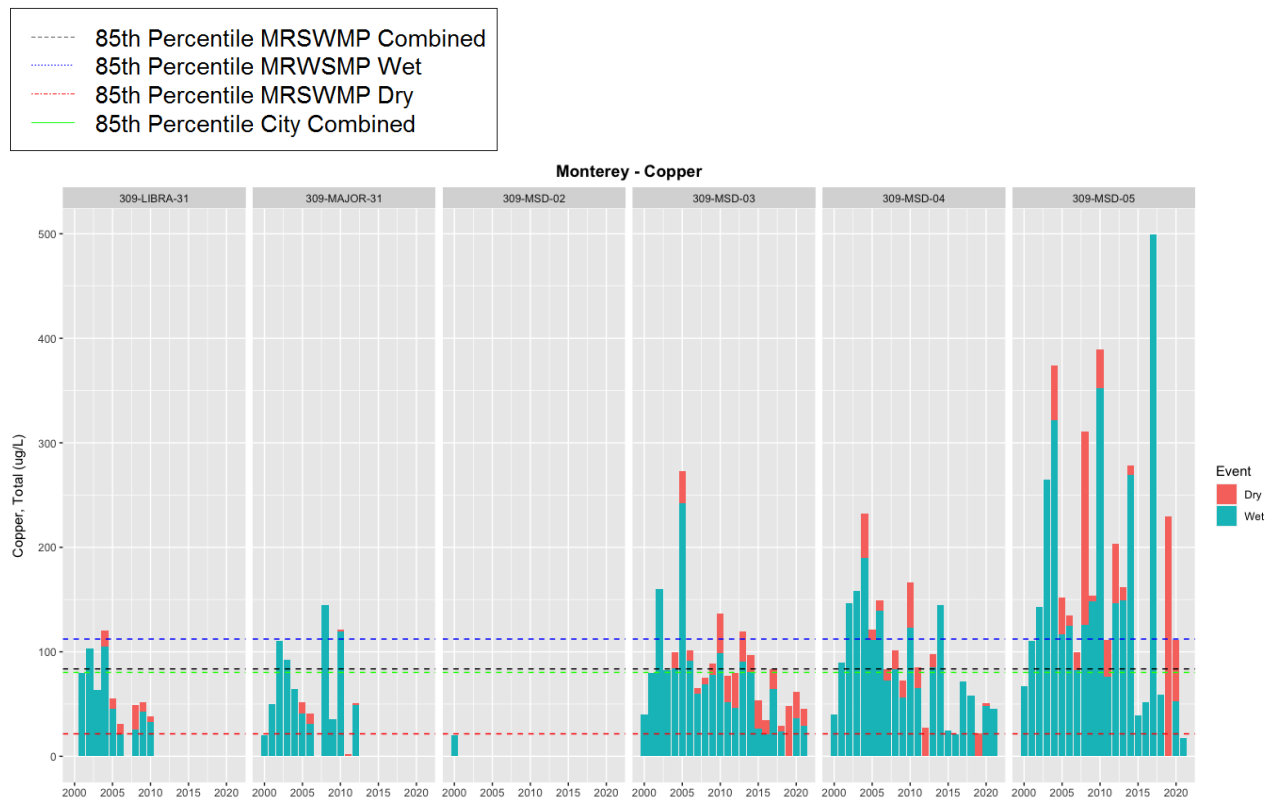


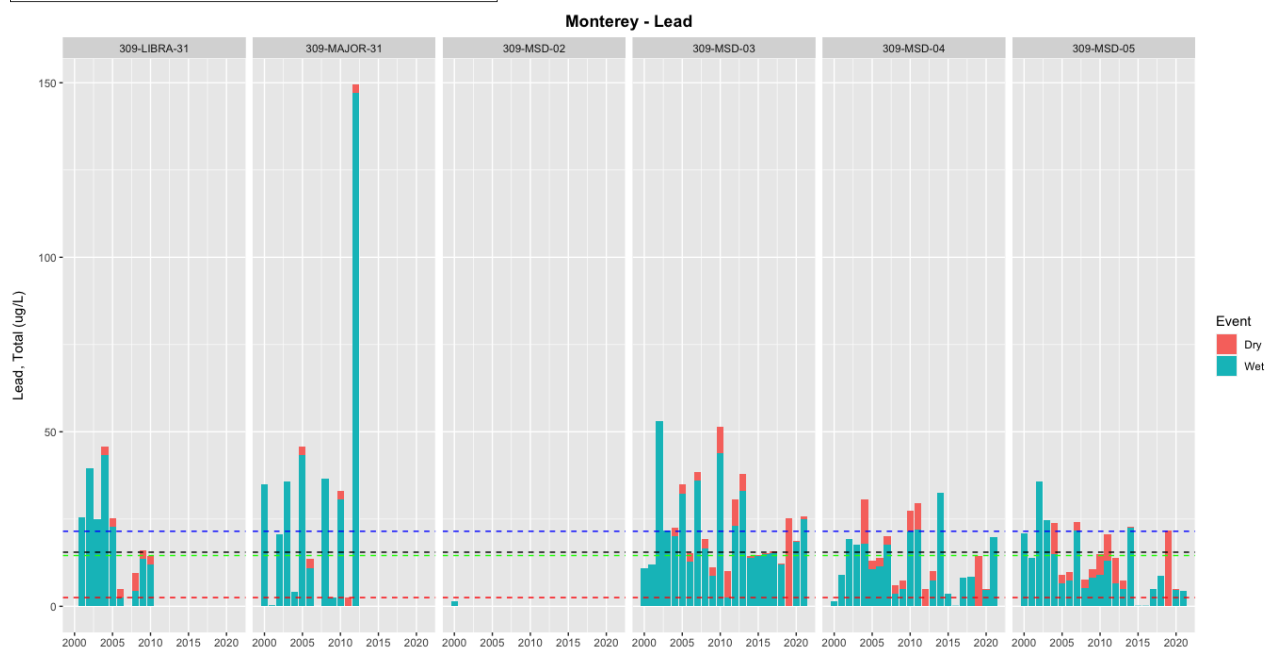
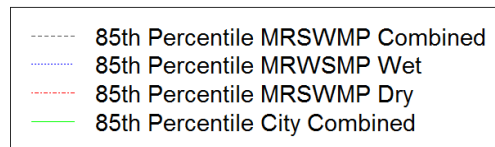
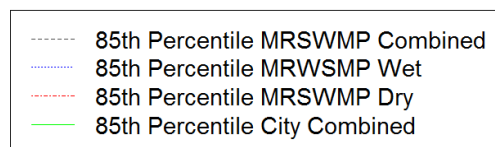


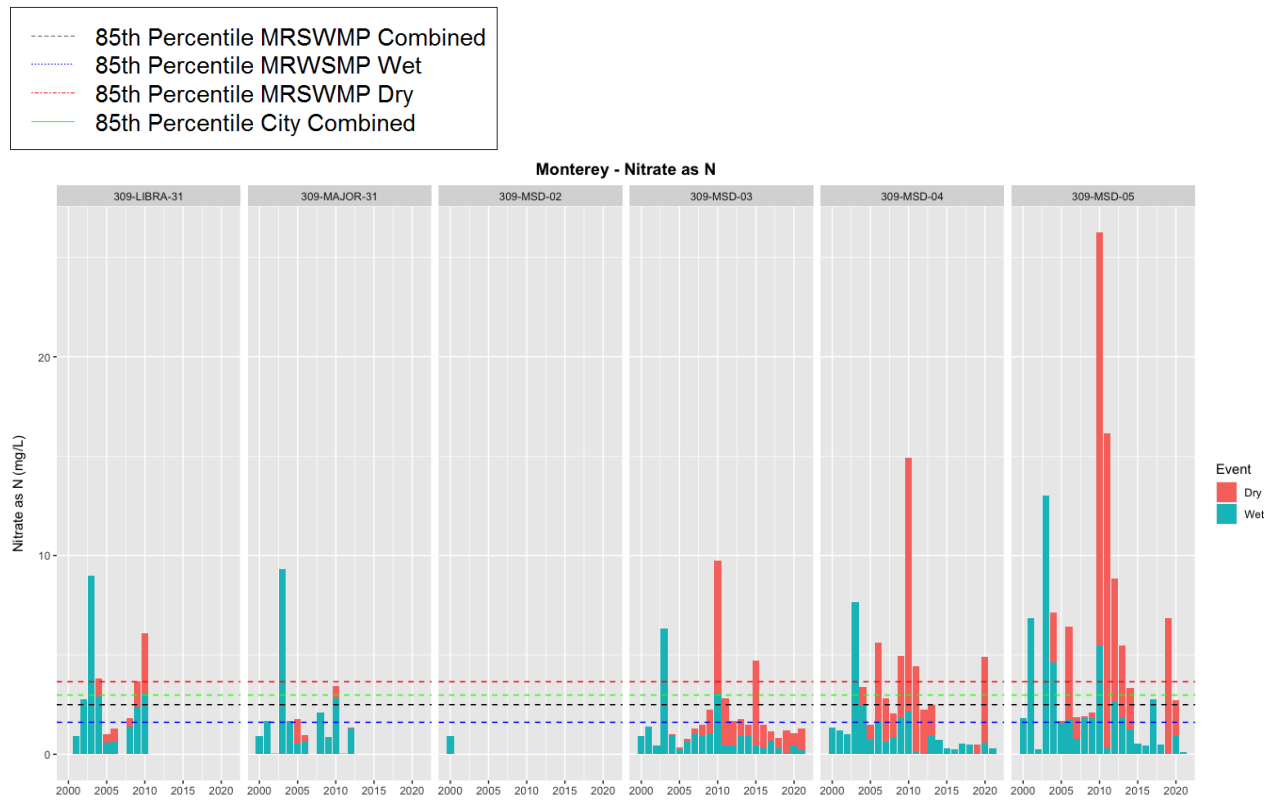
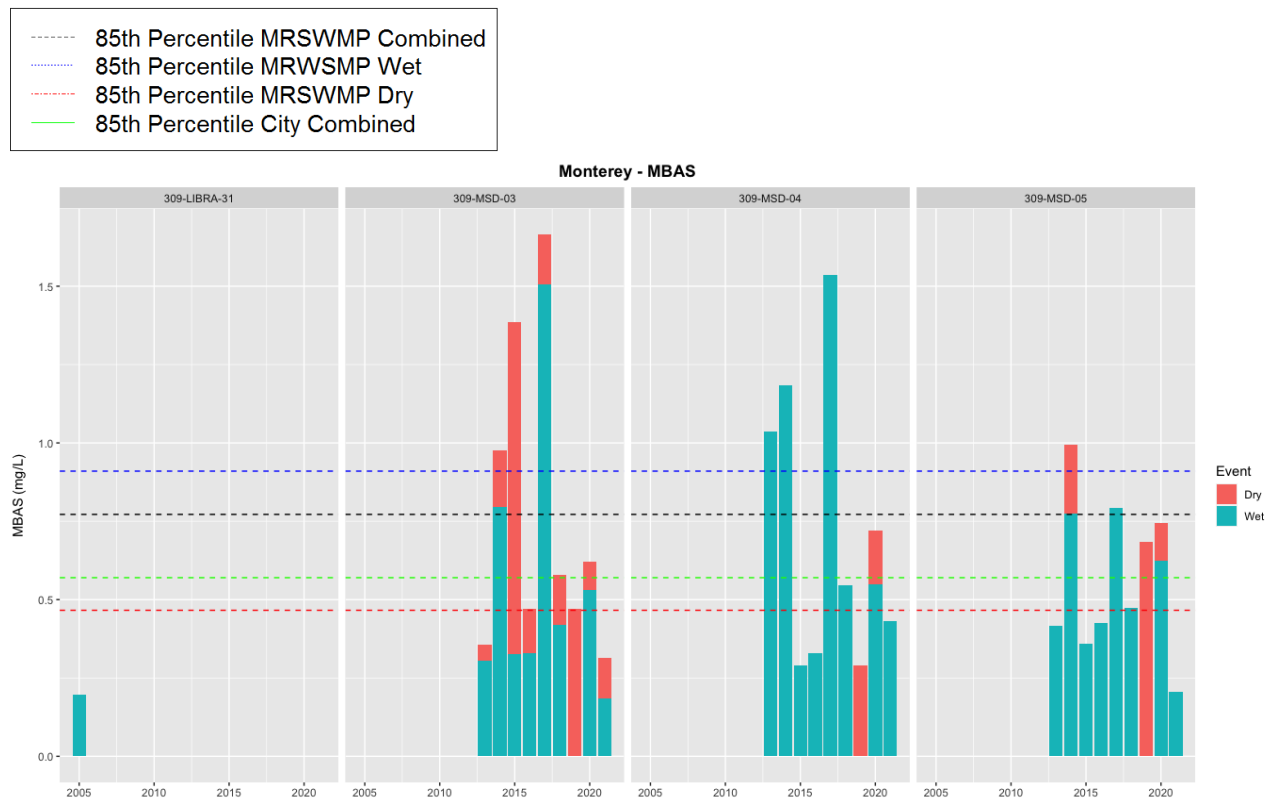


