

DRAFT

INTEGRATED MONITORING PROGRAM

City of El Monte, California

June 2014



City of El Monte

Department of Public Works

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APPENDIX A

APPENDIX B

ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

Basin Plan	Water Quality Control Plan for the Coastal Watersheds of Los Angeles and Ventura Counties
BMP	Best Management Practices
CCR	California Code of Regulations
CEDEN	California Environmental Data Exchange Network
CEQA	California Environmental Quality Act
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
City	City of El Monte
CTR	California Toxics Rule
CWA	Clean Water Act
CWC	California Water Code
Discharger	Los Angeles County MS4 Permittee
DMR	Discharge Monitoring Report
DNQ	Detected But Not Quantified
ELAP	California Department of Public Health Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Program
EWMP	Enhanced Watershed Management Program
GIS	Geographical Information System
gpd	gallons per day
HUC	Hydrologic Unit Code
IC/ID	Illicit Connection and Illicit Discharge Elimination
LA	Load Allocations
LACDPW	Los Angeles County Department of Public Works
LID	Low Impact Development
µg/L	micrograms per Liter
MCM	Minimum Control Measure
mg/L	milligrams per Liter
MDEL	Maximum Daily Effluent Limitation
MRP	Monitoring and Reporting Program

MS4	Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System
ND	Not Detected
NPDES	National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
NTR	National Toxics Rule
Ocean Plan	Water Quality Control Plan for Ocean Waters of California
Order	Order R4-2012-0175 (“the Los Angeles County MS4 Permit”)
Permittee	Agency named in Order as being responsible for permit conditions within its jurisdiction
PIPP	Public Information and Participation Program
POTW	Publicly Owned Treatment Works
QA	Quality Assurance
QA/QC	Quality Assurance/Quality Control
RAA	Reasonable Assurance Analysis
Regional Water Board	California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Los Angeles Region
SIC	Standard Industrial Classification
State Water Board	California State Water Resources Control Board
SWQDv	Storm Water Quality Design Volume
TAC	Technical Advisory Committee
TMDL	Total Maximum Daily Load
TOC	Total Organic Carbon
TSS	Total Suspended Solids
USEPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency
WDR	Waste Discharge Requirements
WDID	Waste Discharge Identification
WLA	Waste Load Allocations
WMA	Watershed Management Area
WMP	Watershed Management Program
WQBELs	Water Quality-Based Effluent Limitations
WQO	Water Quality Objective
WQS	Water Quality Standards

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Clean Water Act and Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations require that all National Pollutant Discharge Elimination Systems (NPDES) Permits include monitoring and reporting requirements. The California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Los Angeles Region (Regional Water Board) is authorized by California Water Code Section 13383 to issue NPDES Permits and has issued Order R4-2102-0175 (Order) which applies to the City of El Monte (City). Attachment E of the Order includes the requirements for the City to develop and implement a Monitoring and Reporting Program (MRP). This document contains that program.

The primary objectives of the MRP are to:

- Characterize pollutant loads in MS4 discharges.
- Identify sources of pollutants in MS4 discharges.
- Assess the chemical, physical, and biological impacts of discharges from the municipal storm water sewer system (MS4) on receiving waters.
- Assess compliance with RWLs and WQBELs established to implement TMDL wet weather and dry weather WLAs.
- Measure and improve the effectiveness of pollutant controls implemented under the current Order.

The Order provides the flexibility to allow the City to develop an Integrated Monitoring Program (IMP) or Coordinated Integrated Monitoring Program (CIMP) to satisfy the monitoring requirements of the MRP. Permittees are encouraged to coordinate monitoring efforts on a watershed or subwatershed basis to leverage monitoring resources in an effort to increase cost-efficiency and effectiveness and to closely align monitoring with TMDL monitoring requirements. The City of El Monte has chosen to collaborate with other permittees/groups in adjoining Watershed Management Areas (WMAs) to address the Receiving Water (RW) monitoring and TMDL monitoring for its WMAs.

The City has developed this IMP to address the following monitoring elements:

- Receiving Water/TMDL Monitoring (to be addressed collaboratively with other groups)
- Storm Water Based Outfall Monitoring
- Non-storm Water based Outfall Monitoring
- New Development/Re-Development Effectiveness Tracking
- Regional Studies (collaborative program)

By implementing the IMP and participating in collaborative programs, the City will fulfill its applicable monitoring requirements. This IMP also includes the details of the annual reporting process.

SECTION 1 - MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM (MRP)

The Clean Water Act and Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations require that all National Pollutant Discharge Elimination Systems (NPDES) Permits include monitoring and reporting requirements. The California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Los Angeles Region (Regional Water Board) is authorized by California Water Code Section 13383 to issue NPDES Permits and has issued Order R4-2102-0175 (Order) which applies to the City of El Monte (City). Attachment E of the Order includes the requirements for the City to develop and implement a Monitoring and Reporting Program (MRP).

1.1. PURPOSE

The purpose of the MRP is to refine the control measures being implemented or proposed for implementation for the reduction of pollutant loading and the protection and enhancement of the beneficial uses of the receiving waters within the WMAs covered by the MRP, and to evaluate and assess existing water quality conditions.

1.2. PRIMARY OBJECTIVES

The primary objectives of the MRP to:

- Characterize pollutant loads in MS4 discharges.
- Identify sources of pollutants in MS4 discharges.
- Assess the chemical, physical, and biological impacts of discharges from the municipal storm water sewer system (MS4) on receiving waters.
- Assess compliance with RWLs and WQBELs established to implement TMDL wet weather and dry weather WLAs.
- Measure and improve the effectiveness of pollutant controls implemented under the current Order.

1.3. INTEGRATED MONITORING PROGRAM APPROACH

The Order provides the flexibility to allow the City to develop an Integrated Monitoring Program (IMP) or Coordinated Integrated Monitoring Program (CIMP) to satisfy the monitoring requirements of the MRP. The City of El Monte will collaborate with other permittees/groups in adjoining WMAs to address the Receiving Water (RW) monitoring and TMDL monitoring for its WMAs. The City has developed an IMP to address the monitoring requirements. By implementing the IMP and participating in

collaborative programs, the City will fulfill its applicable monitoring requirements. The monitoring program will include the following elements:

- Receiving Water (RW) Monitoring (to be addressed collaboratively with other groups)
- Storm Water Based Outfall Monitoring
- Non-storm Water based Outfall Monitoring
- New Development/Re-Development Effectiveness Tracking
- Regional Studies (City will contribute to SMC monitoring efforts)

