

CITY OF HUNTINGTON PARK

City Council Agenda Monday, June 2, 2014

6:00 p.m.
City Hall Council Chambers
6550 Miles Avenue
Huntington Park, CA 90255

Rosa E. Perez
Mayor

Karina Macias
Vice Mayor

Ofelia Hernandez
Council Member



Mario Gomez
Council Member

Valentin Palos Amezcuita
Council Member

All agenda items and reports are available for review in the City Clerk's Office and www.huntingtonpark.org. Any writings or documents provided to a majority of the City Council regarding any item on this agenda (other than writings legally exempt from public disclosure) will be made available for public inspection in the Office of the City Clerk located at 6550 Miles Avenue, Huntington Park, California 90255 during regular business hours, 7:00 a.m. to 5:30 p.m., Monday – Thursday, and at the City Hall Council Chambers during the meeting.

Any person who requires a disability-related modification or accommodation, including auxiliary aids or services, in order to participate in the public meeting may request such modification, accommodation, aid or service by contacting the City Clerk's Office either in person at 6550 Miles Avenue, Huntington Park, California or by telephone at (323) 584-6230. Notification in advance of the meeting will enable the City to make reasonable arrangements to ensure accessibility to this meeting.

Public Comment

The Council encourages all residents of the City and interested people to attend and participate in the meetings of the City Council.

Prior to the business portion of the agenda, the City Council and all other agencies meeting on such date will convene to receive public comments regarding any agenda items or matters within the jurisdiction of such governing bodies. This is the only opportunity for public input except for scheduled public hearing items. The Mayor or Chairperson will separately call for testimony at the time of each public hearing. If you wish to address the Council, please complete the speaker card that is provided at the entrance to the Council Chambers and place it in the box at the podium. When called upon by the Mayor or Mayor's designee, each person addressing the Council shall step up to the microphone and state his/her name or organization he/she represents for the record. Each speaker will be limited to three minutes per Huntington Park Municipal Code 2-1.207. Time limits may not be shared with other speakers and may not accumulate from one period of public comment to another or from one meeting to another. All comments or queries shall be addressed to the Council as a body and not to any specific member thereof. Pursuant to Government Code Section 54954.2(a)(2), the Ralph M. Brown Act, no action or discussion by the City Council shall be undertaken on any item not appearing on the posted agenda, except to briefly provide information, ask for clarification, provide direction to staff, or schedule a matter for a future meeting.

Additions/Deletions

Items of business may be added to the agenda upon a motion adopted by a minimum two-thirds vote finding that there is a need to take immediate action and that the need for action came to the attention of the City or Agency subsequent to the agenda being posted. Items may be deleted from the agenda upon the request of staff or Council.

Consent Calendar

All matters listed under the Consent Calendar are considered to be routine and will all be enacted by one motion. The City Council Members have received detailed staff reports on each of the items recommending an action. There will be no separate discussion of these items prior to the time the Council votes on the motion unless members of the Council, staff, or the public request specific items to be discussed and/or removed from the Consent Calendar for separate action.

Important Notice

The City of Huntington Park shows replays of City Council Meetings on Local Access Channel 3 and over the Internet at www.huntingtonpark.org. Your attendance at this public meeting may result in the recording and broadcast of your image and/or voice as previously described.

PLEASE SILENCE ALL PAGERS, CELL PHONES AND OTHER ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT WHILE COUNCIL IS IN SESSION.

Thank you.

1. INVOCATION

2. FLAG SALUTE:

Alexis Romero, 5th grade student at Miles Elementary School.

3. ROLL CALL: Mayor Rosa E. Perez
Vice Mayor Karina Macias
Council Member Ofelia Hernandez
Council Member Valentin Palos Amezquita
Council Member Mario Gomez

4. PRESENTATIONS

- 4.1 Presentation to student who led the flag salute: Alexis Romero.
- 4.2 Presentation of a Certificate of Recognition to student from Middleton Elementary School for winning First Place at the Los Angeles County Vector Control Essay Contest.
- 4.3 Presentation of Certificate of Appreciation to Linda Hastings, Principal at Middleton Elementary School for her continued support and commitment to programs at said school.
- 4.4 Presentation of Certificate of Appreciation to Jaime Mendez Avalos for his many years of service on the Civil Service Commission for the City of Huntington Park.

5. PUBLIC COMMENTS

Each speaker will be limited to three minutes per Huntington Park Municipal Code Section 2-1.207.

6. CONSENT CALENDAR

OFFICE OF THE CITY CLERK

6.1 Approve minutes of the following City Council meetings:

- 6.1-1 Regular meeting held Monday, May 19, 2014.

6. CONSENT CALENDAR – (Continued)

- 6.2 Approve the reading by title of all ordinances and resolutions. Said titles which appear on the public agenda shall be determined to have been read by title and further reading waived.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT

- 6.3 Approve Accounts Payable and Payroll Warrants dated June 2, 2014.

END OF CONSENT CALENDAR

7. HEARING

- 7.1 Public hearing to consider the amendment to the City of Huntington Park's Fiscal Year 2013-2014 Annual Action Plan.

RECOMMENDATION OF ITEM UNDER CONSIDERATION:

1. Open the public hearing to consider comment.
2. Close the public hearing and include any comments received during the 15-day public review period and during this hearing.
3. Adopt the amendment to Fiscal Year 2013-2014 Annual Action Plan.
4. Authorize the City Manager to execute all required documents for transmittal to the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development Department (HUD).

8. REGULAR AGENDA

FINANCE DEPARTMENT

- 8.1 Information Technology budget update and authorization for additional network and financial management software and services.

RECOMMENDATION OF ITEM UNDER CONSIDERATION:

1. Approve the information technology budget in the amount of \$82,326 and the allocation of costs to eligible grant funds.
2. Authorize the purchase of additional financial management software (Cognos) in the amount not-to-exceed \$16,450 for one-time purchase and setup, and \$13,000 for annual license fees.