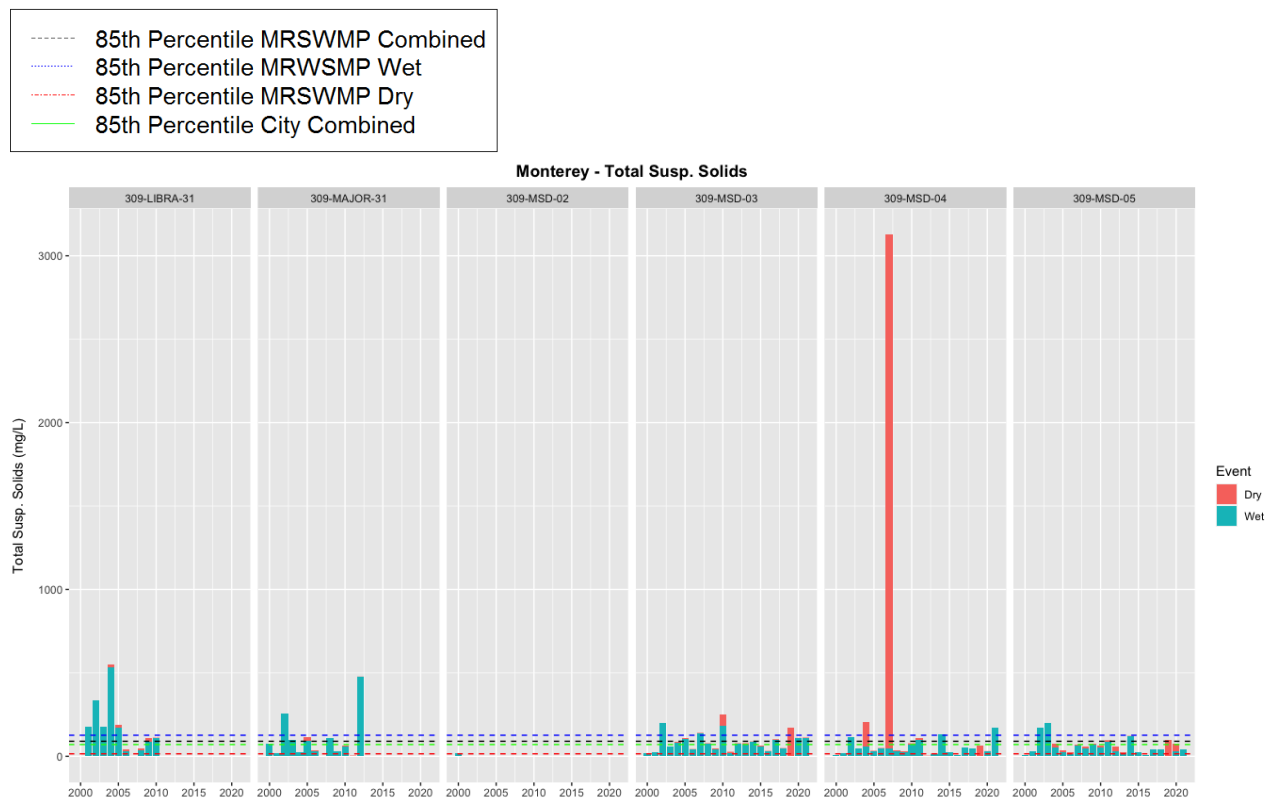
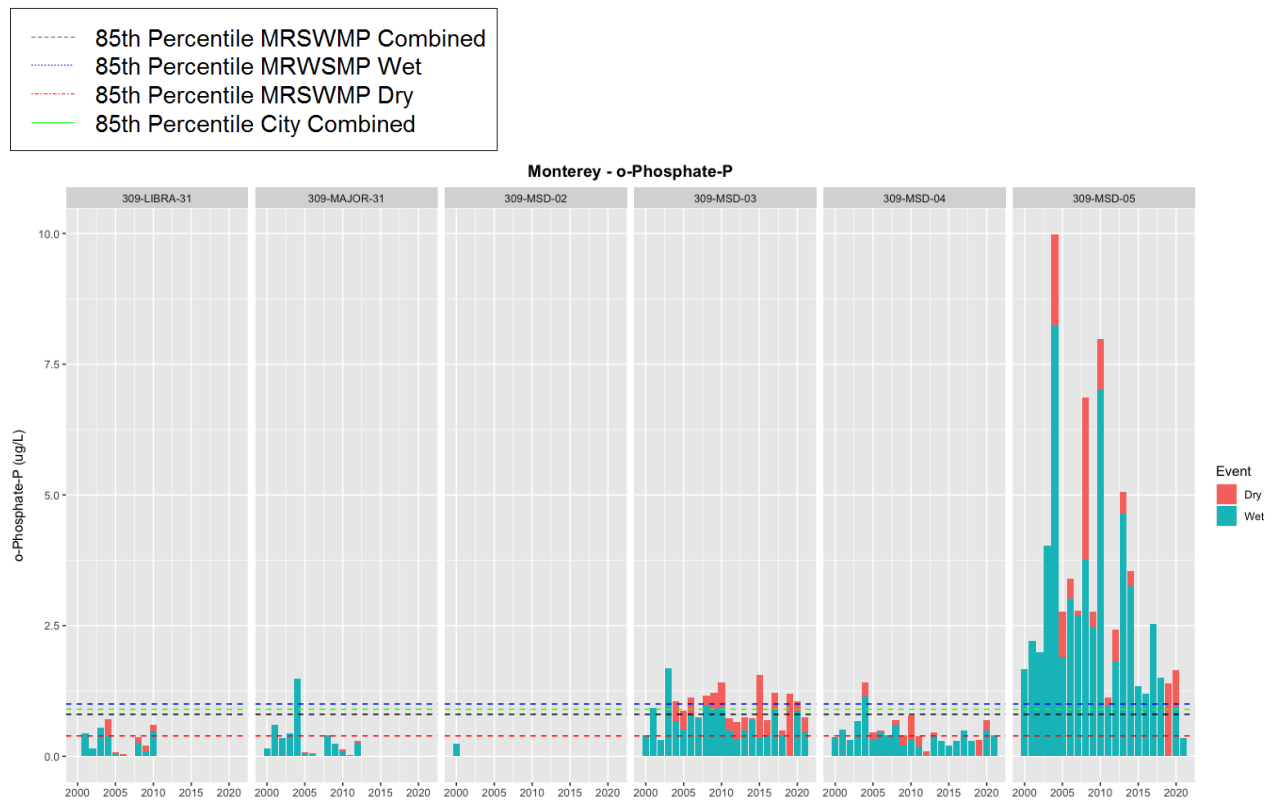
MONTEREY