1.3.1 RECEIVING WATER MONITORING (COLLABORATIVELY WITH ADJACENT GROUPS)

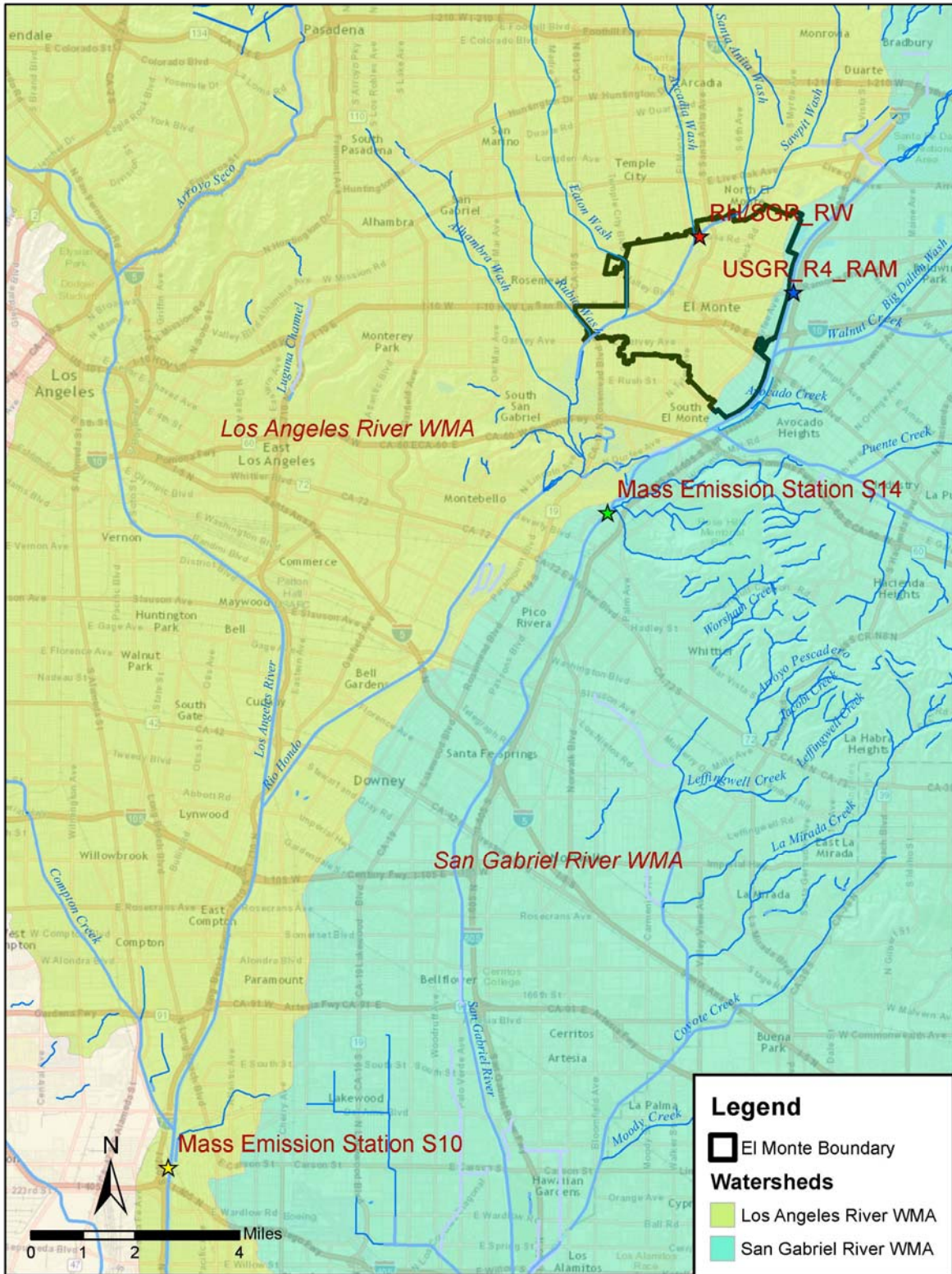
The objectives of the receiving water monitoring are:

- To determine whether receiving water limitations are being achieved
- To assess trends in pollutant concentrations over time or during specified conditions
- To determine if designated beneficial uses are being affected

The following information pertains to receiving water/TMDL monitoring:

- The City will collaborate with the Upper San Gabriel River EWMP Group on the RW/TMDL monitoring in the San Gabriel River. The City will also collaborate with the Rio Hondo/San Gabriel River Water Quality Group on RW/TMDL monitoring in the Rio Hondo (tributary to the LA River).
- The proposed receiving water monitoring locations and the Mass Emissions stations are shown in Figure 1-1. The collaboratively monitored RW locations are RH/SGR_RW and USGR_R4_RAM.
- The proposed monitoring locations will provide representative measurement of the effects of the City's MS4 discharges on receiving waters because the land use in the areas discharging upstream of the monitoring sites are representative of the City's land use.
- The City will collaborate with both the Lower San Gabriel River Group and the Lower LA River Group to satisfy the requirement of monitoring for the Dominguez Channel and Greater Los Angeles and Long Beach Harbor Waters Toxics Pollutants TMDL. (for the appropriate portions (acreage) of the Los Angeles River WMA and the San Gabriel River WMA). Draft copies of the Commitment Letters for RW cost sharing are included in Appendix B. Final signed letters will be included in the IMP once the groups have established the appropriate cost share.
- It is the City's understanding that the Mass Emissions data will be available to all Permittees.

Figure 1-1: Proposed collaborative receiving water monitoring sites



The TMDLs applicable to the City's two WMAs are listed below:

Los Angeles River WMA:

Los Angeles River Watershed Trash TMDL

Los Angeles River Nitrogen Compounds and Related Effects TMDL

Los Angeles River and Tributaries Metals TMDL

Los Angeles River Watershed Bacteria TMDL

Legg Lake Trash TMDL

Dominguez Channel and Greater Los Angeles and Long Beach Harbor Waters Toxic Pollutants TMDL

Los Angeles Area Lakes TMDLs (Legg Lake and Peck Road Park Lake)

San Gabriel River WMA:

San Gabriel River and Impaired Tributaries Metals and Selenium TMDL

The Mass Emission (ME) Stations that the City will obtain data from for its MWAs are listed below:

- Los Angeles River Mass Emissions Station (S10)
- San Gabriel River Mass Emissions Station (S14)

The Mass Emissions Station monitoring data will be used to assess if RWLs are being achieved and also to assess pollutant trends over time.

1.3.2 STORM DRAINS, CHANNELS, AND OUTFALLS MAP(S) AND /OR DATABASE

Through research of existing records combined with field reconnaissance, the City has developed a series of GIS maps and a database for the City's MS4.

GIS data includes:

- Surface water bodies within the City's jurisdiction
- Sub-watershed (HUC 12) boundaries
- Land use
- Effective Impervious Area (if available) (in development)
- Jurisdictional boundaries
- The location and length of open channels and underground pipes 18 inches in diameter or greater (with the exception of catch basin connector pipes)
- The location of dry weather diversions (none)
- The location of major MS4 outfalls (greater than or equal to 36 inches in diameter) (in development)

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- The location of outfalls greater than 12 inches in diameter that drain from industrial areas greater than 2 acres (in development)
 - Notation of outfalls with significant non-storm water discharges (pending; to be updated annually)
 - Storm drain outfall catchment areas for each major outfall within the City's jurisdiction (in development)
 - Each mapped MS4 outfall will be linked to a database containing descriptive and monitoring data associated with the outfall. The data will include:
 - Ownership (pending)
 - Coordinates
 - Physical description
 - Photographs of the outfall (to track operation and maintenance needs over time)

Figure 1-2 shows an example of a GIS map showing the preliminary outfall screening data plus a hyperlink to an outfall attribute. Figure 1-3 shows the City's open channels. Copies of the outfall screening data sheets for those outfalls screened in November 2013 are included in Appendix A. A sample of the Outfall Screening Form is included in Appendix A.