8. REGULAR AGENDA – (Continued)

POLICE DEPARTMENT

8.2 Road closure for the 2014 Huntington Park Police Department Open House.

RECOMMENDATION OF ITEM UNDER CONSIDERATION:

1. Approve the road closure along Miles Avenue from Saturn Avenue to Gage Avenue and Zoe Avenue from Miles Avenue to Templeton Street, on June 7, 2014 for the Police Department's Open House event.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

8.3 Approval of the Watershed Management Program (WMP) and Coordinated Integrated Monitoring Program (CIMP).

RECOMMENDATION OF ITEM UNDER CONSIDERATION:

1. Approve the submittal of the Watershed Management Program (WMP) and Coordinated Integrated Monitoring Program (CIMP) in conformance with the requirements of the Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) Permit.
2. Authorize the City Manager to submit the WMP and CIMP on behalf of the City of Huntington Park and approve minor revisions to the final draft of these documents.

9. CITY MANAGER'S AGENDA

9.1 Receive and file update by Primestor Development Inc. regarding the Downtown Revitalization Plan for the City of Huntington Park.

9.2 Discussion and/or action regarding the Civil Service Commission for the City of Huntington Park.

9.3 Discussion and/or action regarding moving the date of the City of Huntington park General Municipal Election and approving the County of Los Angeles to conduct said elections.

10. CITY ATTORNEY'S AGENDA

10.1 Approve Ordinance No. 929-NS amending Title 2 Chapter 1 Article 2 Section 1.204 of the Huntington Park Municipal Code relating to order of business at City Council meetings.

10. CITY ATTORNEY'S AGENDA – (Continued)

- 10.2 Discussion and/or action regarding an Interim City Manager Agreement.

11. WRITTEN COMMUNICATIONS

- 11.1 Receive and file a letter of resignation to the Civil Service Commission filed by Jaime Mendez Avalos.

12. COUNCIL COMMUNICATIONS

- 12.1 Mayor Rosa E. Perez
- 12.2 Vice Mayor Karina Macias
- 12.3 Council Member Ofelia Hernandez
- 12.4 Council Member Valentin Palos Amezcuita
- 12.5 Council Member Mario Gomez

13. CLOSED SESSION

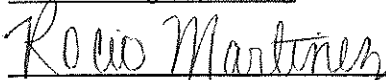
- 13.1 CONFERENCE WITH LEGAL COUNSEL – ANTICIPATED LITIGATION, Initiation of litigation pursuant to paragraph (4) of subdivision (d) of Section 54956.9: (1)
- 13.2 CONFERENCE WITH LEGAL COUNSEL – ANTICIPATED LITIGATION, Significant exposure to litigation pursuant to California Government Code Subdivision (b) of Section 54956.9: (2)
- 13.3 Pursuant to California Government Code Section 54957:
PUBLIC EMPLOYEE APPOINTMENT
Title: Interim City Manager
- 13.4 Pursuant to Government Code Paragraph (1) of Subdivision (d) of Section 54956.9, CONFERENCE WITH LEGAL COUNSEL – EXISTING LITIGATION

Name of Case: Martina Martinez v. City of Huntington Park, Case No. BC504731

14. ADJOURNMENT

NEXT REGULAR MEETING OF THE
CITY OF HUNTINGTON PARK CITY COUNCIL
MONDAY, JUNE 16, 2014 at 6:00 p.m.

I hereby certify under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing agenda was posted on May 29, 2014 on the bulletin board outside City Hall and available at www.huntingtonpark.org



Rocio Martinez, Senior Deputy City Clerk

Minutes of the regular meeting of the City Council of the City of Huntington Park held Monday, May 19, 2014.

Following the Invocation, the Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag was led by Carlos Reyes, 6th grade student at Nimitz Middle School. The meeting was called to order in the Council Chambers at 6:00 p.m. by Mayor Perez. Present: Council Member Valentin Palos Amezcuita, Vice Mayor Karina Macias, Council Member Ofelia Hernandez, Council Member Mario Gomez, and Mayor Rosa E. Perez; Absent: None.

Mayor Perez and City Council presented a Certificate of Appreciation to Carlos Reyes for leading the flag salute at the City Council meeting May 19, 2014.

Mayor Perez and City Council presented a Certificate of Recognition to Teresa Rivas, Teacher from Lucille Roybal-Allard School, for being recognized as the Honor Los Angeles Unified School District Teacher of the year.

Mayor Perez and City Council presented a Plaque to Jose Zepeda of El Aviso Magazine for his 20 years of service to the community and for being the YMCA 2014 Legacy Award Recipient. Mr. Zepeda thanked City Council for the recognition.

Mayor Perez and City Council presented a Key to the City and Certificate of Recognition to Jackeline Cacho, an international award winning journalist and founder of "Jackeline Cacho presents triunfo Latino", a television show broadcast on Vme TV network. Ms. Cacho thanked City Council and the City of Huntington Park for the recognition. Carlos Sorela briefed City Council regarding Ms. Cacho's involvement and contributions to the community. Pilar Avila, Chief Executive Officer of New America Alliance, addressed City Council in support of Ms. Cacho's work and dedication to giving back to the community.

Mayor Perez recessed the meeting at 6:44 p.m. and resumed at 6:55 p.m.

Lisa Davis, Principal of Libra Academy within Linda Esperanza Marquez High School, displayed a PowerPoint presentation of the academic standards, including CST and API scores for Libra Academy. Betty Davis thanked Mayor Perez and City Council for supporting Libra Academy and briefed City Council regarding different classes that will be offered at 1:30 p.m.

Rosaisella Rowan, representing Urban Associates, Inc., displayed a PowerPoint presentation regarding Californian's Energy Crisis. Ms. Rowan asked City Council to support a proposed comprehensive energy plan and to join their coalition.

Mayor Perez opened oral communications, indicating that this was the time for anyone in the audience to address the City Council on any matter of City business.

Antonio Padilla informed City Council that the City of Los Angeles recently received a grant to fix their theatres and inquired about the theatres in Huntington Park, especially the Warner theatre located on Pacific Boulevard.