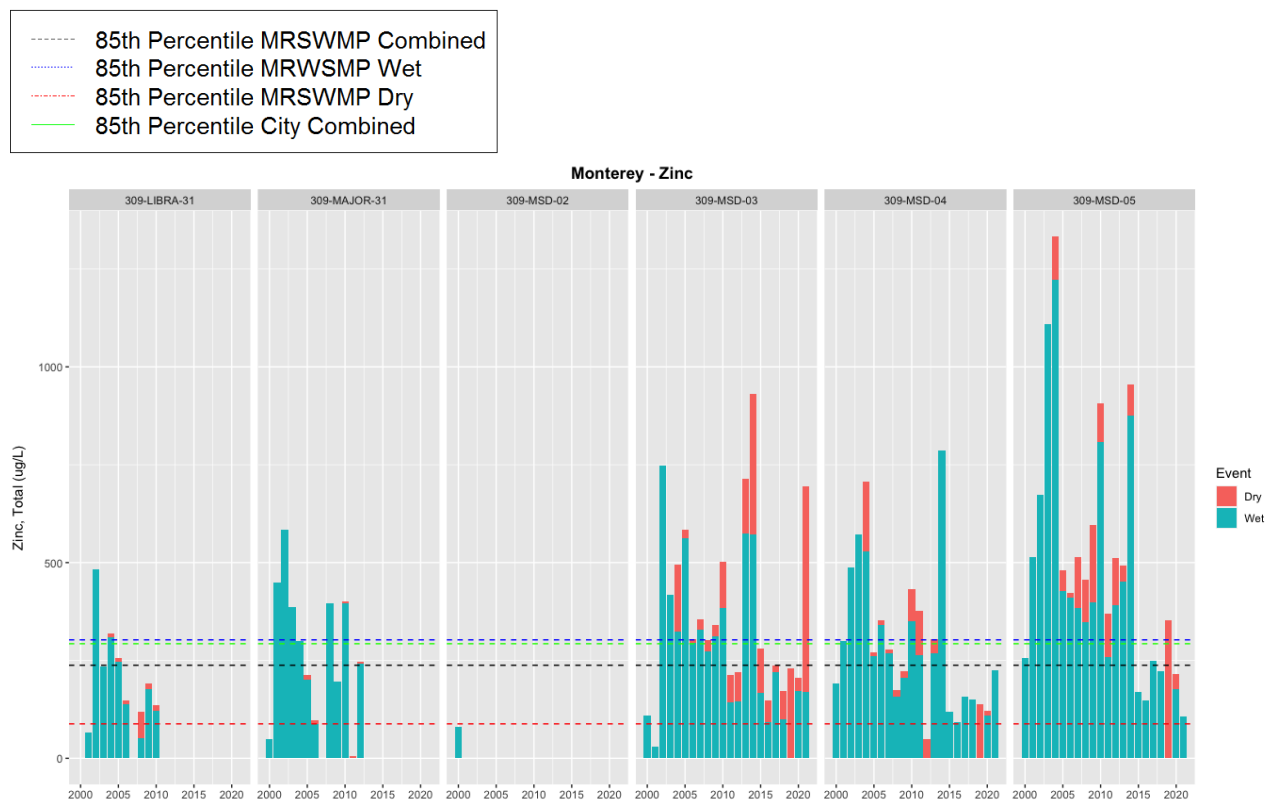




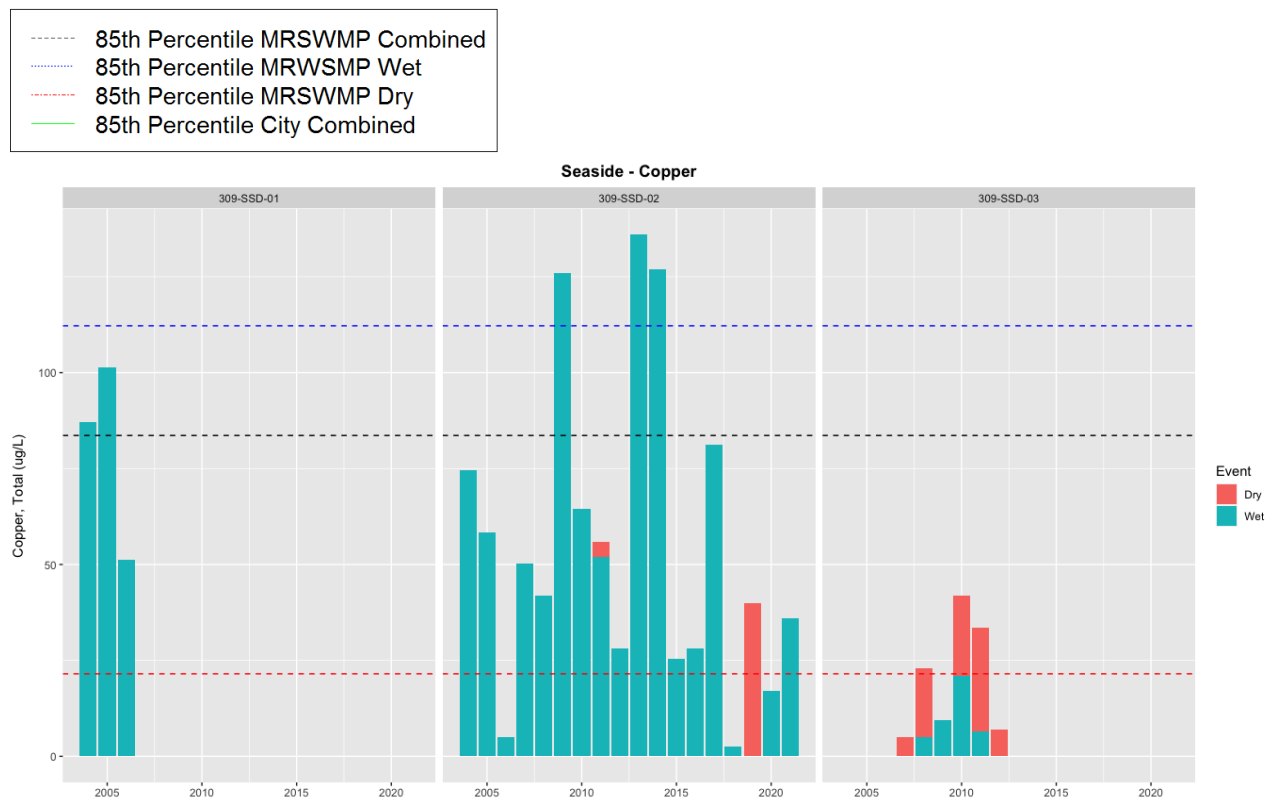
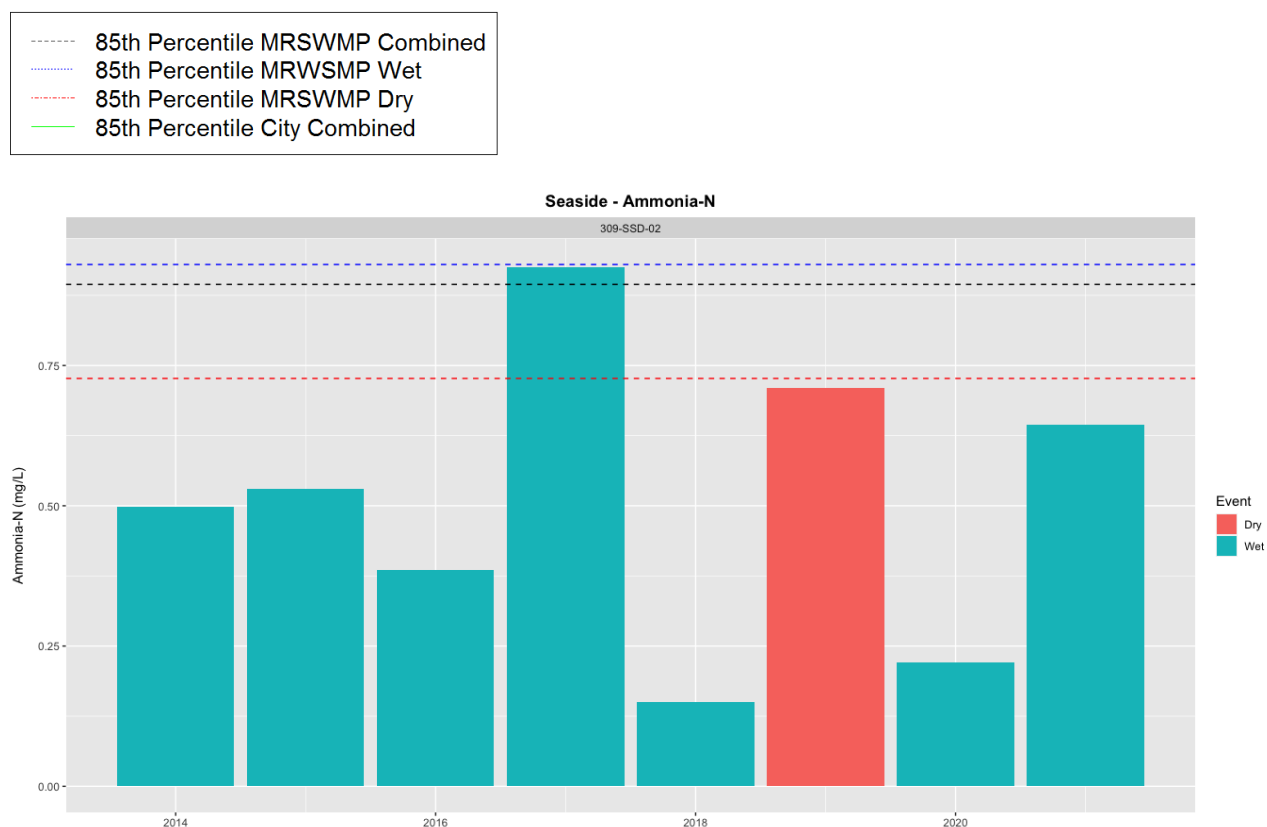