Figure 1-2: Example Map showing outfalls with data attribute

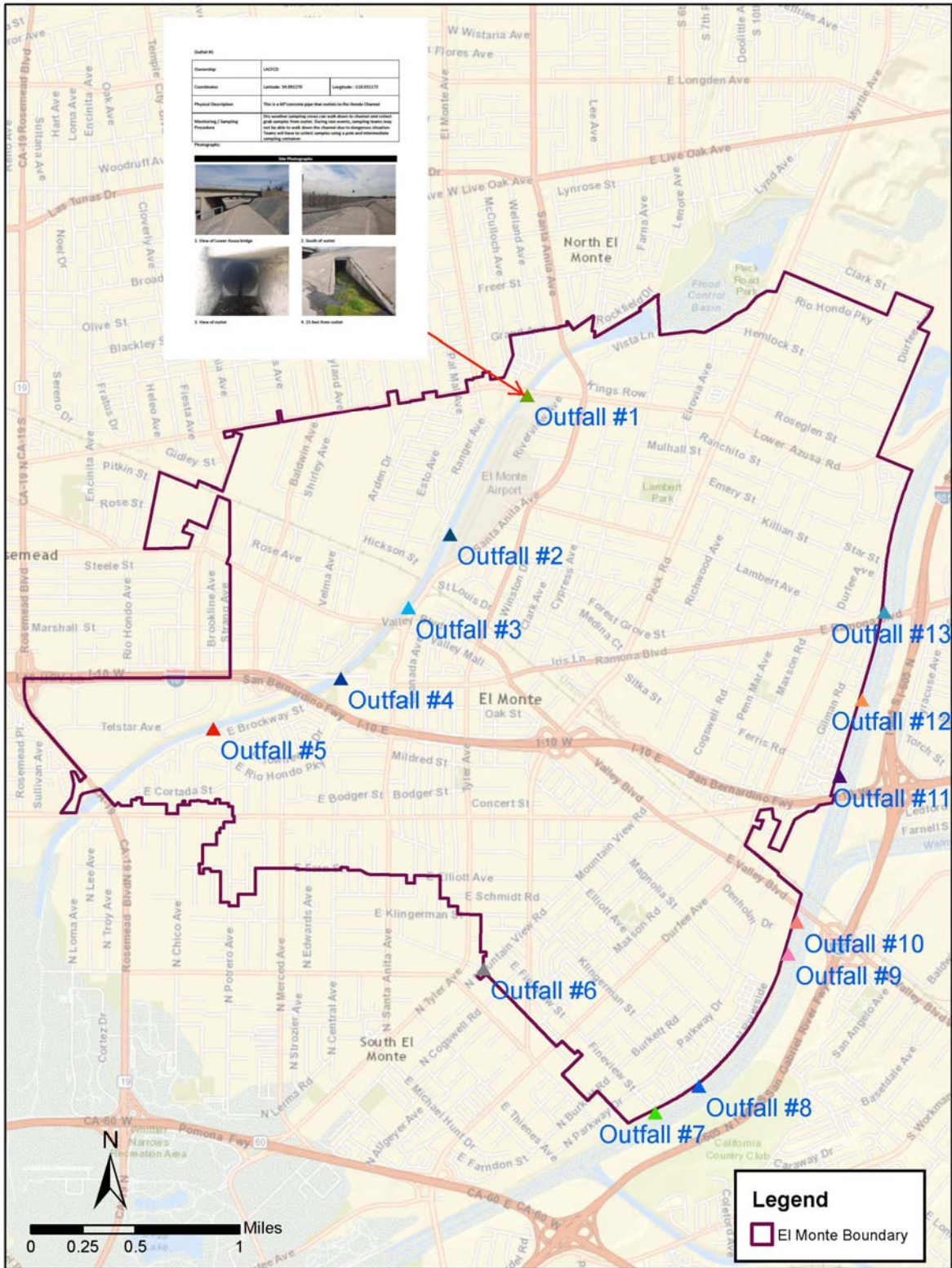
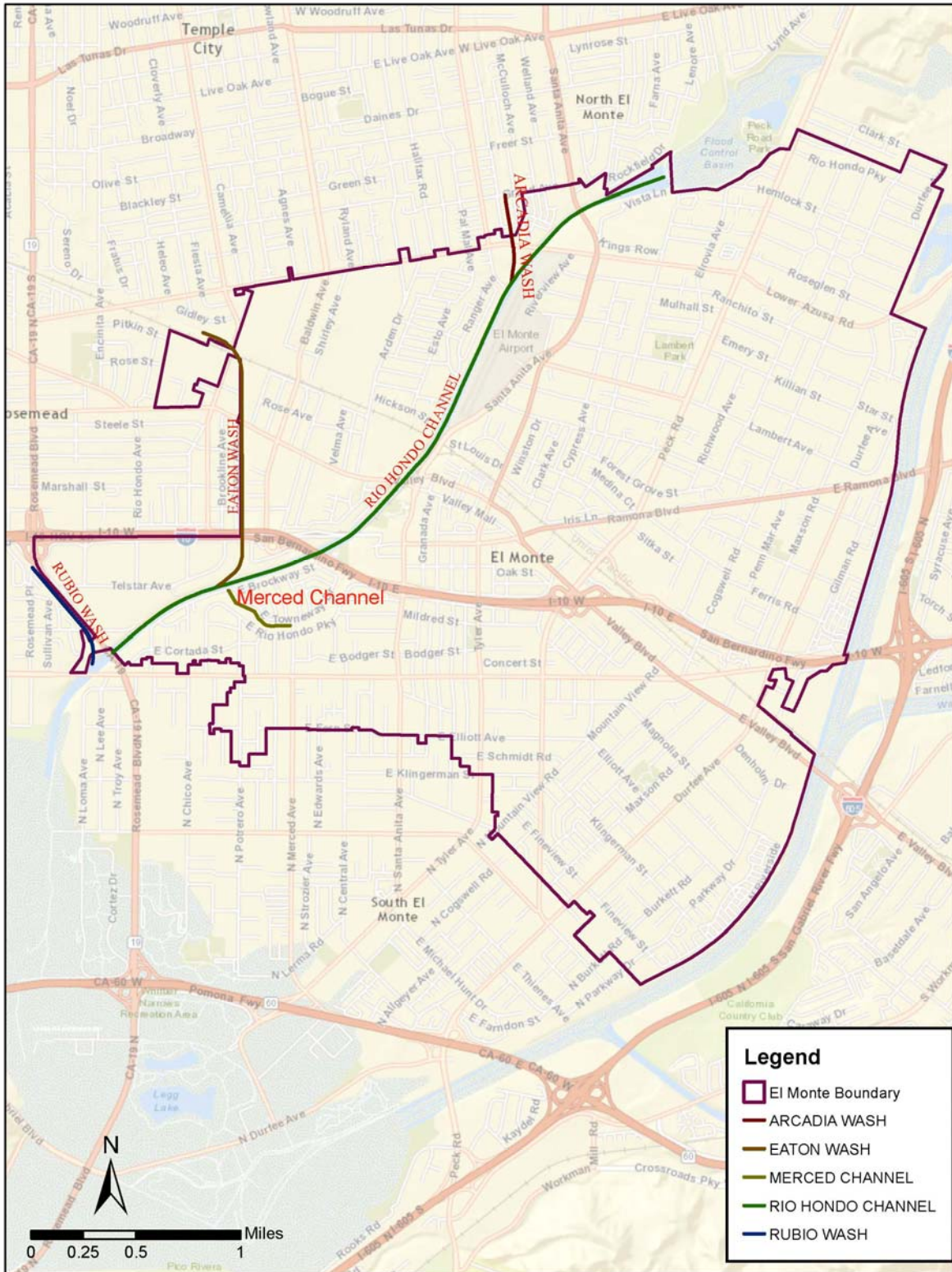


Figure 1-3: Open Channels



1.3.3 STORM WATER OUTFALL BASED MONITORING

Storm water discharges from the MS4 will be monitored at outfalls and/or alternative access points such as manholes or in channels at the City's jurisdictional boundary.

The City considered the following criteria when selecting outfalls for storm water discharge monitoring:

- The storm water outfall monitoring program will ensure representative data by monitoring approximately one major outfall per HUC 12 drainage area, within the City's jurisdiction, or alternate approaches as approved. The City will monitor approximately one outfall per HUC12 boundary and has proposed three outfall monitoring locations.

- The drainage(s) to the selected outfall(s) are representative of the land uses within the City's jurisdiction. The City's land use is:
 - 7% office
 - 10% industrial/commercial
 - 11% retail
 - 58% residential
 - 14% other amenities

- The selected outfalls are exclusive to the City. The selected outfalls will not receive drainage from another jurisdiction so the City will not have to conduct "upstream" and "downstream" monitoring as the system enters and exits the City's jurisdiction.