Jerry Torres presented a schedule of neighborhood meetings and invited City Council to attend. Mr. Torres addressed concerns regarding police response time for call for crimes.

Balle Dario Machuca addressed concerns to City Council regarding lack of parking in the City.

Mayor Perez called for any other oral communications, and hearing none, declared oral communications closed.

Motion by Hernandez, seconded by Macias, to approve the Consent Calendar with noted changes in the minutes of the regular City Council meeting held May 5, 2014 to include a verbatim statement made by Council Member Amezcuita regarding a proposed audit on trash services and request for proposals for Solid Waste Collection Services; and removed from Consent Calendar, Item No. 6.5, carried as follows: Ayes: Council Member Amezcuita, Vice Mayor Macias, Council Members Hernandez, Gomez and Mayor Perez; Noes: None; Absent: None.

6. CONSENT CALENDAR – (Continued)

OFFICE OF THE CITY CLERK

- 6.1 Approve minutes of the following City Council meetings:
- 6.1-1 Regular meeting held Monday, May 5, 2014.
 - 6.1-2 Special meeting held Monday, May 12, 2014.
- 6.2 Approve the reading by title of all ordinances and resolutions. Said titles which appear on the public agenda shall be determined to have been read by title and further reading waived.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT

- 6.3 Approve Accounts Payable and Payroll Warrants dated May 19, 2014.
- 6.4 **City of Huntington Park Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2013.**

RECOMMENDATION OF ITEM UNDER CONSIDERATION:

1. Receive and file the City of Huntington Park Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2013.

END OF CONSENT CALENDAR

- 6.5 **Professional Services Contract to conduct a Fiscal Planning Community Survey.**

RECOMMENDATION OF ITEM UNDER CONSIDERATION:

1. Authorize the City Manager to negotiate a professional services contract to conduct a Fiscal Planning Community Survey for a not-to-exceed amount of \$30,000.

Following a brief discussion by City Council, motion by Gomez, seconded by Hernandez, to authorize the City Manager to negotiate a professional services contract to conduct a Fiscal Planning Community Survey for a not-to-exceed amount of \$30,000, carried as follows: Ayes: Council Member Amezquita, Vice Mayor Macias, Council Members Hernandez, Gomez and Mayor Perez; Noes: None; Absent: None.

7. HEARING

- 7.1 **Public hearing regarding the collection of delinquent rubbish charges pursuant to Section 6-2.205 of the City of Huntington Park Municipal Code.**

RECOMMENDATION OF ITEM UNDER CONSIDERATION:

1. Open the public hearing to receive any comments.

Jerry Torres addressed concerns to City Council regarding the City assessing delinquent rubbish charges unto property owners when in some cases the responsibility falls on the tenants.

2. Close the public hearing.

3. Adopt Resolution No. 2014-18 authorizing and directing the County Auditor-Controller to include delinquent refuse collection fees as a special assessment to be collected at the same time and in the same manner as county taxes (172.52 Waste Management Fee).

Motion by Gomez, seconded by Hernandez, to adopt Resolution No. 2014-18, carried as follows: Ayes: Council Member Amezcuita, Vice Mayor Macias, Council Members Hernandez, Gomez and Mayor Perez; Noes: None; Absent: None.

8. REGULAR AGENDA

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT

8.1 Professional Service Agreement between the City of Huntington Park and Local Committee for the preparation of a Complete Street Plan.

RECOMMENDATION OF ITEM UNDER CONSIDERATION:

1. Approve a Professional Services Agreement between the City of Huntington Park and Local Committee for the preparation of a Complete Street Plan.

Motion by Gomez, seconded by Hernandez, to approve a Professional Services Agreement between the City of Huntington Park and Local Committee for the preparation of a Complete Street Plan, carried as follows: Ayes: Council Member Amezcuita, Vice Mayor Macias, Council Members Hernandez, Gomez and Mayor Perez; Noes: None; Absent: None.

PARKS AND RECREATION DEPARTMENT

8.2 Facility Fee Waiver request from Coach Art.

RECOMMENDATION OF ITEM UNDER CONSIDERATION:

1. Approve Facility Fee Waiver request for use of the Salt Lake Park gymnasium, baseball diamond and club room for Coach Art's "All Star Games" event.

Motion by Gomez, seconded by Amezcuita, to approve Facility Fee Waiver request for use of the Salt Lake Park gymnasium, baseball diamond and club room for Coach Art's "All Star Games" event, carried as follows: Ayes: Council Member Amezcuita, Vice Mayor Macias, Council Members Hernandez, Gomez and Mayor Perez; Noes: None; Absent: None.

Hector, Program Supervisor for Coach Art, informed City Council regarding the mission of their organization and thanked City Council for approving the facility fee waiver.

POLICE DEPARTMENT

8.3 Purchase of mobile digital computers/Justice Assistance Grant Funding.

RECOMMENDATION OF ITEM UNDER CONSIDERATION:

8. REGULAR AGENDA – (Continued)

1. Approve the purchase of five Panasonic Toughbook computers from ProcureIT in the amount of \$19,735.19 using 2011 Justice Assistance Grant program funds and the General Fund.
2. Authorize the Finance Department to issue a purchase order to facilitate the purchase of this equipment and services.

Motion by Amezcuita, seconded by Gomez, to approve the purchase of five Panasonic Toughbook computers from ProcureIT in the amount of \$19,735.19 using 2011 Justice Assistance Grant program funds and the General Fund; and authorize the Finance Department to issue a purchase order to facilitate the purchase of this equipment and services, carried as follows: Ayes: Council Member Amezcuita, Vice Mayor Macias, Council Members Hernandez, Gomez and Mayor Perez; Noes: None; Absent: None.