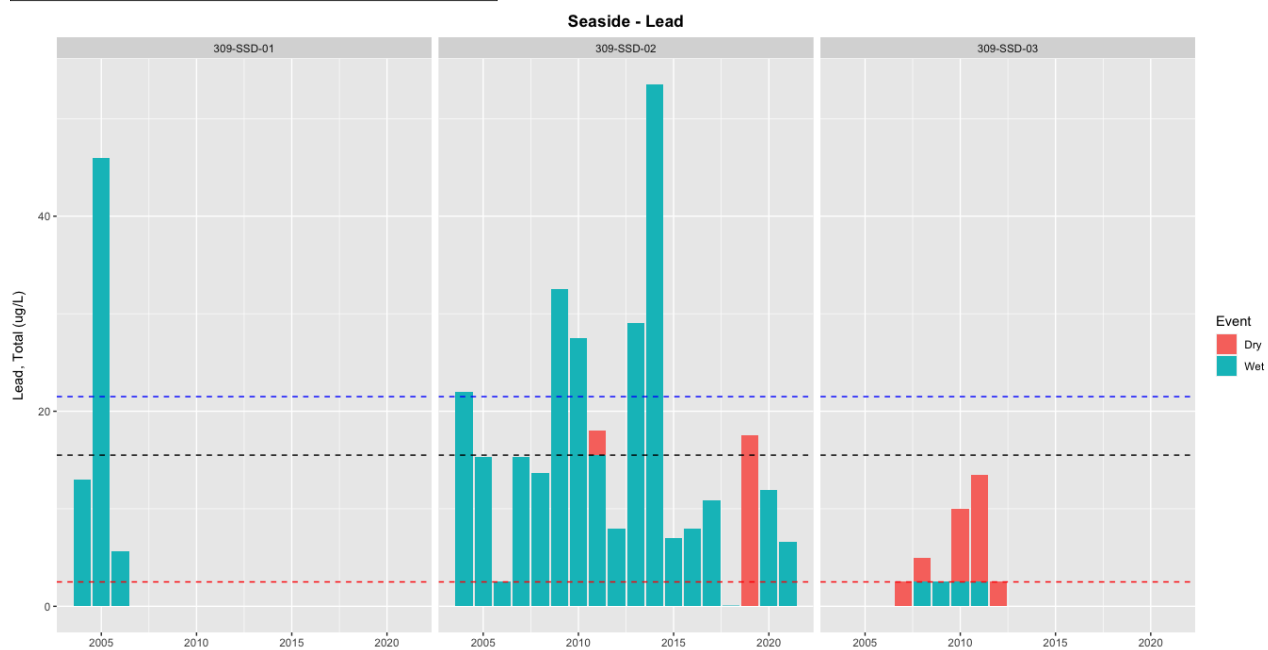
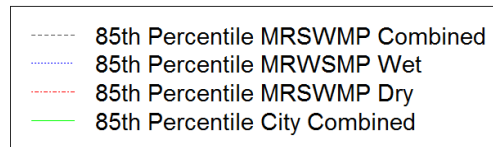
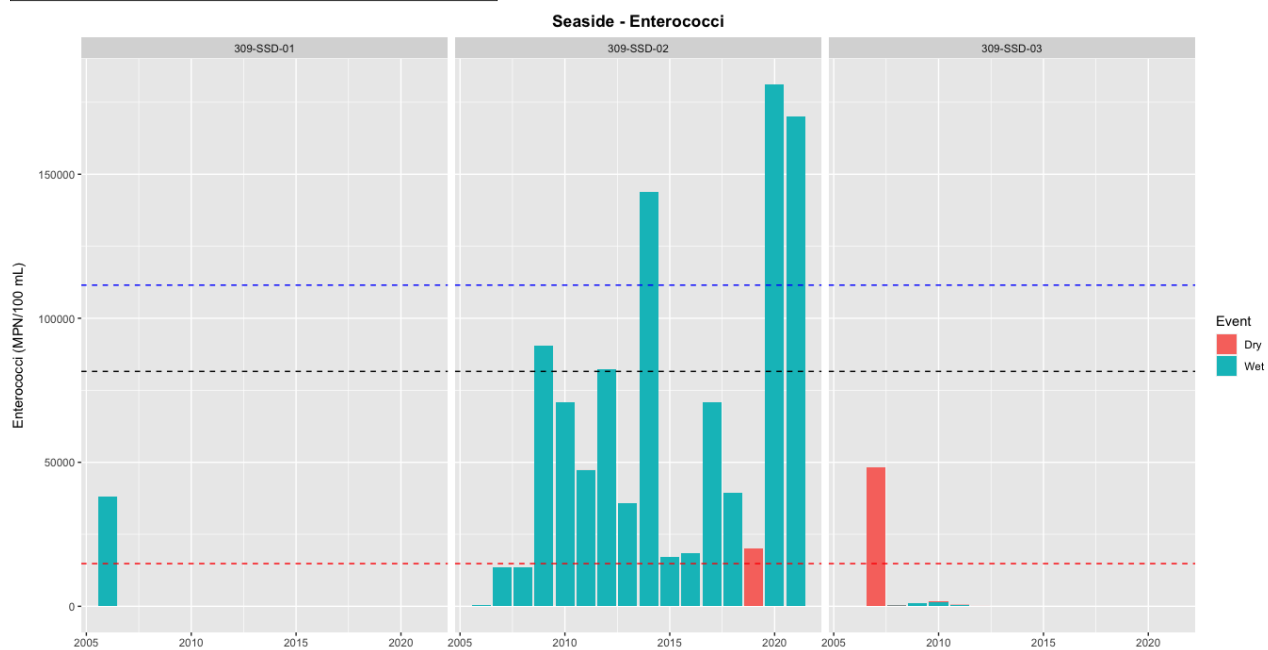
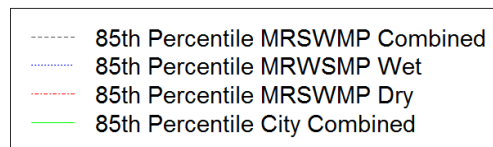


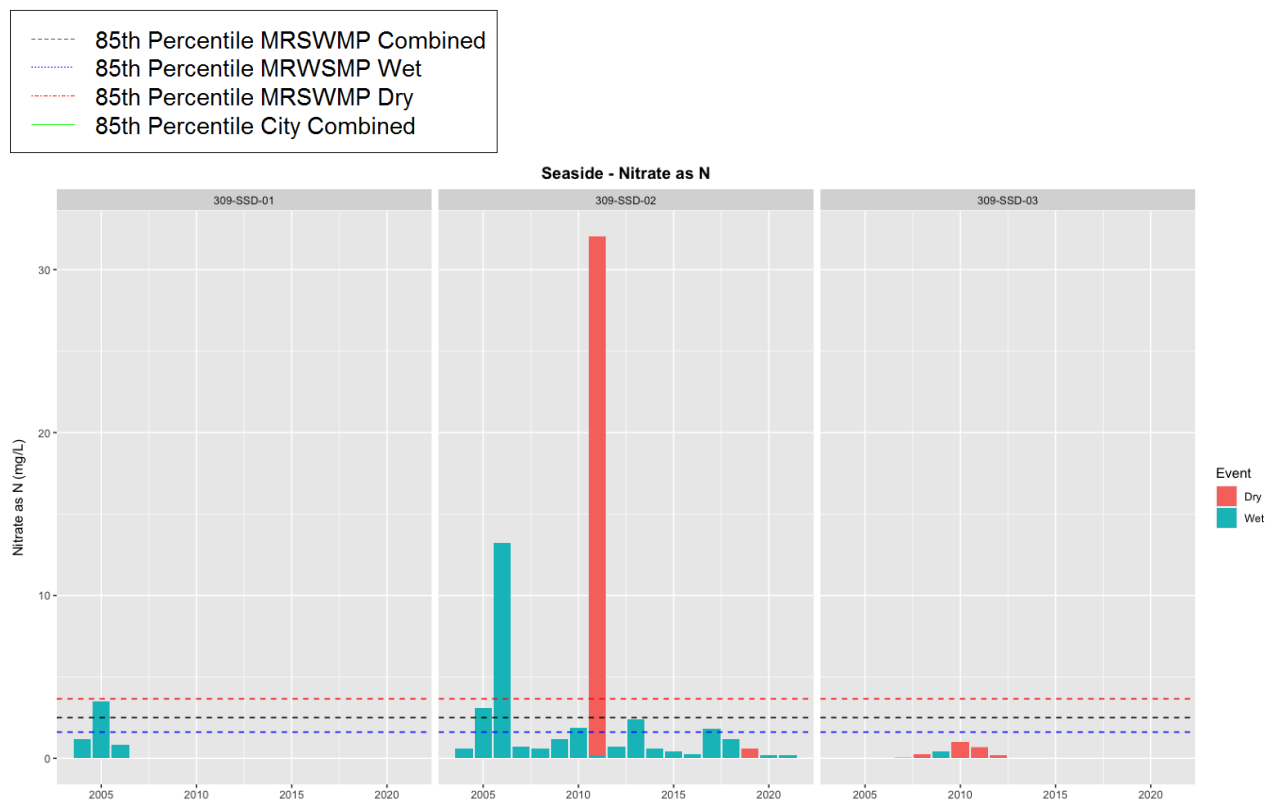
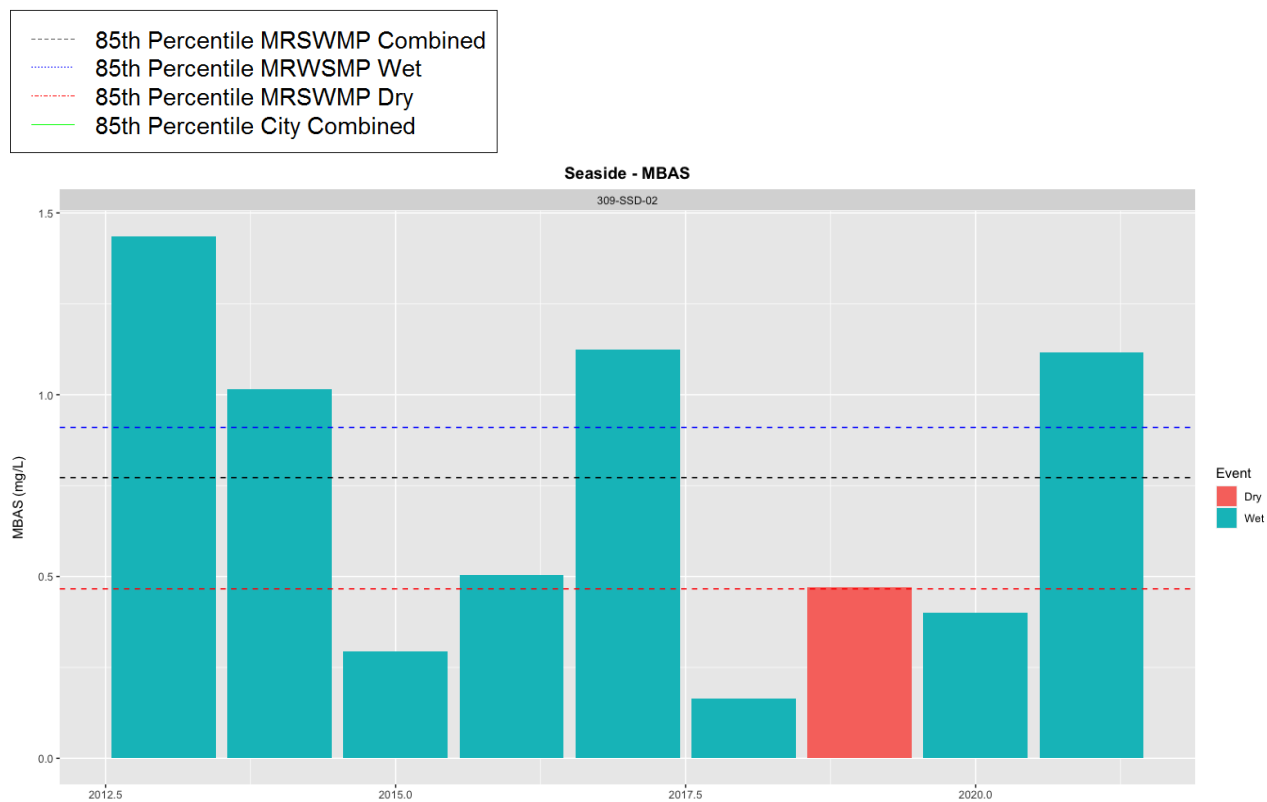