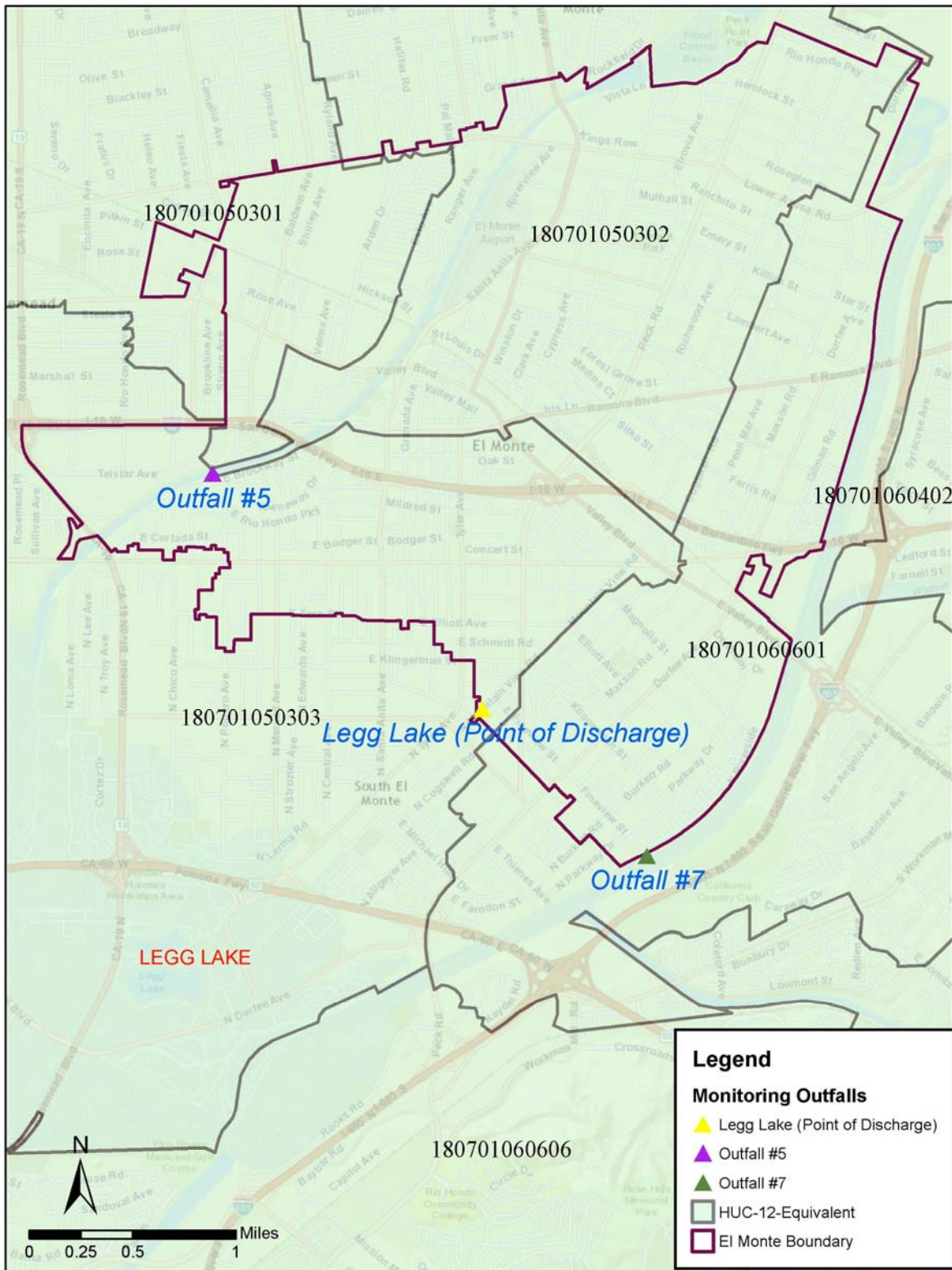
- Outfalls will be selected with configurations that facilitate accurate flow measurement and in consideration of safety of monitoring personnel.

- The specific location of sample collection may be within the MS4 upstream of the actual outfall to the receiving water if field safety or accurate flow measurement require it. (as long as the point selected remains representative of the outfall point.)

The IMP will incorporate all the requirements of Attachment E of the Order regarding the Minimum Storm Water Outfall based Monitoring Requirements.

The proposed storm water outfall monitoring locations within the HUC 12 drainage areas are shown on Figure 1-4.

Figure 1-4: Proposed outfall monitoring locations and HUC 12 Equivalent Boundaries



1.3.4 NON-STORM WATER OUTFALL BASED SCREENING AND MONITORING

The Non-Storm Water Outfall Screening and Monitoring process include the following:

- An outfall inventory will be performed, data collected, and incorporated into a GIS map and/or entered into a database. The City will assess and identify outfalls with significant non-storm water discharges during the term of the Order.
- For outfalls determined to have significant non-storm water flow, the City will determine whether flows are the result of illicit connections/illicit discharges (IC/IDs), authorized or conditionally exempt non-storm water flows, natural flows, or from unknown sources. IC/ID flows will be investigated and eliminated.
- The City will prioritize monitoring of outfalls considering the potential threat to the receiving water and applicable TMDL compliance schedules. Land use types will also be used to prioritize the monitoring.
- The City will conduct monitoring or assess existing monitoring data to determine the impact of non-storm water discharges on the receiving water.
- The City will conduct monitoring or other investigations to identify the source of pollutants in non-storm water discharges.
- The results of the screening process will be used to evaluate the conditionally exempt non-storm water discharges as identified in Parts III.A.2 and III.A.3 of the Order and the City will take appropriate actions pursuant to Part III.A.4.d of the Order for those discharges that have been found to be a source of pollutants.

The City's non-storm water outfall based screening and monitoring program and procedures are explained in the following subsections. The procedures will be updated as needed to reflect the City's program.

The City will conduct at least one re-assessment of its non-storm water outfall-based screening and monitoring program during the term of the Order to determine whether changes or updates are needed. Where changes are needed, the Permittee shall make the changes in its written program documents, implement these changes in practice, and describe the changes within the next annual report.

The City is in the process of developing and maintaining an electronic inventory of MS4 outfalls and identifying those with known, significant non-storm water discharges and those requiring no further assessment. If the MS4 outfall requires no further assessment, the inventory will include the rationale

for the determination of no further action required. This inventory will be recorded in a database with outfall locations linked to the Storm Drains, Channels and Outfalls map as required in Part VII.A of Attachment E.

The City will record existing data from past outfall screening and monitoring and initiate data collection efforts as warranted. The data will include the physical attributes of those MS4 outfalls or alternative monitoring locations determined to have significant nonstorm water discharges. Attributes to be obtained shall, at a minimum, include those listed In Attachment E of the Order.

The non-stormwater outfall based screening and monitoring for the Bacteria TMDL for the LA River WMA will follow the outfall monitoring requirements as outlined in a Load Reduction Strategy (LRS) being developed.

The City's non-stormwater outfall based screening and monitoring process is outlined in the following subsections.

1.3.4.1 INVENTORY OF OUTFALLS

The outfall inventory elements include:

- A desktop search/records search of outfalls and drainages (completed in November 2013)
- A review of County and City GIS maps and records (completed in November 2013)
- The creation of an electronic inventory of outfalls (created in November 2013)

The outfall data collected in November 2013 is included in Appendix A.

1.3.4.2 FIELD SCREENING

The field screening elements include:

- Initial screening (completed in November 2013)
- Outfalls greater than or equal to 36 inches in diameter located and mapped (in progress; initial screening completed in November 2013)
- Remaining outfall screening in progress
- Outfalls will be observed two additional times (three days or longer after a rain event)
- Observations conducted during working hours

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- During future observations, staff will complete an Outfall Screening Form containing at least the following information about their observations:
 - date, time, weather, ponding
 - Flow amount: no flow; a trickle; similar to garden hose flow; similar to fire hydrant flow
 - Visual and olfactory observations: turbidity, trash, floatables, foam, algae, odor, etc.
 - photographs

An example Outfall Screening Form is included in Appendix A.

1.3.4.3 NO FURTHER ASSESSMENT

No Further Assessment will be reported in the Inventory database if criteria a, b, or c is met:

- a. No flow observed or a trickle of flow observed on at least 2 out of 3 visits.
- b. The source is confirmed to be from NPDES permitted or categorically exempt essential flow.
- c. Flow is categorized as not significant.

1.3.4.4 SIGNIFICANT NON-STORM WATER DISCHARGES

Discharges with the following characteristics will be considered significant:

- Discharges from major outfalls subject to dry weather TMDLs
- Discharges for which existing monitoring data exceeds non-storm water Action Levels identified in Attachment G
- Non-Storm water discharges that have caused or have the potential to cause overtopping of downstream diversions (if applicable)
- Discharges exceeding a proposed threshold discharge rate
- Other characteristics determined during the field screening:
 - Garden hose amount of flow or greater (~5 gpm)
 - Persistent Flows (flow observed twice from same outfall)
 - Visual and olfactory observations: turbidity, trash, floatables, foam, algae, odor, etc.
 - Flows that are conditionally exempt or natural flows

1.3.4.5 PRIORITIZED SOURCE IDENTIFICATION

The following priorities will be used for source identification:

- Outfalls discharging directly to receiving waters with WQBELs or receiving water limitations in the TMDL provisions for which final compliance deadlines have passed

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- All major outfalls and other outfalls that discharge to a receiving water subject to a TMDL shall be prioritized according to TMDL compliance schedules
 - Outfalls for which monitoring data exist and indicate recurring exceedances of one or more of the Action Levels identified in Attachment G of the Order
 - All other major outfalls identified to have significant non-storm water discharges

1.3.4.6 PRIORITIZED SOURCE IDENTIFICATION SCHEDULE

The City's schedule is as follows:

- The City will complete 25% of source identification inventory by 12/28/15 and 100% 12/28/17 (25% within 3 years of Order effective date, 100% completed within 5 years of Order effective date)

(The City began the screening process in November 2013.)