Motion by Gomez, seconded by Macias, to establish the following as "subsequent need" items: 1) 8.4 Approve Change in work for the City-wide Light Emitting Diode (LED) Streetlight Retrofit and Upgrade Project; 2) 8.5 Approve Changes in work for the Salt Lake Park Artificial Turf Soccer Field Project; and 3) 13.5 Pursuant to California Government Code Section 54957: PUBLIC EMPLOYMENT, Title: City Manager, as these items arose after the posting of the agenda, necessitating City Council's immediate consideration and/or action, carried as follows: Ayes: Council Member Amezcuita, Vice Mayor Macias, Council Members Hernandez, Gomez and Mayor Perez; Noes: None; Absent: None.

8. REGULAR AGENDA

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

8.4 Approve Change in work for the City-wide Light Emitting Diode (LED) Streetlight Retrofit and Upgrade Project.

1. Find that the requested Change in Work has no significant effect on the environment and approve the change and an increased construction contract amount of \$50,425.62. The contract amount with Flatiron Electric Group, Inc. increases from \$832,812.84 to \$883,238.46.

Motion by Amezcuita, seconded by Gomez, to find that the requested Change in Work has no significant effect on the environment and approve the change and an increased construction contract amount of \$50,425.62. The contract amount with Flatiron Electric Group, Inc. increases from \$832,812.84 to \$883,238.46, carried as follows: Ayes: Council Member Amezcuita, Vice Mayor Macias, Council Members Hernandez, Gomez and Mayor Perez; Noes: None; Absent: None.

8.5 Approve Changes in work for the Salt Lake Park Artificial Turf Soccer Field Project.

1. Find that the requested Changes in Work have no significant effect on the environment and approve the reallocation of project funds and revisions to the construction contract amount totaling \$52,141.60.
2. Approve the Revised Total Project Budget.

8. REGULAR AGENDA – (Continued)

Motion by Gomez, seconded by Macias, to find that the requested Changes in Work have no significant effect on the environment and approve the reallocation of project funds and revisions to the construction contract amount totaling \$52,141.60; and approve the Revised Total Project Budget, carried as follows: Ayes: Council Member Amezcuita, Vice Mayor Macias, Council Members Hernandez, Gomez and Mayor Perez; Noes: None; Absent: None.

9. CITY MANAGER'S AGENDA

- 9.1 Discussion and/or action regarding a proposed amendment to the Huntington Park Municipal Code regarding outdoor advertisement and displays of merchandise throughout the City. City Manager Bobadilla pulled and tabled this item until June 2014.

10. CITY ATTORNEY'S AGENDA

11. WRITTEN COMMUNICATIONS

12. COUNCIL COMMUNICATIONS

12.1 Mayor Rosa E. Perez

- 12.1-1 Discussion and/or action regarding changing the order of business and time for City Council meetings.** Following a brief discussion by City Council, motion by Hernandez, seconded by Perez, to approve addressing the closed session section of the City Council agenda at 6:00 p.m. and authorized staff to report back to City Council with a revised ordinance, carried as follows: Ayes: Vice Mayor Macias, Council Members Hernandez, Gomez and Mayor Perez; Noes: Council Member Amezcuita; Absent: None.

12.2 Vice Mayor Karina Macias

12.3 Council Member Ofelia Hernandez

12.4 Council Member Valentin Palos Amezcuita

- 12.4-1 Discussion and/or action regarding a proposed amendment to the Request for Proposals for Solid Waste Collection Services.** Christopher Viramontes addressed City Council regarding the Request for Proposals for Solid Waste Collection Services process and inquired about the deadline for submittal. Council Member Amezcuita presented recommended changes to the RFP for Solid Waste Collection Services, including the lowest cost deal for the City, percentage of franchise fee, and revenue sharing. Mayor Perez recessed the meeting at 8:20 p.m. and resumed at 8:25 p.m. Following a discussion by City Council, motion by Gomez, seconded by Hernandez, to reject any amendments to the proposed amendment to the Request for Proposals for Solid Waste Collection Services, carried as follows: Ayes: Vice Mayor Macias, Council Members Hernandez, Gomez and Mayor Perez; Noes: Council Member Amezcuita; Absent: None.

12.4-2 Discussion and/or action regarding moving the date of the City of Huntington Park General Municipal Election and approving the County of Los Angeles to conduct said elections. City Manager Bobadilla stated for the record that as a City Manager, he does not care when the City holds their election and read an e-mail sent from the LA County Registrar-Recorder's Office to Senior Deputy City Clerk Martinez regarding the City's inquiry to possible have the County of Los Angeles run the City's elections and request for price quotes for having the County run said elections on March vs. November. Following a discussion by City Council and City staff, motion by Gomez, seconded by Hernandez, to uphold the previous decision to change the date of the City's General Municipal Elections to November of odd-numbered years and to approve the County of Los Angeles Registrar-Recorder's Office to conduct said elections. Amended motion by Amezcuita, seconded by Gomez, to uphold the previous decision to change the date of the City's General Municipal Elections to November of odd-numbered years and to approve the County of Los Angeles Registrar-Recorder's Office to conduct said elections; authorize the City Attorney to look into legally forgoing City Council salary; and authorize the City Manager to obtain a quote from the Los Angeles County Registrar-Recorder's Office to hold the City's elections on March odd-numbered years, carried as follows: Ayes: Council Member Amezcuita, Council Members Hernandez, Gomez and Mayor Perez; Noes: None; Abstain: Vice Mayor Macias; Absent: None.

12.5 Council Member Mario Gomez

Interim City Attorney Litfin requested the City Council resolve into a closed session for the following:

13. CLOSED SESSION

13.1 CONFERENCE WITH LEGAL COUNSEL – ANTICIPATED LITIGATION, Initiation of litigation pursuant to paragraph (4) of subdivision (d) of Section 54956.9: (1)

13.2 CONFERENCE WITH LEGAL COUNSEL – ANTICIPATED LITIGATION, Significant exposure to litigation pursuant to California Government Code Subdivision (b) of Section 54956.9: (1)

13.3 Pursuant to Government Code Paragraph (1) of Subdivision (d) of Section 54956.9, CONFERENCE WITH LEGAL COUNSEL – EXISTING LITIGATION

Name of Case: Patient Benefits Association, Inc. v. City of Huntington Park, Case No. VC063215.