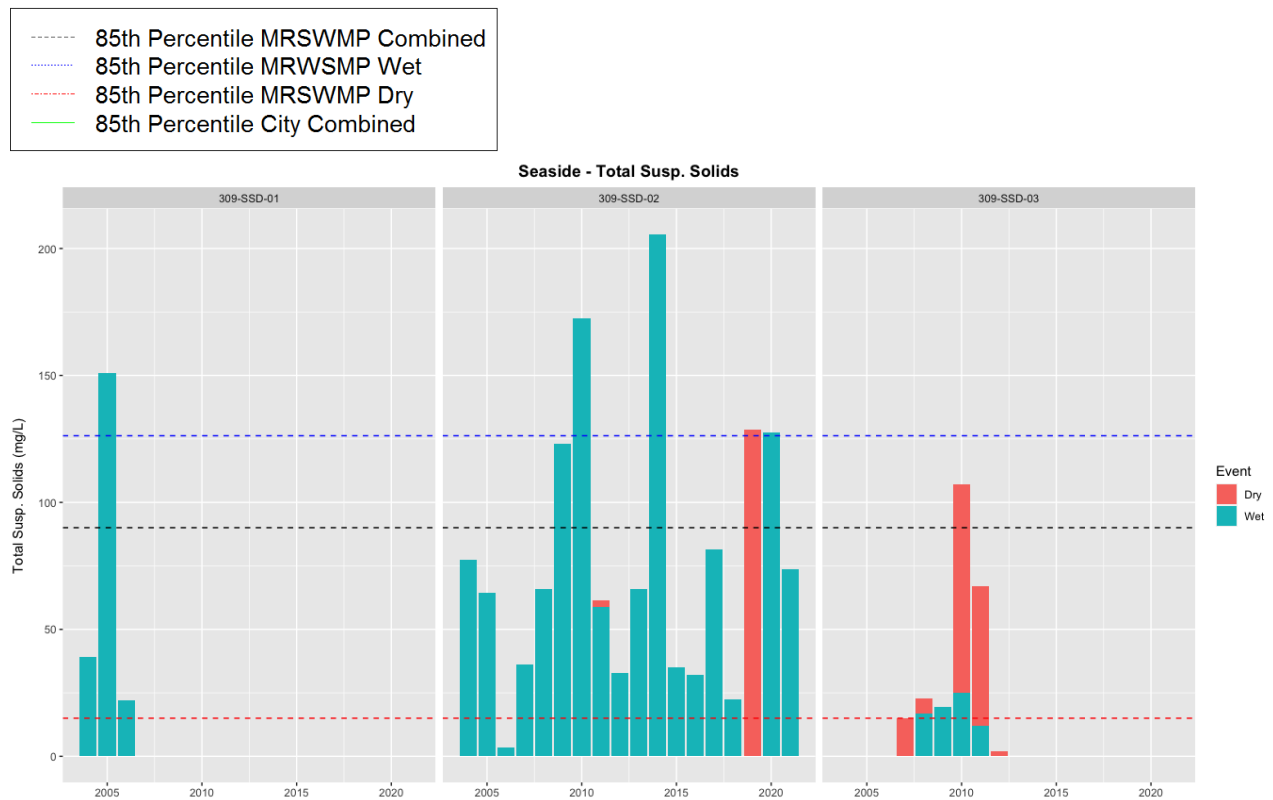
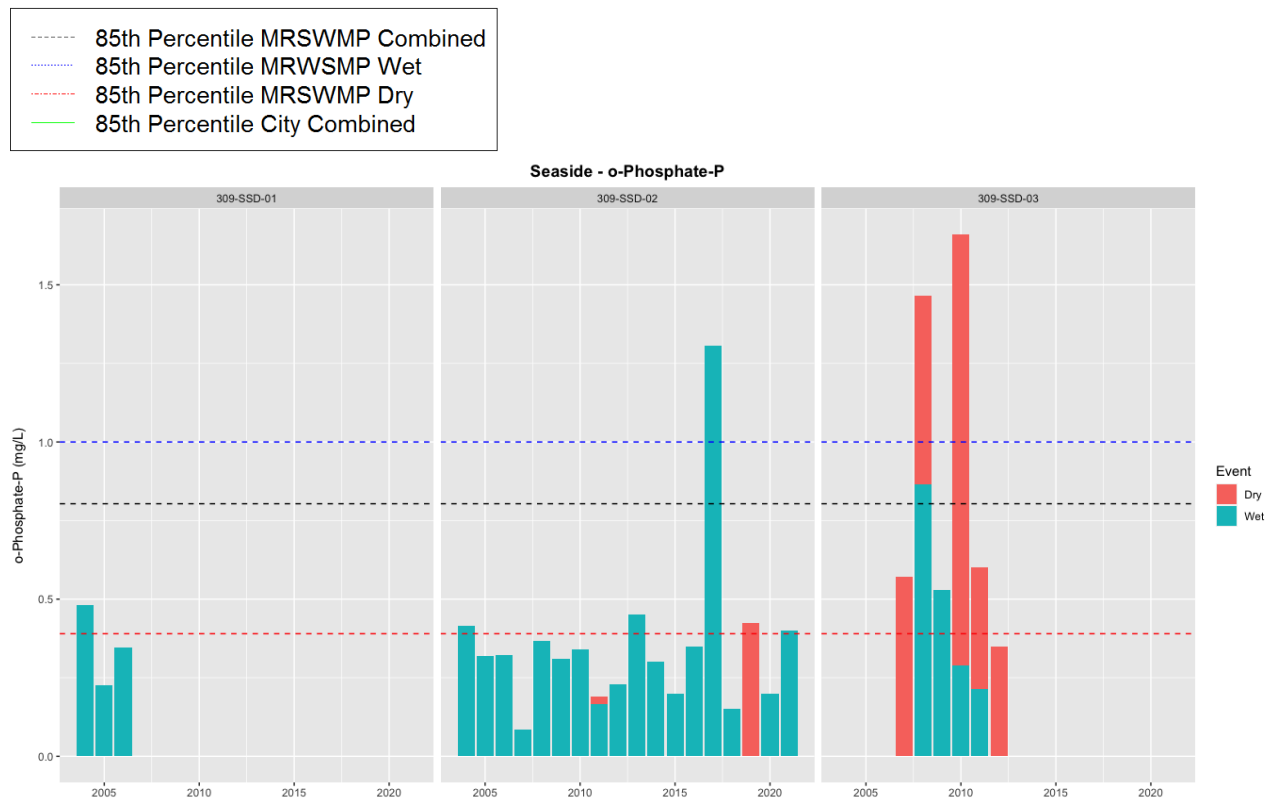