1.3.4.7 IMPLEMENT/CONDUCT SOURCE IDENTIFICATION

If necessary, the City will implement source identification as follows:

- in the prioritization order
- consistent with the City's IC/ID Program
- contributions will be quantified if discharge is comprised of multiple sources
- efforts to identify unknown sources described and documented
- upstream jurisdictions and RWQCB will be notified if sources originate outside jurisdiction

1.3.4.8 MONITOR NON-STORM WATER DISCHARGES EXCEEDING CRITERIA

Beginning within 90 days of completing source identification or after the Executive Officer of the Regional Board approves the IMP, whichever is later, the City will monitor those outfalls as described below:

- Outfalls conveying significant discharges comprised of unknown or conditionally exempt non-storm water discharges, or continuing illicit discharges
- Outfalls in order of Source Prioritization as described above

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- Outfalls subject to an approved dry weather TMDL will be monitored per the TMDL Monitoring Plan
 - Outfalls not subject to dry weather TMDLs shall be monitored 4 times for the first year, approximately quarterly.
 - Monitoring frequency will be reduced to twice per year beginning the second year of monitoring if pollutant concentrations during the first year do not exceed WQBELs, non-storm water action levels, or water quality standards identified on the 303(d) list for receiving waters.
 - Outfall flows will be monitored for the parameters listed on page E27 of Attachment E of the Order.

1.3.4.9 SAMPLING METHODS

Sampling will be conducted as follows:

- Dry weather samples will be collected on days when there has been no measurable precipitation within the last 72 hours.
- Wet weather samples will be collected for the first storm event of the season when there is a 70% probability of rain and a forecast rainfall depth of at least 0.25 inches in 24 hours. Subsequent samples will be collected when there is a 70% probability of rain and a forecast rainfall depth of at least 1 inch.
- Grab samples will be collected for all outfall monitoring. It is not anticipated that composite sampling at the outfall monitoring locations is warranted.

The grab sampling will meet the following Order/MRP requirements:

- Grab samples will be taken for constituents that are required to be collected by grab sampling methods (e.g., pathogen indicator bacteria, oil and grease, cyanides, and volatile organics).
- Grab samples will be collected in instances where grab samples are generally expected to be sufficient to characterize water quality conditions (primarily dry weather).
- Grab samples will be collected where the sample location limits City's ability to install an automated sampler, as provided for in an approved IMP or CIMP.
- Sufficient volume of sample will be collected to perform required biological and chemical tests.
- Sampling, monitoring methods, and reporting for trash monitoring will be conducted in accordance with the applicable requirements specified in Part VI.E.5 of the Order.
- Flow will be estimated using USEPA methods at receiving water monitoring sites where flow measuring equipment is not in place.

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- Flow will be estimated for storm water outfall monitoring sites based on drainage area, impervious cover, and precipitation data.

1.3.4.10 ANALYTICAL PROCEDURES

Analytical Procedures will be conducted as follows:

- Sample analysis will be performed at an ELAP certified lab with QA/QC procedures and protocols consistent with 40 CFR Part 136.
- Suspended-Sediment Concentration (SSC), if necessary, will be analyzed per American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) Standard Test Method D-3977-97.
- Aquatic toxicity will be monitored in accordance with Part XI of the MRP.
- Other parameters shall be analyzed according to the provisions of the Standard Provisions for Monitoring described in Attachment D of the Order and Part XIV of the MRP.
- The Standard Operation Procedures (SOPs) for the Monitoring and Reporting Program will be provided to the Regional Water Board upon request as stated in item J of Part XIV (page E-37).

1.3.4.11 MONITORING AND REPORTING

Monitoring and reporting will be conducted as follows:

- Monitoring and reporting will be conducted in accordance with the Standard Monitoring Provisions specified in Part XIV of the MRP and in accordance with the requirements specified in Attachment D of the Order.
- Records of monitoring information will include the information required under Attachment D of the Order (Part IV, Standard Provisions - Records).
- Applications, reports, plans, or other information submitted to the Regional Water Board, State Water Board, and/or USEPA will be signed and certified in accordance with Attachment D of the Order.
- Monitoring results submitted to the Regional Water Board will be consistent with the requirements identified in Part XVIII.A.5 and Part XVIII.A.7 of the MRP.

1.3.4.12 RE-ASSESSMENT

Re-assessment will be conducted as follows:

- The City will conduct at least one re-assessment of its non-storm water outfall-based screening and monitoring program during the term of the Order.
- Needed changes to the program will be made in writing, implemented, and described in the next Annual Report.

1.3.5 NEW DEVELOPMENT/RE-DEVELOPMENT EFFECTIVENESS TRACKING

The City will maintain in its database the following information for each new development/re-development that is approved by the City on or after the effective date of the Order:

- Name of the Project and Developer
- Project location and map (linked to the GIS storm drain map)
- 85th percentile storm event for the project design (inches per 24 hours)
- 95th percentile storm event for projects draining to natural water bodies (inches per 24 hours)
- Other design criteria required to meet hydromodification requirements for drainages to natural water bodies
- Project design storm (inches per 24-hours)
- Project design storm volume (gallons, ac-ft, or MGD)
- Percent of design storm volume to be retained on site
- Design volume for water quality mitigation treatment BMPs, if any
- If flow through water quality treatment BMPs are approved, provide the one year, one-hour storm intensity as depicted on the most recently issued isohyetal map published by the Los Angeles County Hydrologist
- Percent of design storm volume to be infiltrated at an off-site mitigation or groundwater replenishment project site
- Percent of design storm volume to be retained or treated with biofiltration at an off-site retrofit project
- Location and maps (preferably linked to the GIS storm drain map required in Part VII.A of this MRP) of off-site mitigation, groundwater replenishment, or retrofit sites
- Documentation of issuance of requirements to the developer

1.3.6 REGIONAL STUDIES

The Southern California Stormwater Monitoring Coalition (SMC) Regional Watershed Monitoring Program was initiated in 2008. This program is conducted in collaboration with the Southern California Coastal Water Research Project (SCCWRP), State Water Board's Surface Water Ambient Monitoring Program, three Southern California Regional Water Quality Control Boards (Los Angeles, Santa Ana, and San Diego) and several county storm water agencies (Los Angeles, Ventura, Orange, Riverside, San Bernardino and San Diego). SCCWRP acts as the facilitator to organize the program and completes data analysis and report preparation.

The SMC monitoring program seeks to coordinate and leverage existing monitoring efforts to produce regional estimates of condition, improve data comparability and quality assurance, and maximize data availability, while conserving monitoring expenditures. The primary goal of this program is to implement an ongoing, large-scale regional monitoring program for southern California's coastal streams and rivers. The monitoring program addresses three main questions:

- What is the condition of streams in southern California?
- What are the stressors that affect stream condition?; and
- Are conditions getting better or worse?

In order to continue the implementation efforts of the SMC monitoring program, the City will support or provide monitoring data as described at the SMC sites within the watershed management area(s) that overlap with the City's jurisdictional area.

SECTION 2 - ANNUAL REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

The annual reporting process is discussed below.