13.4 Pursuant to Government Code Paragraph (1) of Subdivision (d) of Section 54956.9, CONFERENCE WITH LEGAL COUNSEL – EXISTING LITIGATION

Name of Case: Huntington Patients' Association, Edwin Movagharian v. City of Huntington Park, et al., Case No. BC466323.

13.5 Pursuant to California Government Code Section 54957: PUBLIC EMPLOYMENT

Title: City Manager

Mayor Perez declared the meeting resolved into closed session to be held immediately in the adjoining conference room at 8:47 p.m.

Following the closed session, the meeting was called to order in the Council Chambers at 10:45 p.m. Present: Present: Council Member Valentin Palos Amezcuita, Vice Mayor Karina Macias, Council Member Ofelia Hernandez, Council Member Mario Gomez, and Mayor Rosa E. Perez; Absent: None.

Interim City Attorney Litfin reported out that City Council unanimously voted to initiate litigation in closed session.

13. ADJOURNMENT

Mayor Perez declared the meeting adjourned at 10:46 p.m.

Rosa E. Perez, Mayor

Rocio Martinez, Senior Deputy City Clerk

PREPARED 05/29/2014 20:02:11
PROGRAM: GM339L

EXPENDITURE APPROVAL LIST
REPORT PARAMETER SELECTIONS

EAL DESCRIPTION: EAL: 05292014 HNTGWXH

VOUCHER SELECTION CRITERIA

Voucher/discount due date 06/02/2014
All banks A

REPORT SEQUENCE OPTIONS:

Vendor X One vendor per page? (Y,N) N
Bank/Vendor One vendor per page? (Y,N) N
Fund/Dept/Div
Fund/Dept/Div/Element/Obj
Proj/Fund/Dept/Div/Elm/Obj
This report is by: Vendor
Process by bank code? (Y,N) Y
Print reports in vendor name sequence? (Y,N) Y
Calendar year for 1099 withholding 2014
Disbursement year/per 2014/12
Check date 06/02/2014

VEND NO	SEQ#	VENDOR NAME	BNK	CHECK/DUE	ACCOUNT	ITEM	CHECK	EFT, EPAY OR
INVOICE	VOUCHER	P.O.		DATE	NO	DESCRIPTION	AMOUNT	HAND-ISSUED
NO	NO	NO						AMOUNT
0003099	00	AARON CRUZ						
45875-46887			00	06/02/2014	111-6060-466.33-20	INSTR FOLKLORICO BEG	211.20	
46908-47119			00	06/02/2014	111-6060-466.33-20	INSTR FOLKLORICO ADLT BEG	184.80	
46985-47020			00	06/02/2014	111-6060-466.33-20	INSTR FOLKLORICO	184.80	
46995-47020			00	06/02/2014	111-6060-466.33-20	INSTR FOLKLORICO ADV	132.00	
46856-46920			00	06/02/2014	111-6060-466.33-20	INSTR FOLKLORICO INT	79.20	
04/14-5/19/14			00	06/02/2014	111-6060-466.33-20	INSTR FOLKLORICO ADV	184.80	
						VENDOR TOTAL *	976.80	
0002100	00	ADMIN SURE						
6998			00	06/02/2014	745-9030-413.33-70	WKRS COMP CLM ADMIN	7,080.40	
						VENDOR TOTAL *	7,080.40	
0000015	00	ADOLFO PACHECO						
46552-46920			00	06/02/2014	111-6060-466.33-20	INSTR GUITAR	334.40	
46598-46926			00	06/02/2014	111-6060-466.33-20	INSTR KARATE	699.20	
						VENDOR TOTAL *	1,033.60	
0002478	00	ADVANCED INC						
14733			00	06/02/2014	111-6020-451.56-41	JANITOR SRVS RENTAL FACIL	1,150.00	
						VENDOR TOTAL *	1,150.00	
0000818	00	ALCANCE VICTORIA VICTORY OUTREACH						
47221-47250			00	06/02/2014	111-0000-228.20-00	PEREZ PK AMPHTHR RFND	75.00	
						VENDOR TOTAL *	75.00	
0000030	00	ALL CITY MANAGEMENT SERVICES						
35223			00	06/02/2014	111-7022-421.56-41	CROSSING GRD SRVCS	5,186.14	
						VENDOR TOTAL *	5,186.14	
0002008	00	ALONSO GONZALEZ						
05082014			00	06/02/2014	111-7022-421.61-24	COURT PARKING	15.00	
						VENDOR TOTAL *	15.00	
0000035	00	ALVAKA NETWORKS						
151903			00	06/02/2014	111-7010-421.56-41	NETWORK MGMT - PD	5,289.00	
152406SA			00	06/02/2014	111-7010-421.56-41	NETWORK MGMT - PD	1,260.00	
151864			00	06/02/2014	111-7010-421.56-41	NETWORK MGMT - PD	1,110.00	
152196SA			00	06/02/2014	111-7010-421.56-41	NETWORK MGMT - PD	1,080.00	
152245SA			00	06/02/2014	111-7010-421.56-41	NETWORK MGMT - PD	1,035.00	
152335SA			00	06/02/2014	111-7010-421.56-41	NETWORK MGMT - PD	1,755.00	
152364NP			00	06/02/2014	111-7010-421.56-41	NETWORK MGMT - PD	1,317.50	
152399SA			00	06/02/2014	111-7010-421.56-41	NETWORK MGMT - PD	1,462.50	
152128			00	06/02/2014	111-9010-419.56-64	NETWORK MGMT	2,068.00	
152095			00	06/02/2014	111-9010-419.56-64	NETWORK MGMT	1,220.00	
152087NP			00	06/02/2014	111-9010-419.56-64	NETWORK MGMT	77.50	
152030SA			00	06/02/2014	111-9010-419.56-64	NETWORK MGMT	701.25	
152037SA			00	06/02/2014	111-9010-419.56-64	NETWORK MGMT	673.75	
152057SA			00	06/02/2014	111-9010-419.56-64	NETWORK MGMT	921.25	
152197SA			00	06/02/2014	111-9010-419.56-64	NETWORK MGMT	770.00	