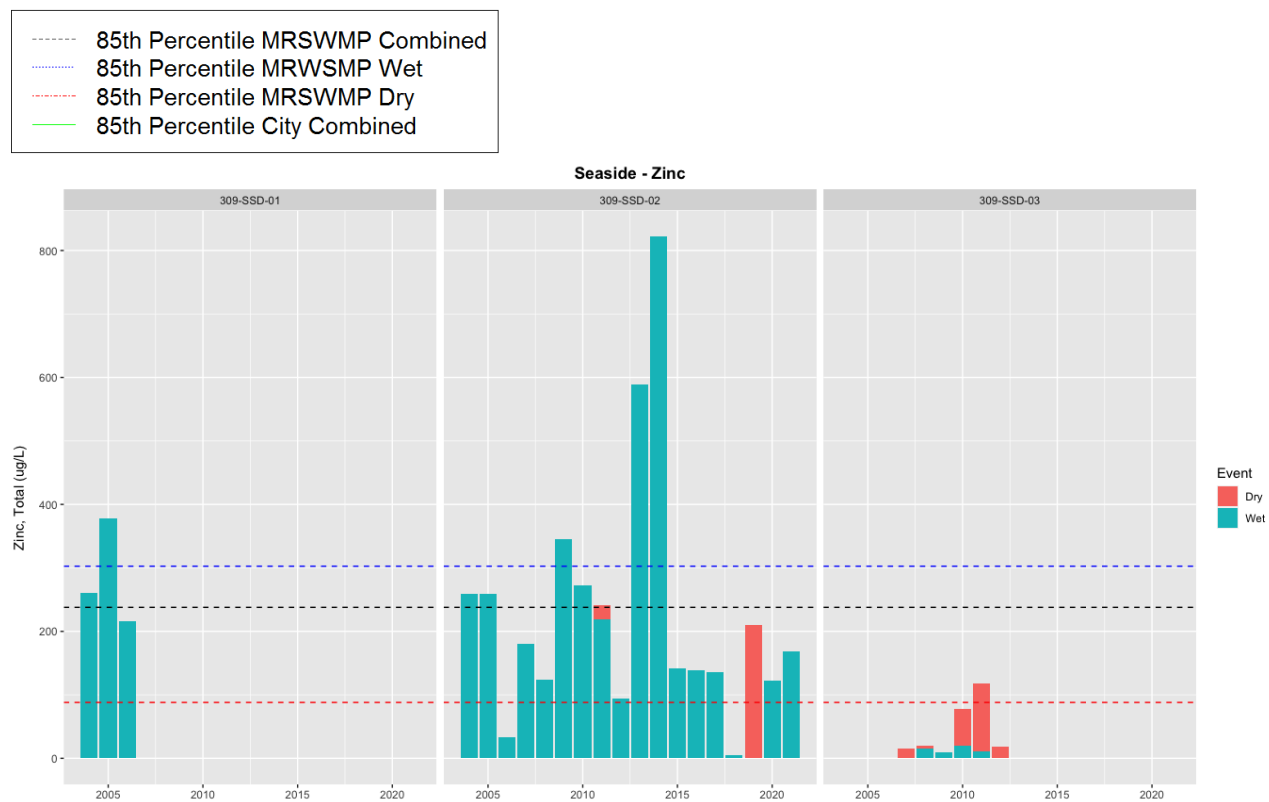
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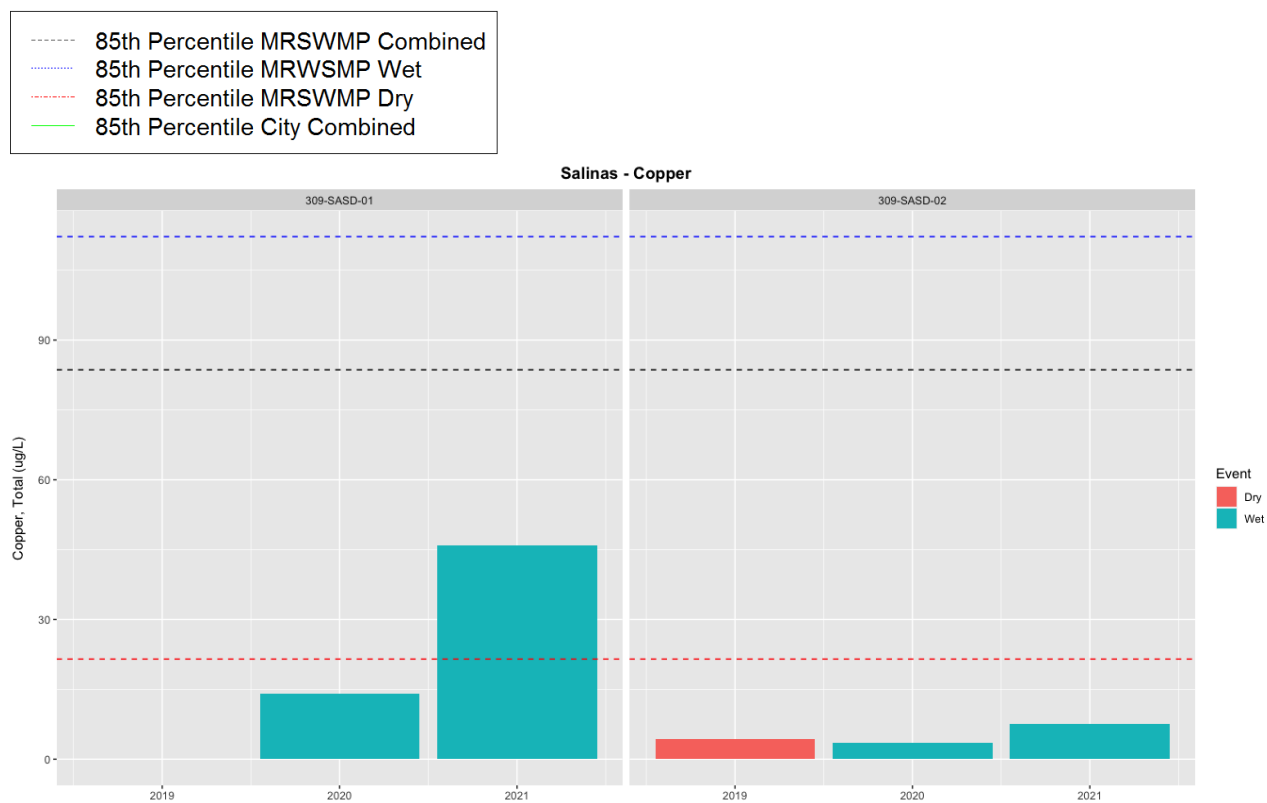
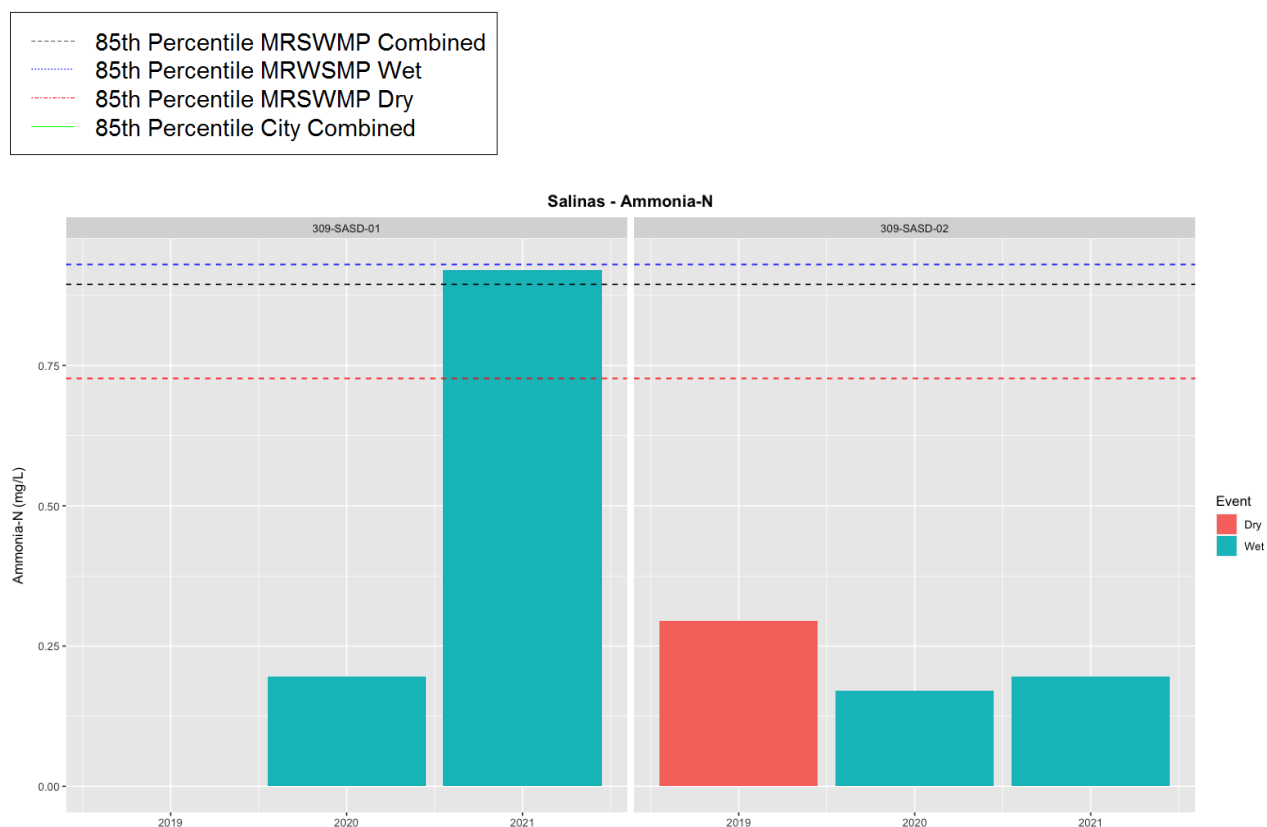