2.1. ANNUAL REPORT SUMMARY INFORMATION

The City will provide information in the annual reporting process that allows the Regional Water Board to assess the following:

- The City's participation in one or more Watershed Management Programs.
- The impact of the City's storm water and non-storm water discharges on receiving waters.
- The City's compliance with receiving water limitations, numeric water quality-based effluent limitations, and non-storm water action levels.
- The effectiveness of the City's control measures in reducing discharges of pollutants from the MS4 to receiving waters.
- Whether the quality of MS4 discharges and the health of receiving waters is improving, staying the same, or declining as a result watershed management program efforts, and/or TMDL implementation measures, or other Minimum Control Measures.
- Whether changes in water quality can be attributed to pollutant controls imposed on new development, re-development, or retrofit projects.

The data and information will be provided in an accessible format that will allow the Regional Water Board to verify the conclusions presented in the City's summary information. The data and conclusions will be presented in a manner so as to allow review and understanding by the general public. The annual reporting process will provide the opportunity to discuss the effectiveness of its past and ongoing control measure efforts and to convey its plans for future control measures. Reporting efforts will focus on watershed condition, water quality assessment, and the effectiveness of control measures.

2.2. WATERSHED SUMMARY INFORMATION, ORGANIZATION AND CONTENT

The City will include the information requested below in its odd year Annual Report (e.g., Year 1, 3, 5).

The requested information will be provided for each WMA within the City's jurisdiction.

Since the City is participating in a WMP it will provide the requested information through the development and submission of the WMP and any updates thereto.

2.2.1 WATERSHED MANAGEMENT AREAS

The following information will be included for each WMA within the City's jurisdiction, where not already included in the WMP:

- A description of effective TMDLs, applicable WQBELs and receiving water limitations, and implementation and reporting requirements, and compliance dates
- CWA section 303(d) listings of impaired waters not addressed by TMDLs
- Results of regional bioassessment monitoring
- A description of known hydromodifications to receiving waters and a description, including locations, of natural drainage systems
- A description of groundwater recharge areas including number and acres
- Maps and/or aerial photographs identifying the location of ESAs, ASBS, natural drainage systems, and groundwater recharge areas

2.2.2 SUBWATERSHED (HUC12 OR EQUIVALENT) DESCRIPTION

Since the City has individually developed a WMP, reference to the WMP and any revisions thereto will suffice for baseline information regarding the subwatershed (HUC-12 or equivalent) descriptions, where the required information is already included in the WMP. Only changes to the HUC 12 or subwatersheds will be included in the Annual Report.

2.2.3 DESCRIPTION OF CITY'S DRAINAGE AREA WITHIN SUBWATERSHED

Since the City has individually developed a WMP, reference to the WMP and any revisions thereto will suffice for baseline information regarding the drainage area descriptions, where the required information is already included in the WMP. Only changes to the drainage areas will be included in the Annual Report.

2.3. ANNUAL ASSESSMENT AND REPORTING

The City will format its Annual Report to align with the reporting requirements for each WMA within the City's jurisdiction as detailed in Attachment E of the Order for the items identified below:

- Storm Water Control Measures.
- Effectiveness Assessment of Storm Water Control Measures

-
- Non-Storm Water Control Measures
 - Effectiveness Assessment of Non-Storm Water Control Measures
 - Integrated Monitoring Compliance Report
 - Adaptive Management Strategies
 - Supporting Data and Information

SECTION 3 - REFERENCES

Order No. R4-2012-0175, California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Los Angeles Region, November 8, 2012.

Monitoring and Reporting Program No. CI-6948, California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Los Angeles Region, November 8, 2012.

APPENDIX A

Outfall screening data sheets

Example of Outfall Screening Form

Outfall #1

Ownership	LACFCD	
Coordinates	Latitude: 34.092270	Longitude: -118.031172
Physical Description	This is a 60" concrete pipe that outfalls to Rio Hondo Channel	
Monitoring /Sampling Procedure	Dry weather sampling crews can walk down to channel and collect grab samples from outfall. During rain events, sampling teams may not be able to walk down the channel due to dangerous conditions. Teams may have to collect sample using a pole with an intermediate container.	

Photographs:

Site Photographs



1. View of Lower Azusa bridge from top of outfall



2. Looking South from top of outfall



3. View of outfall



4. 15 feet from outfall



5. Markings near outfall

Outfall #2

Ownership	LACFCD	
Coordinates	Latitude: 34.082498	Longitude: -118.037535
Physical Description	This is a 60" concrete pipe that discharges to Rio Hondo Channel.	
Monitoring /Sampling Procedure	Dry weather sampling crews can walk down to channel and collect grab samples from outfall. During rain events, sampling teams may not be able to walk down the channel due to dangerous conditions. Teams may have to collect sample using a pole with an intermediate container.	

Photographs:

Site Photographs



1. View of outfall from Rio Hondo



2. Marking on outfall

Outfall #3

Ownership	LACFCD	
Coordinates	Latitude: 34.077765	Longitude: -118.040547
Physical Description	This is a 60" concrete pipe that outlets to Rio Hondo Channel.	
Monitoring /Sampling Procedure	Dry weather sampling crews can walk down to channel and collect grab samples from outfall. During rain events, sampling teams may not be able to walk down the channel due to dangerous conditions. Teams may have to collect sample using a pole with an intermediate container.	

Photographs:

Site Photographs



1. View of outfall from bike path



2. 15 feet from outfall



3. View of outfall



4. Looking south toward outfall

Outfall #4

Ownership	Unknown	
Coordinates	Latitude: 34.072502	Longitude: -118.046323
Physical Description	This is a 36" concrete pipe that outfalls to Rio Hondo Channel.	
Monitoring /Sampling Procedure	Dry weather sampling crews can walk down to channel and collect grab samples from outfall. During rain events, sampling teams may not be able to walk down the channel due to dangerous conditions. Teams may have to collect sample using a pole with an intermediate container.	

Photographs:

Site Photographs



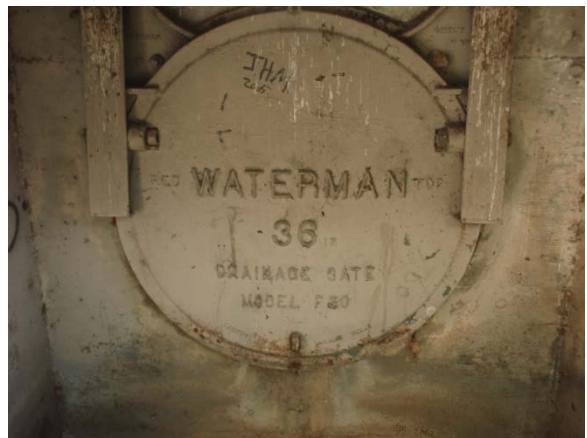
1. View of outfall north of railroad bridge



2. View of outfall



3. View of outfall



4. Close up of outfall

Outfall #5

Ownership	LACFCD	
Coordinates	Latitude: 34.068816	Longitude: -118.057081
Physical Description	Three (3) 48" concrete pipes that outfall to Rio Hondo Channel.	
Monitoring /Sampling Procedure	Dry weather sampling crews can walk down to channel and collect grab samples from outfalls. During rain events, sampling teams may not be able to walk down the channel due to dangerous conditions. Teams may have to collect sample using a pole with an intermediate container.	

Photographs:

Site Photographs



1. View of Merced Channel opposite outfalls



2. View looking South toward the three outfalls



5. View of outfalls from bike path



4. View of outfalls from Rio Hondo

Outfall #6

Ownership	LACFCD	
Coordinates	Latitude: 34.051025	Longitude: -118.035839
Physical Description	Drainage plans show storm drain ultimately discharges to Legg Lake. Catch basin/manhole location is last accessible location that can be sampled within the city of El Monte.	
Monitoring /Sampling Procedure	Sampling crews may be able to remove manhole cover and lower an intermediate sampling container to obtain a representative sample. (Access permit required.)	