PREPARED 05/29/2014 20:02:11
PROGRAM: GM339L

EXPENDITURE APPROVAL LIST
REPORT PARAMETER SELECTIONS

EAL DESCRIPTION: EAL: 05292014 HNTGWXH

VOUCHER SELECTION CRITERIA

Voucher/discount due date 06/02/2014
All banks A

REPORT SEQUENCE OPTIONS:

Vendor X One vendor per page? (Y,N) N
Bank/Vendor One vendor per page? (Y,N) N
Fund/Dept/Div
Fund/Dept/Div/Element/Obj
Proj/Fund/Dept/Div/Elm/Obj
This report is by: Vendor
Process by bank code? (Y,N) Y
Print reports in vendor name sequence? (Y,N) Y
Calendar year for 1099 withholding 2014
Disbursement year/per 2014/12
Check date 06/02/2014

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VEND NO	SEQ#	VENDOR NAME	INVOICE NO	VOUCHER NO	P.O. NO	BNK CHECK/DUE DATE	ACCOUNT NO	ITEM DESCRIPTION	CHECK AMOUNT	EFT, EPAY OR HAND-ISSUED AMOUNT
0003099	00	AARON CRUZ								
45875-46887						00 06/02/2014	111-6060-466.33-20	INSTR FOLKLORICO BEG	211.20	
46908-47119						00 06/02/2014	111-6060-466.33-20	INSTR FOLKLORICO ADLT BEG	184.80	
46985-47020						00 06/02/2014	111-6060-466.33-20	INSTR FOLKLORICO	184.80	
46995-47020						00 06/02/2014	111-6060-466.33-20	INSTR FOLKLORICO ADV	132.00	
46856-46920						00 06/02/2014	111-6060-466.33-20	INSTR FOLKLORICO INT	79.20	
04/14-5/19/14						00 06/02/2014	111-6060-466.33-20	INSTR FOLKLORICO ADV	184.80	
								VENDOR TOTAL *	976.80	
0002100	00	ADMIN SURE								
6998						00 06/02/2014	745-9030-413.33-70	WKRS COMP CLM ADMIN	7,080.40	
								VENDOR TOTAL *	7,080.40	
0000015	00	ADOLFO PACHECO								
46552-46920						00 06/02/2014	111-6060-466.33-20	INSTR GUITAR	334.40	
46598-46926						00 06/02/2014	111-6060-466.33-20	INSTR KARATE	699.20	
								VENDOR TOTAL *	1,033.60	
0002478	00	ADVANCED INC								
14733						00 06/02/2014	111-6020-451.56-41	JANITOR SRVS RENTAL FACIL	1,150.00	
								VENDOR TOTAL *	1,150.00	
0000818	00	ALCANCE VICTORIA VICTORY OUTREACH								
47221-47250						00 06/02/2014	111-0000-228.20-00	PEREZ PK AMPHTHR RFND	75.00	
								VENDOR TOTAL *	75.00	
0000030	00	ALL CITY MANAGEMENT SERVICES								
35223						00 06/02/2014	111-7022-421.56-41	CROSSING GRD SRVCS	5,186.14	
								VENDOR TOTAL *	5,186.14	
0002008	00	ALONSO GONZALEZ								
05082014						00 06/02/2014	111-7022-421.61-24	COURT PARKING	15.00	
								VENDOR TOTAL *	15.00	
0000035	00	ALVAKA NETWORKS								
151903						00 06/02/2014	111-7010-421.56-41	NETWORK MGMT - PD	5,289.00	
152406SA						00 06/02/2014	111-7010-421.56-41	NETWORK MGMT - PD	1,260.00	
151864						00 06/02/2014	111-7010-421.56-41	NETWORK MGMT - PD	1,110.00	
152196SA						00 06/02/2014	111-7010-421.56-41	NETWORK MGMT - PD	1,080.00	
152245SA						00 06/02/2014	111-7010-421.56-41	NETWORK MGMT - PD	1,035.00	
152335SA						00 06/02/2014	111-7010-421.56-41	NETWORK MGMT - PD	1,755.00	
152364NP						00 06/02/2014	111-7010-421.56-41	NETWORK MGMT - PD	1,317.50	
152399SA						00 06/02/2014	111-7010-421.56-41	NETWORK MGMT - PD	1,462.50	
152128						00 06/02/2014	111-9010-419.56-64	NETWORK MGMT	2,068.00	
152095						00 06/02/2014	111-9010-419.56-64	NETWORK MGMT	1,220.00	
152087NP						00 06/02/2014	111-9010-419.56-64	NETWORK MGMT	77.50	
152030SA						00 06/02/2014	111-9010-419.56-64	NETWORK MGMT	701.25	
152037SA						00 06/02/2014	111-9010-419.56-64	NETWORK MGMT	673.75	
152057SA						00 06/02/2014	111-9010-419.56-64	NETWORK MGMT	921.25	
152197SA						00 06/02/2014	111-9010-419.56-64	NETWORK MGMT	770.00	