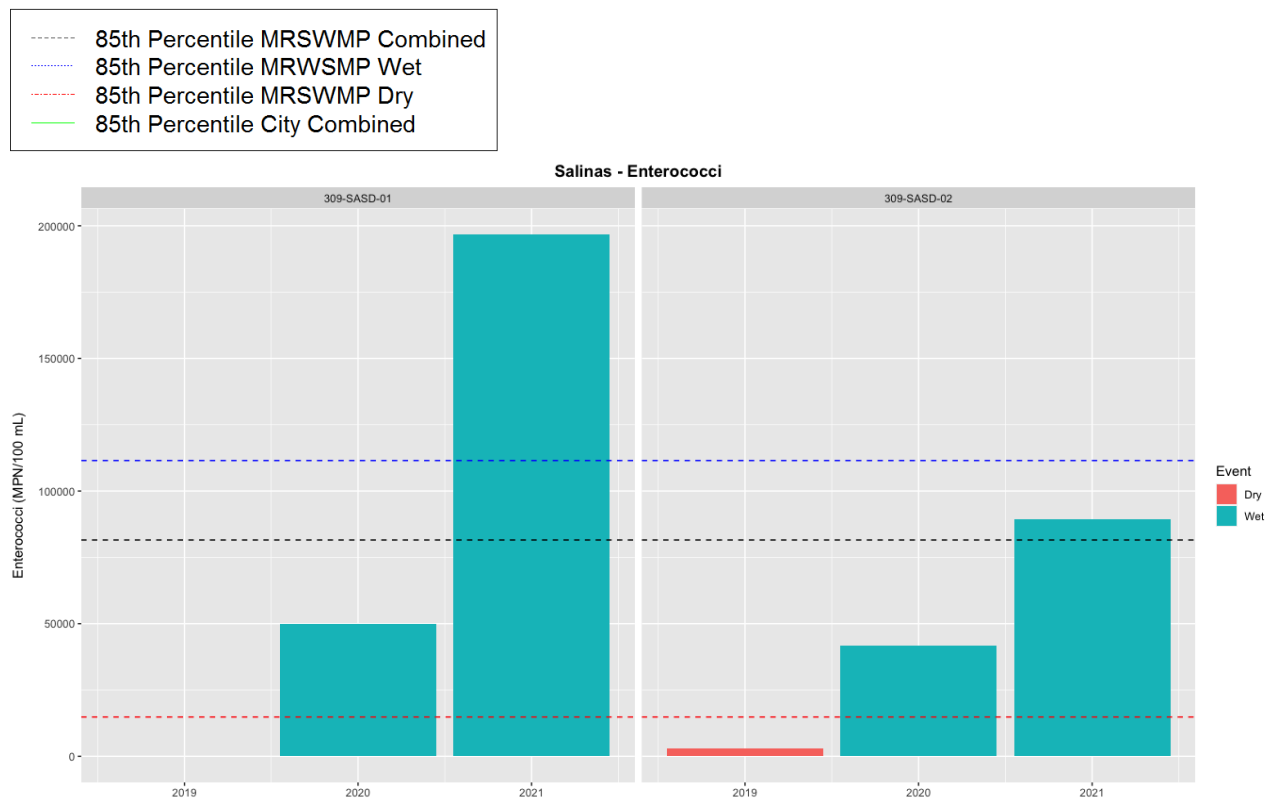


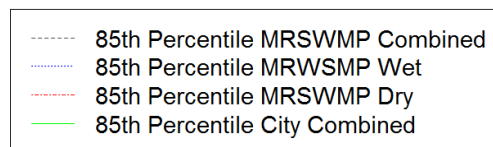
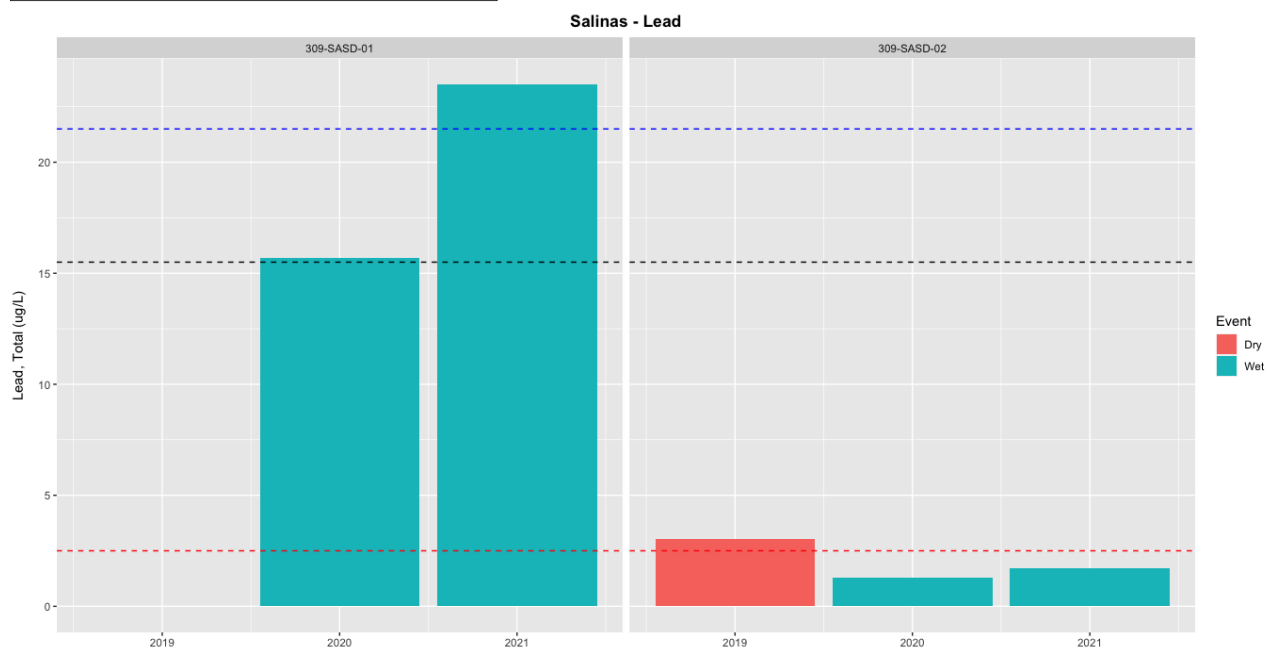
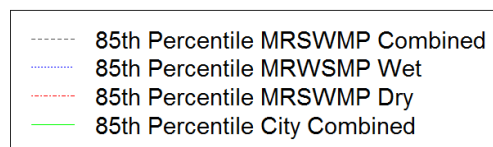


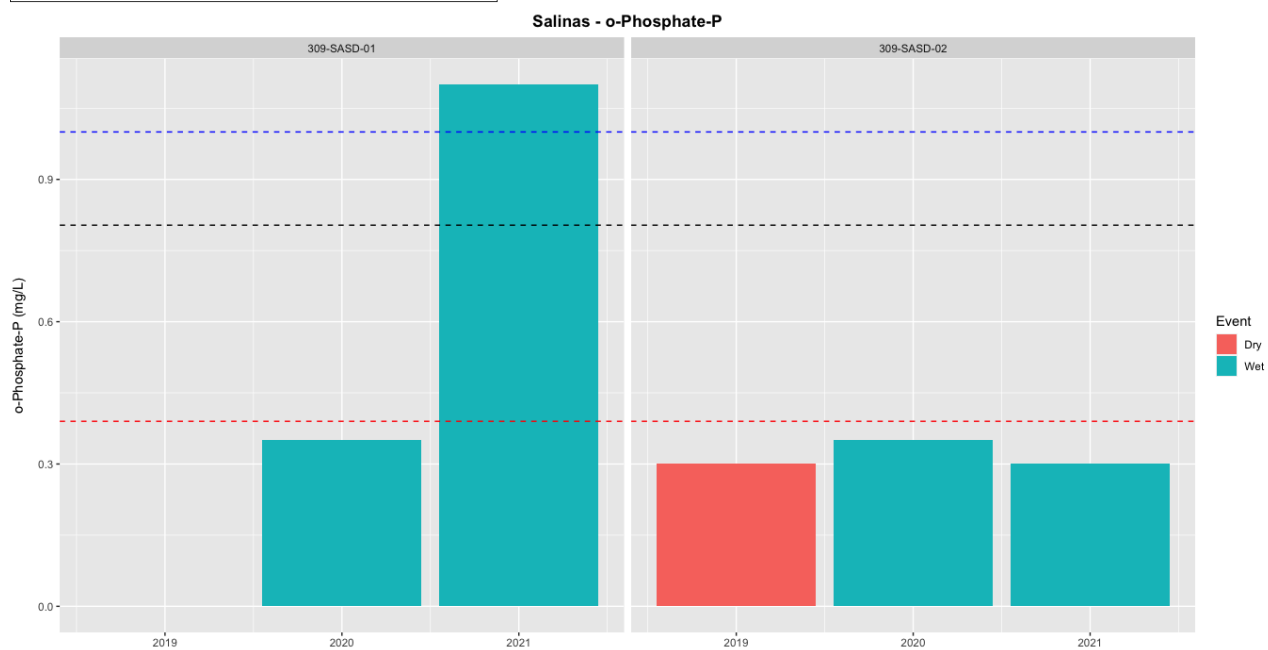
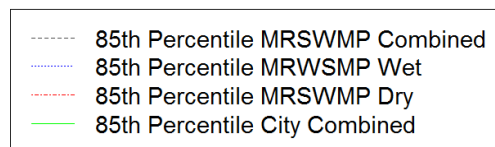
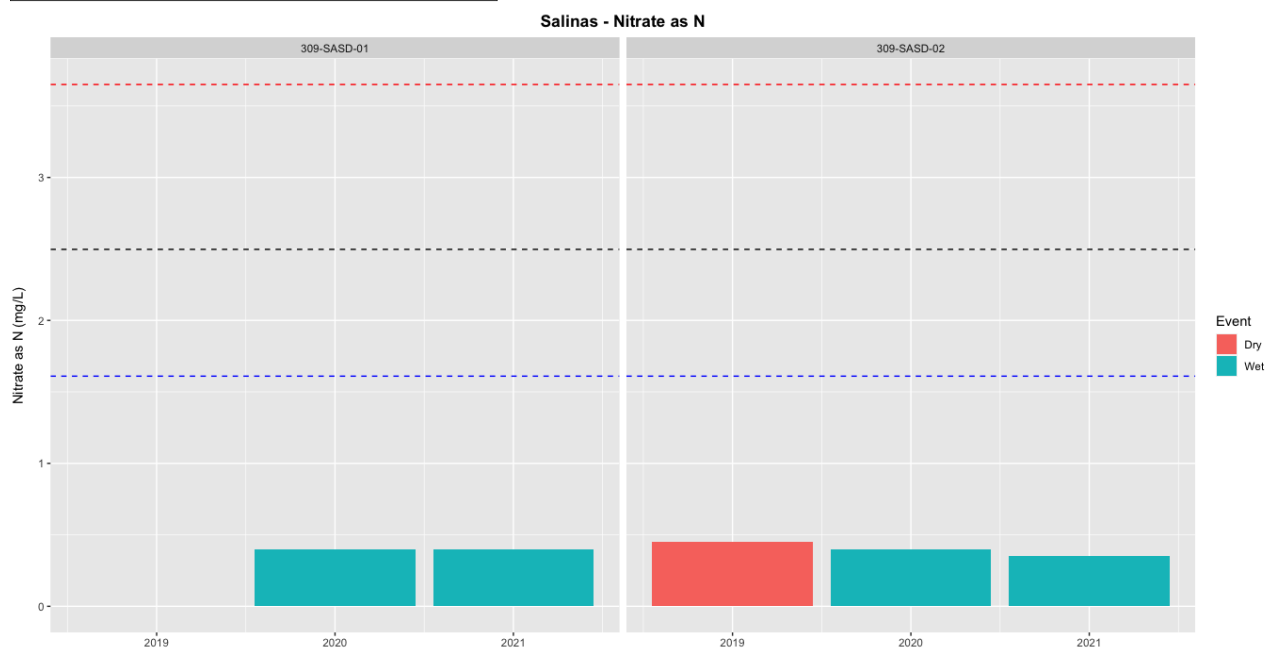
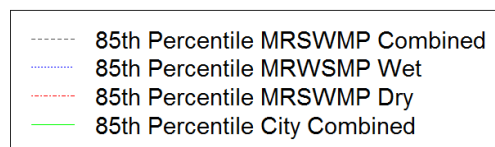