Photographs:

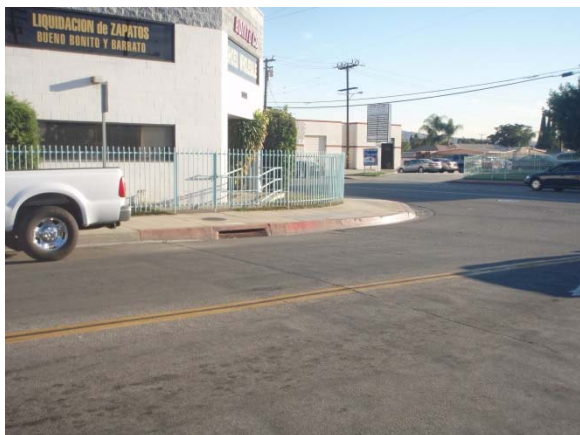
Site Photographs



1. Intersection location



2. View of east catch basin



3. View of east catch basin



4. View of west catch basin



5. West manhole close up

Outfall #7

Ownership	LACFCD	
Coordinates	Latitude: 34.042331	Longitude: -118.019868
Physical Description	48" concrete pipe with cover discharges to San Gabriel River	
Monitoring /Sampling Procedure	Dry weather sampling crews can walk down to channel and collect grab samples from outlet. During rain events, sampling teams may not be able to walk down the channel due to dangerous conditions. Teams may have to collect sample using a pole with an intermediate container.	

Photographs:

Site Photographs



1. View looking down at outfall



2. Access to San Gabriel River



3. View of outfall



4. 15 feet from outfall

Outfall #8

Ownership	LACFCD	
Coordinates	Latitude: 34.044254	Longitude: -118.016240
Physical Description	42" reinforced concrete pipe outfalls to San Gabriel River.	
Monitoring Sampling Procedure	Sampling crews may use gate north of sampling site to gain access. However crews must walk down rocky slope with caution. During rain events it may be too dangerous to access for sampling. Teams may have to collect sample using a pole with an intermediate container.	

Photographs:

Site Photographs



1. View looking down at outfall



2. View looking down at outfall



3. View looking down at outfall



4. 5. Gate entrance near outfall

Outfall #9

Ownership	LACFCD	
Coordinates	Latitude: 34.053293	Longitude: -118.009092
Physical Description	36" pipe outlet with automated cover outfalls to San Gabriel River	
Monitoring / Sampling Procedure	Dry weather sampling crews can walk down to channel and collect grab samples from outlet. During rain events, sampling teams may not be able to walk down the channel due to dangerous conditions. Teams can collect sample with an intermediate container using a pole or collect sample from the manhole on the opposite side of the bike path.	

Photographs:

Site Photographs



1. Unit connected to outfall from bike path



2. Close up view outfall



3. View of high school from outfall



4. 15 feet from outfall

Outfall #10

Ownership	Unknown	
Coordinates	Latitude: 34.055751	Longitude: -118.008222
Physical Description	Unknown because cannot access.	
Monitoring /Sampling Procedure	Fence limits access of outlet but there is a gate that is locked in the vicinity. Dry weather sampling crews can walk down to channel and collect grab samples from outlet. During rain events, sampling teams may not be able to walk down to the channel due to dangerous conditions.	

Photographs:

Site Photographs



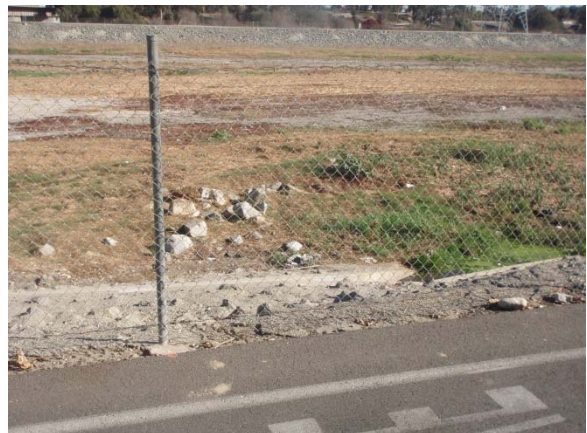
1. Valley Blvd access to SGR Bike Path



2. View from top of outfall



3. View of outfall looking towards Valley Blvd



4. View of outfall and fence

Outfall #11

Ownership	LACFCD	
Coordinates	Latitude: 34.065846	Longitude: -118.004757
Physical Description	72" concrete pipe outfalls to San Gabriel River	
Monitoring /Sampling Procedure	Dry weather sampling crews can walk down to channel and collect grab samples from outlet. During rain events, sampling teams may not be able to walk down the channel due to dangerous conditions. Teams may have to collect sample using a pole with an intermediate container.	

Photographs:

Site Photographs



1. View looking down at outfall



2. 15 feet from outfall



3. Close up view of outfall



4. 20 feet from outfall

Outfall #12

Ownership	LACFCD	
Coordinates	Latitude: 34.071001	Longitude: -118.002996
Physical Description	48" concrete pipe outfalls to San Gabriel River	
Monitoring /Sampling Procedure	Dry weather sampling crews can walk down to channel and collect grab samples from outlet. During rain events, sampling teams may not be able to walk down the channel due to dangerous conditions. Teams may have to collect sample using a pole with an intermediate container.	

Photographs:

Site Photographs



1. View across bike path opposite outfall



2. View from above outfall



3. View of outfall



4. 15 feet from outfall

Outfall #13

Ownership	LACFCD	
Coordinates	Latitude: 34.077360	Longitude: -118.001074
Physical Description	Two (2) 48" pipe discharge with covers but do not seem to be tied into storm drain system. The two pipes daylight on the opposite side of the bike path but no connections could be seen. People looked to be residing in storm drains that day light on the west side of the bike path.	
Monitoring /Sampling Procedure	Dry weather sampling crews can walk down to channel and collect grab samples from outfall. During rain events, sampling teams may not be able to walk down to the channel due to dangerous conditions. Teams may have to collect sample using a pole and an intermediate container.	

Photographs:

Site Photographs



1. Ramona Bike Path entrance



2. View from above outfall



3. 20' from outfalls



4. View of outfalls



5. Possible inlets on west side of bike path



6. View showing possible habitation of pipes

OUTFALL RECONNAISSANCE INVENTORY/ SAMPLE COLLECTION FIELD SHEET



Section 1: Background Data

Subwatershed:		Outfall ID:	
Today's date:		Time (Military):	
Investigators:		Form completed by:	
Temperature (°F):	Rainfall (in.):	Last 24 hours:	Last 48 hours:
Latitude:	Longitude:	GPS Unit:	GPS LMK #:
Camera:		Photo #s:	
Land Use in Drainage Area (Check all that apply):			
<input type="checkbox"/> Industrial		<input type="checkbox"/> Open Space	
<input type="checkbox"/> Ultra-Urban Residential		<input type="checkbox"/> Institutional	
<input type="checkbox"/> Suburban Residential		Other: _____	
<input type="checkbox"/> Commercial		Known Industries: _____	
Notes (e.g., origin of outfall, if known):			

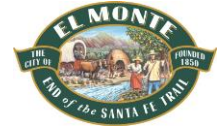
Section 2: Outfall Description

LOCATION	MATERIAL	SHAPE	DIMENSIONS (IN.)	SUBMERGED
<input type="checkbox"/> Closed Pipe	<input type="checkbox"/> RCP <input type="checkbox"/> CMP <input type="checkbox"/> PVC <input type="checkbox"/> HDPE <input type="checkbox"/> Steel <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____	<input type="checkbox"/> Circular <input type="checkbox"/> Single <input type="checkbox"/> Elliptical <input type="checkbox"/> Double <input type="checkbox"/> Box <input type="checkbox"/> Triple <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____	Diameter/Dimensions: _____	In Water: <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Partially <input type="checkbox"/> Fully With Sediment: <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Partially <input type="checkbox"/> Fully
<input type="checkbox"/> Open drainage	<input type="checkbox"/> Concrete <input type="checkbox"/> Earthen <input type="checkbox"/> rip-rap <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____	<input type="checkbox"/> Trapezoid <input type="checkbox"/> Parabolic <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____	Depth: _____ Top Width: _____ Bottom Width: _____	
<input type="checkbox"/> In-Stream	(applicable when collecting samples)			
Flow Present?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <i>If No, Skip to Section 5</i>			
Flow Description (If present)	<input type="checkbox"/> Trickle <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input type="checkbox"/> Substantial			