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VEND NO	SEQ#	VENDOR NAME	BNK	CHECK/DUE	ACCOUNT	ITEM	CHECK	EFT, EPAY OR
INVOICE	VOUCHER	P.O.		DATE	NO	DESCRIPTION	AMOUNT	HAND-ISSUED
NO	NO	NO						AMOUNT
0000035	00	ALVAKA NETWORKS						
152237SA			00	06/02/2014	111-9010-419.56-64	NETWORK MGMT	962.50	
152246SA			00	06/02/2014	111-9010-419.56-64	NETWORK MGMT	990.00	
152334SA			00	06/02/2014	111-9010-419.56-64	NETWORK MGMT	440.00	
VENDOR TOTAL *							23,133.25	
0002435	00	AMERI PRIDE UNIFORM SERVICES INC						
1400825743			00	06/02/2014	111-8020-431.16-20	LAUNDRY/RENTAL SRVCS	157.66	
1400831003			00	06/02/2014	111-8020-431.16-20	LAUNDRY/RENTAL SERVICES	187.66	
1410028875			00	06/02/2014	111-8020-431.16-20	LAUNDRY/RENTAL SERVICES	15.00	
1400836745			00	06/02/2014	111-8020-431.16-20	LAUNDRY SRVS	99.66	
1400825743			00	06/02/2014	741-8060-431.43-20	LAUNDRY/RENTAL SRVCS	23.00	
1400831003			00	06/02/2014	741-8060-431.43-20	LAUNDRY/RENTAL SERVICES	23.00	
1400836745			00	06/02/2014	741-8060-431.61-20	LAUNDRY SRVS	23.00	
VENDOR TOTAL *							498.98	
0001965	00	AMERICAN CELEBRATIONS						
129335			00	06/02/2014	111-6020-451.61-35	MEMORIAL DAY HELIUM	223.72	
VENDOR TOTAL *							223.72	
0000829	00	ANGELA SHERIE BANKS						
3082879			00	06/02/2014	111-0000-351.10-10	CITATION REFUND	137.00	
VENDOR TOTAL *							137.00	
0000057	00	ARROWHEAD MOUNTAIN SPRING WATER CO.						
04E0030225171			00	06/02/2014	111-3010-415.61-20	FIN DEPT DRINKING WATER	29.54	
04E0030358998			00	05/27/2014	242-5060-463.61-20	DRINKING WATER FOR CD	CHECK #: 186455	36.07
VENDOR TOTAL *							29.54	36.07
0003511	00	ARROYO BACKGROUND INVESTIGATIONS						
365			00	06/02/2014	111-7010-421.56-41	POST BKGRD INVEST	800.00	
VENDOR TOTAL *							800.00	
0003247	00	ATKINSON, ANDELSON, LOYA, RUUD &						
449923			00	06/02/2014	111-0220-411.32-10	GEN LABOR LEGAL ADV	379.05	
VENDOR TOTAL *							379.05	
0000002	00	AY NURSERY INC.						
81304			00	06/02/2014	215-6090-451.61-20	TREE PLANTING SUPP	190.44	
81303			00	06/02/2014	215-6090-451.61-20	TREES FOR TREE GRANT	1,656.80	
81083			00	06/02/2014	535-6090-452.61-20	STREET TREES	981.00	
81082			00	06/02/2014	535-6090-452.61-20	STREET TREES	981.00	
VENDOR TOTAL *							3,809.24	
0000078	00	BENEFIT ADMINISTRATION CORPORATION						
6025356-IN			00	06/02/2014	111-0230-413.56-41	ADMIN FEES APR 2014	50.00	
VENDOR TOTAL *							50.00	
0001572	00	BG PRINTING						
25002			00	06/02/2014	111-0230-413.43-05	HR ENVELOPES	70.85	

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INVOICE	VOUCHER	P.O.		DATE	NO	DESCRIPTION	AMOUNT	HAND-ISSUED
NO	NO	NO						AMOUNT
0001572	00	BG PRINTING						
24991			00	06/02/2014	111-6010-451.61-20	P&R PRE-APPRV PURCH FRMS	168.95	
24995			00	06/02/2014	231-7060-421.61-20	FORMS - PD	70.85	
						VENDOR TOTAL *	310.65	
0003034	00	BOB BARKER COMPANY INC.						
WEB000316288			00	06/02/2014	121-7040-421.56-14	JAIL SUPPLIES	298.66	
WEB000316170			00	06/02/2014	121-7040-421.56-14	JAIL SUPPLIES	517.38	
WEB000317229			00	06/02/2014	121-7040-421.56-14	JAIL SUPPLIES	239.53	
						VENDOR TOTAL *	1,055.57	
0003491	00	BRAVO SIGN & DESIGN, INC.						
06-3823		PI0278 001120	00	06/02/2014	212-6010-451.73-10	TRAIL PROJ SIGN	428.00	
						VENDOR TOTAL *	428.00	
0003421	00	BROKEN HORN INC						
351425			00	06/02/2014	226-9010-419.74-10	MOUNTED UNIT SUPP	367.23	
351506			00	06/02/2014	226-9010-419.74-10	MOUNTED UNIT SUPP	445.76	
352908			00	06/02/2014	226-9010-419.74-10	MOUNTED UNIT SUPP	527.42	
352989			00	06/02/2014	226-9010-419.74-10	MOUNTED UNIT SUPP	31.34	
355549			00	06/02/2014	226-9010-419.74-10	MOUNTED UNIT SUPP	865.49	
						VENDOR TOTAL *	2,237.24	
0003442	00	CAL STATE SITE SERVICES INC						
RC44336			00	06/02/2014	272-9710-465.57-34	TEMP FENCE RENT CARMELITA	168.18	
						VENDOR TOTAL *	168.18	
0000818	00	CALIFORNIA HISPANIC COMMISSION						
47203-47269			00	06/02/2014	111-0000-228.20-00	SALT LK LOUNGE DEP RFND	500.00	
						VENDOR TOTAL *	500.00	
0001165	00	CALIFORNIA PEACE OFFICERS' ASSN.						
1/14-1/16/2014			00	05/27/2014	111-7010-421.59-20	REGIST - SGT VERDIELL	CHECK #: 186454	220.00
12/3/2013			00	05/27/2014	111-7010-421.59-20	REGIST - 2014 LEG UPDATE	CHECK #: 186454	90.00
12/3/2013			00	05/27/2014	111-7010-421.59-20	REGIST - 2014 LEG UPDATE	CHECK #: 186454	90.00
						VENDOR TOTAL *	.00	400.00
0003220	00	CALIFORNIA SIGHT SEERS, INC.						
1612			00	06/02/2014	219-0250-431.57-70	SENIOR PROG TRANSPORTATION	850.00	
						VENDOR TOTAL *	850.00	
0001544	00	CALIFORNIA STATE DISBURSEMENT UNIT						
PPE 05/11/2014			00	06/02/2014	111-7010-421.11-00	EMPLOYEE PAYROLL DEDUCT	CHECK #: 186460	130.00
						VENDOR TOTAL *	.00	130.00
0000542	00	CALPERS						
1421			00	06/02/2014	217-0230-413.28-00	MED BENEFITS ACT & RET	117,260.39	
1421			00	06/02/2014	217-0230-413.56-41	MED BENEFITS ACT & RET	463.94	
1421			00	06/02/2014	746-0213-413.52-30	MED BENEFITS ACT & RET	158,746.38	
1421			00	06/02/2014	746-0213-413.56-41	MED BENEFITS ACT & RET	463.94	