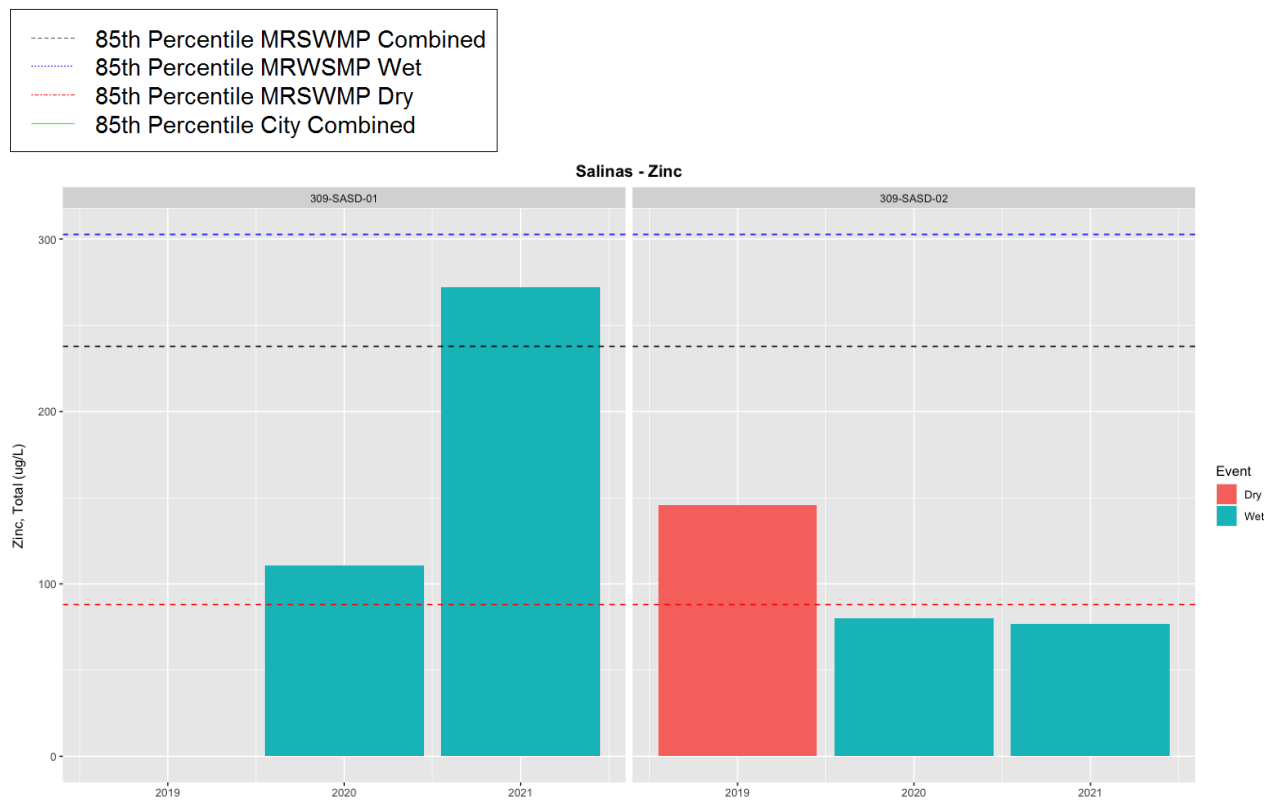
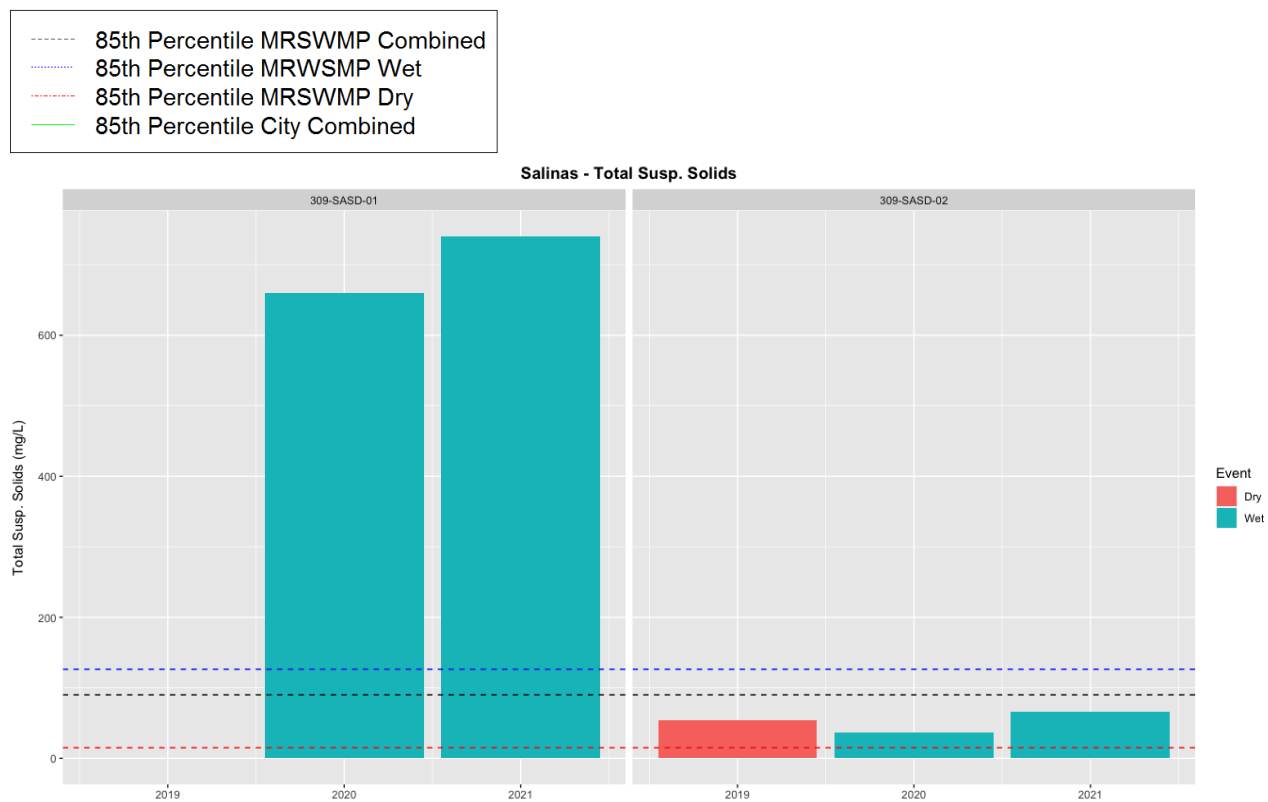
SALINAS











FREE

Environmental Classroom Presentations

SELECT FROM 4 PROGRAMS

SEA OTTERS:
A Story of Survival

Sea Turtles and
Marine Debris

MARINE MAMMALS:
Size and Adaptations

NEW! Blue Whales:
Gardeners of the Sea

Reserve **SOON**
Dates fill quickly!

\$500
VALUE

TO SCHEDULE

Tom Kieckhefer, M.Sc.
Marine Ecologist

Phone: (831) 901-0006

Office: (831) 899-9957

Email:
tom@savethewhales.org

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ENVIRONMENTAL EDUCATION GRADES K-12

FREE Hands-On Classroom Presentations, and/or Live, Interactive, Zoom Programs:

60 minutes

The Monterey Regional Stormwater Education Alliance (SEA) is funding a limited number of **FREE programs for Grades K-12**. An entertaining Marine Ecologist/Educator from Save the Whales provides all hands-on displays and follow-up educational materials at no charge.

SEA is offering hands-on programs, **COVID dependent**, and/or live long-distance learning with Zoom. Both are interactive for student engagement and retention.

See second page for program details.

Programs align with State Science Curriculum Standards.



Save The Whales is a nonprofit 501(c)(3) organization founded in 1977. Our mission is to preserve and protect the ocean and it's inhabitants. Save The Whales has educated over 340,000 students.

Choose from these 4 Entertaining, Interactive Presentation Programs



SEA OTTERS: A STORY OF SURVIVAL

Students will explore the natural history, ecology and **survival** of the California sea otters and learn how to help protect them. A multimedia presentation, with hands-on stations, covers topics as diverse as feeding, **keystone species**, adaptations for survival, the effects of **human impacts**, and pollution. Fun activities include play-acting how sea otters live in the cold ocean. In addition, a selected student will wear a sea otter costume to demonstrate adaptation!

SEA TURTLES AND MARINE DEBRIS

Learn about sea turtle **ecology** and human impacts that affect their survival. These reptiles have been on earth over 100 million years and now face the threat of **extinction**. Hands-on activities will include: identifying the 7 unique species of sea turtles using a collection of skulls and artifacts; determining feeding techniques and diet; and exploring their **life cycle** and migration routes. A selected student will wear a leatherback sea turtle costume to demonstrate adaptation. Students will be inspired to help protect sea turtles!

MARINE MAMMALS: SIZE AND ADAPTATIONS

Discover the size and adaptations of marine **mammals** from the largest animal to ever exist, the blue whale, to the smallest sea otter. Presentation includes "Show & Tell" of interesting artifacts, like **baleen**, skulls, blubber, squid and **krill**. A selected student will wear a whale costume to demonstrate adaptations. This engaging presentation will encourage students to be **ocean stewards** and how they can protect marine life.

BLUE WHALES: GARDENERS OF THE SEA

NEW

Did you know that blue whales are the gardeners of the ocean and help fight **climate change**? They play an important role on earth and in the marine ecosystem. The way they feed, poop, migrate, move, and dive between the surface and the depths (called the 'Whale Pump') helps circulate essential nutrients throughout the ocean. The program will focus on the **food webs**, the role of whales in the ocean **ecosystems**, and how **environmental stressors** such as storm drain pollution, marine debris, and noise pollution can impact the whales. Learn how you can help the whales and our planet!

"The combination of hands-on activities with the visual program really engaged the children. This is the authentic learning that we are always striving for!"

Kay Cline, MPUSD
Teacher/Retired

Funded by: Monterey Regional Stormwater Education Alliance (SEA)

Save The Whales is a nonprofit 501(c)(3) organization founded in 1977. Our mission is to preserve and protect the ocean and its inhabitants. Save The Whales has educated over 340,000 students.

Monterey Regional Storm Water Management Program (MRSWMP)

To: MRSWMP Management Committee
From: Jeff Condit, Program Manager
Date: August 24, 2022
Subject: Update on Construction General Permit: De-Brief of CGP Re-Issuance Public Workshop

Background

On August 9, the State Water Board hosted a Public Workshop regarding the Re-Issuance of the Construction General Permit (CGP). The presentation slides from the Public Workshop are available at the following link:

https://www.waterboards.ca.gov/water_issues/programs/stormwater/construction/docs/2022/August-2022-Public-Workshop-Draft-CGP-Reissuance.pdf

A recording of the Public Workshop can be found at the following link:

https://www.waterboards.ca.gov/water_issues/programs/stormwater/construction/general_permit_reissuance.html

Discussion

The existing CGP was adopted by the State Water Board in 2009. The CGP expired in 2014 and has been administratively extended until the effective date of the re-issued CGP.

Timeframe

September 8, 2022: State Water Board Adoption Hearing

- Opportunity for oral comments on entire proposed Permit

September 1, 2023: Proposed Permit Effective Date

Proposed Permit vs. Existing 2009 Permit

- Addition and revision of Total Maximum Daily Load implementation requirements
- Addition of passive treatment technology requirements
- Addition of Notice of Non-Applicability criteria
- Revised Notice of Termination process
- Updated implementation of statewide and regional water quality control plans
- Addition of requirements for discharges from dewatering activities
- Addition of demolition activity requirements
- Implementation of federal Sufficiently Sensitive Test Methods Rule
- Addition of programmatic permitting for linear projects
- Revised monitoring and reporting requirements
- Removal of bioassessment monitoring requirements
- Removal of rain event action plan requirements
- Additional Permit Requirements:
 - Surface Water Buffers
 - Active Treatment Systems
 - Post-Construction Plans and Calculations

Transition Period

- Existing projects are projects with permit coverage under the 2009 permit prior to the effective date of the reissued permit
- Existing projects may continue coverage under the existing 2009 permit up to 2 years after the effective date
 - The 2009 permit remains in effect for enforcement purposes and annual reporting requirements
- Permit Registration Documents submitted on or after the permit effective date are subject to reissued permit

Recommendation

Staff recommends the Management Committee consider the implications of the updated Construction General Permit Requirements on public and private projects. In addition, Management Committee may wish to consider avenues for raising awareness of the new Permit Requirements amongst ourselves and appropriate Staff.

Monterey Regional Storm Water Management Program (MRSWMP)

To: MRSWMP Management Committee
From: Jeff Condit, Program Manager
Date: August 24, 2022
Subject: Update on Annual Report Schedule

Discussion

The Annual Report for the 2021/22 Permit Year is due October 15, 2022 via the State Water Board SMARTS web portal reporting form.

The following is a draft schedule for the completion of the Annual Report for review:

Date	Description	Responsible Party
6/30/22	Permit Year Conclusion	All Members
9/16/22	PE/PO Report sections due to the Program Manager	PE/PO Coordinator
9/28/22	Completion of Regional Program Supporting Documents and Distribution to Members	Program Manager
9/28/22	Final Annual Report Template distributed to Management Committee members	Program Manager
10/7/22	Completion of BMP Assessments and development of PEAIP Report (template provided by Program Manager)	Members
10/15/2022	SMARTS Database Annual Report Form posting due	All Members