Section 3: Quantitative Characterization

FIELD DATA FOR FLOWING OUTFALLS				
PARAMETER	RESULT	UNIT	EQUIPMENT	
<input type="checkbox"/> Flow #1	Volume		Liter	Bottle
	Time to fill		Sec	
<input type="checkbox"/> Flow #2	Flow depth		In	Tape measure
	Flow width	_____ ' _____"	Ft, In	Tape measure
	Measured length	_____ ' _____"	Ft, In	Tape measure
	Time of travel		S	Stop watch
Temperature		°F	Thermometer	
pH		pH Units	Test strip/Probe	
Ammonia		mg/L	Test strip	

Outfall Reconnaissance Inventory Field Sheet



Section 4: Physical Indicators for Flowing Outfalls Only

Are Any Physical Indicators Present in the flow? Yes No (If No, Skip to Section 5)

INDICATOR	CHECK if Present	DESCRIPTION	RELATIVE SEVERITY INDEX (1-3)		
Odor	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Sewage <input type="checkbox"/> Rancid/sour <input type="checkbox"/> Petroleum/gas <input type="checkbox"/> Sulfide <input type="checkbox"/> Other:	<input type="checkbox"/> 1 – Faint	<input type="checkbox"/> 2 – Easily detected	<input type="checkbox"/> 3 – Noticeable from a distance
Color	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Clear <input type="checkbox"/> Brown <input type="checkbox"/> Gray <input type="checkbox"/> Yellow <input type="checkbox"/> Green <input type="checkbox"/> Orange <input type="checkbox"/> Red <input type="checkbox"/> Other:	<input type="checkbox"/> 1 – Faint colors in sample bottle	<input type="checkbox"/> 2 – Clearly visible in sample bottle	<input type="checkbox"/> 3 – Clearly visible in outfall flow
Turbidity	<input type="checkbox"/>	See severity	<input type="checkbox"/> 1 – Slight cloudiness	<input type="checkbox"/> 2 – Cloudy	<input type="checkbox"/> 3 – Opaque
Floatables -Does Not Include Trash!!	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Sewage (Toilet Paper, etc.) <input type="checkbox"/> Suds <input type="checkbox"/> Petroleum (oil sheen) <input type="checkbox"/> Other:	<input type="checkbox"/> 1 – Few/slight; origin not obvious	<input type="checkbox"/> 2 – Some; indications of origin (e.g., possible suds or oil sheen)	<input type="checkbox"/> 3 – Some; origin clear (e.g., obvious oil sheen, suds, or floating sanitary materials)

Section 5: Physical Indicators for Both Flowing and Non-Flowing Outfalls

Are physical indicators that are not related to flow present? Yes No (If No, Skip to Section 6)

INDICATOR	CHECK if Present	DESCRIPTION	COMMENTS
Outfall Damage	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Spalling, Cracking or Chipping <input type="checkbox"/> Peeling Paint <input type="checkbox"/> Corrosion	
Deposits/Stains	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Oily <input type="checkbox"/> Flow Line <input type="checkbox"/> Paint <input type="checkbox"/> Other:	
Abnormal Vegetation	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Excessive <input type="checkbox"/> Inhibited	
Poor pool quality	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Odors <input type="checkbox"/> Colors <input type="checkbox"/> Floatables <input type="checkbox"/> Oil Sheen <input type="checkbox"/> Suds <input type="checkbox"/> Excessive Algae <input type="checkbox"/> Other:	
Pipe benthic growth	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Brown <input type="checkbox"/> Orange <input type="checkbox"/> Green <input type="checkbox"/> Other:	

Section 6: Overall Outfall Characterization

Unlikely
 Potential (presence of two or more indicators)
 Suspect (one or more indicators with a severity of 3)
 Obvious

Section 7: Data Collection

1. Sample for the lab?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
2. If yes, collected from:	<input type="checkbox"/> Flow	<input type="checkbox"/> Pool
3. Intermittent flow trap set?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
If Yes, type: <input type="checkbox"/> OBM <input type="checkbox"/> Caulk dam		

Section 8: Any Non-Illicit Discharge Concerns (e.g., trash or needed infrastructure repairs)?

APPENDIX B

Draft Commitment Letters for Receiving Water Monitoring Cost Sharing

[DATE]

Mr. Gary Hildebrand
Assistant Deputy Director
County of Los Angeles Department of Public Works
Watershed Management Division, 11th Floor
900 South Fremont Avenue
Alhambra, CA 91803-1331

Dear Mr. Hildebrand:

LETTER OF COMMITMENT TO COLLABORATIVELY COST-SHARE THE RECEIVING WATER MONITORING FOR THE UPPER SAN GABRIEL RIVER WATERSHED

The City of El Monte commits to collaborating and sharing costs with the Upper San Gabriel River EWMP Group in the receiving water monitoring for the Upper San Gabriel River Watershed. The monitoring is a requirement of the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System Permit Order No. R4-2012-0175.

We will work with you in developing an equitable cost share for the City of El Monte's contribution for this monitoring.

Should you have any questions, please contact Ed Suher at CASC Engineering and Consulting at 310-291-1150.

Sincerely,

Michelle Marquez-Riley, P. E.
City Engineer
City of El Monte

[DATE]

Mr. James Carlson
Chair of Rio Hondo/San Gabriel River Water Quality Group
City of Sierra Madre
232 W. Sierra Madre Blvd
Sierra Madre, CA 91024

Dear Mr. Carlson:

LETTER OF COMMITMENT TO COLLABRATIVELY COST-SHARE THE RECEIVING WATER MONITORING FOR THE LOS ANGELES (RIO HONDO) WATERSHED MANAGEMENT AREA

The City of El Monte commits to collaborating and sharing costs with the Rio Hondo/San Gabriel Water Quality Group in the receiving water monitoring for the Los Angeles River (Rio Hondo) watershed. The monitoring is a requirement of the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System Permit Order No. R4-2012-0175.

We will work with you in developing an equitable cost sharing formula for the City of El Monte and the Rio Hondo/San Gabriel River Water Quality Group.

Should you have and questions, please contact Ed Suher at CASC Engineering and Consulting at 310-291-1150.

Sincerely,

Michelle Marquez-Riley, P. E.
City Engineer
City of El Monte

[DATE]

Ms. Adriana Figueroa
Chair of Lower San Gabriel River Watershed Management Group and
Administrative Services Manager of City of Norwalk
City of Norwalk-Administration Department
12700 Norwalk Boulevard
Norwalk, CA 90650

Dear Ms. Figueroa:

**LETTER OF COMMITMENT TO COLLABORATIVELY FUND THE DOMINGGUEZ
CHANNEL AND GREATER HARBORS TOXICS TOTAL MAXIMUM DAILY LOAD
MONITORING**

The City of El Monte commits to collaborating and sharing costs with the Lower San Gabriel River Watershed Management Group in the receiving water monitoring for the Dominguez Channel and Greater Los Angeles and Long Beach Harbor Waters Toxic Pollutants Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL). The monitoring is a requirement of the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System Permit Order No. R4-2012-0175.

We will work with you in developing an equitable cost share for the City of El Monte's contribution for the cost of the monitoring.

Should you have any questions, please contact Ed Suher at CASC Engineering and Consulting at 310-291-1150.

Sincerely,

Michelle Marquez-Riley, P. E.
City Engineer
City of El Monte

[DATE]

Mr. Steve Myrter, P.E.
Chair of Lower Los Angeles River Watershed Group
City of Signal Hill
2175 Cherry Avenue
Signal Hill, CA 90755

Dear Mr. Myrter:

**LETTER OF COMMITMENT TO COLLABORATIVELY FUND THE DOMINGGUEZ
CHANNEL AND GREATER HARBORS TOXICS TOTAL MAXIMUM DAILY LOAD
MONITORING**

The City of El Monte commits to collaborating and sharing costs with the Lower Los Angeles River Watershed Group in the receiving water monitoring for the Dominguez Channel and Greater Los Angeles and Long Beach Harbor Waters Toxic Pollutants Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL). The monitoring is a requirement of the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System Permit Order No. R4-2012-0175.

We will work with you in developing an equitable cost share for the City of El Monte's contribution for the cost of the monitoring.

Should you have any questions, please contact Ed Suher at CASC Engineering and Consulting at 310-291-1150.

Sincerely,

Michelle Marquez-Riley, P. E.
City Engineer
City of El Monte