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0000542	00	CALPERS						
						VENDOR TOTAL *	276,934.65	
0000141	00	CANON						
13795063			00	06/02/2014	111-3011-419.43-05	CANON PRNTR MAINT SERVCS	332.02	
13795063			00	06/02/2014	681-3022-415.43-05	CANON PRNTR MAINT SERVCS	332.02	
						VENDOR TOTAL *	664.04	
0002681	00	CARLA ENRIQUETA TORRES GARCIA						
4/29-5/22/2014			00	06/02/2014	111-6060-466.33-20	INSR PEE WEE SPORTS	201.60	
5/2-5/23/2014			00	06/02/2014	111-6060-466.33-20	INSTR CREATE LITTLE HANDS	246.40	
						VENDOR TOTAL *	448.00	
0003507	00	CARLOS GOMEZ						
1			00	06/02/2014	745-9030-413.56-41	CROSSFIT EMPLY WLLNS PRGM	375.00	
2			00	06/02/2014	745-9030-413.56-41	CROSSFIT EMPLY WLLNS PRGM	375.00	
						VENDOR TOTAL *	750.00	
0000155	00	CENTRAL BASIN MWD						
HP-APR14			00	06/02/2014	681-8030-461.41-00	WATER SRVCA APR 2014	112,904.00	
						VENDOR TOTAL *	112,904.00	
0003137	00	CENTRAL FORD						
232258			00	06/02/2014	741-8060-431.43-20	PARTS FOR UNIT 271	14.18	
232337			00	06/02/2014	741-8060-431.43-20	SRS PARTS FOR UNIT 271	13.42	
						VENDOR TOTAL *	27.60	
0001392	00	CHRISTINA L. DIXON						
			00	05/27/2014	285-8050-432.64-00	PURCHASE REIMBURSEMENT	CHECK #: 186450	137.78
						VENDOR TOTAL *	.00	137.78
0000165	00	CITY OF H.P. PETTY CASH - FINANCE						
MAY 2014			00	05/27/2014	111-0110-411.61-20	PETTY CASH REPLENISHMENT	CHECK #: 186456	4.34
MAY 2014			00	05/27/2014	111-0110-411.66-05	PETTY CASH REPLENISHMENT	CHECK #: 186456	139.00
MAY 2014			00	05/27/2014	111-0210-413.61-20	PETTY CASH REPLENISHMENT	CHECK #: 186456	55.66
MAY 2014			00	05/27/2014	111-0210-413.64-00	PETTY CASH REPLENISHMENT	CHECK #: 186456	60.77
MAY 2014			00	05/27/2014	111-0230-413.61-20	PETTY CASH REPLENISHMENT	CHECK #: 186456	59.21
MAY 2014			00	05/27/2014	111-3010-415.61-20	PETTY CASH REPLENISHMENT	CHECK #: 186456	68.76
MAY 2014			00	05/27/2014	239-5060-463.61-20	PETTY CASH REPLENISHMENT	CHECK #: 186456	56.15
						VENDOR TOTAL *	.00	443.89
0003429	00	CITY OF HUNTINGTON PARK - STANDARD						
PPE 05/25/14	PR0530		00	06/02/2014	802-0000-217.50-70	ADD LIFE INSUR	1,069.59	
						VENDOR TOTAL *	1,069.59	
0003489	00	CITY OF HUNTINGTON PARK- LEGAL SHLD						
PPE 05/25/14	PR0530		00	06/02/2014	802-0000-217.60-50	LEGAL SHIELD	80.04	
						VENDOR TOTAL *	80.04	
0000172	00	CLINICAL LAB OF SAN BERNARDINO, INC						

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INVOICE	VOUCHER	P.O.		DATE	NO	DESCRIPTION	AMOUNT	HAND-ISSUED
NO	NO	NO						AMOUNT
0000172	00	CLINICAL LAB OF SAN BERNARDINO, INC						
935648			00	06/02/2014	681-8030-461.56-41	WTR SMPLNG FEES APR 2014	661.00	
						VENDOR TOTAL *	661.00	
0000184	00	COMSERCO, INC.						
68827			00	06/02/2014	741-8060-431.56-41	PW MAINT BILL	140.00	
68814			00	06/02/2014	741-8060-431.56-41	PW MAINT BILL	1,002.00	
						VENDOR TOTAL *	1,142.00	
0003365	00	CROP PRODUCTION SERVICES INC						
23878829			00	06/02/2014	535-6090-452.61-20	FERTILIZER/LAWN PNT	623.06	
						VENDOR TOTAL *	623.06	
0000387	00	DAPEER, ROSENBLIT & LITVAK						
8553			00	06/02/2014	239-7055-424.32-50	PD MATTERS	5,721.35	
8552			00	06/02/2014	239-7055-424.32-50	GEN CODE ENF MATTERS	889.40	
8554			00	06/02/2014	239-7055-424.32-50	SPCLZD LGL SRVCS	1,452.50	
8555			00	06/02/2014	239-7055-424.32-50	SPCLZD LGL SRVCS	7,927.50	
8556			00	06/02/2014	239-7055-424.32-50	SPCLZD LGL SRVCS	15,624.28	
						VENDOR TOTAL *	31,615.03	
0000207	00	DAPPER TIRE CO.						
40391057			00	06/02/2014	741-8060-431.43-20	TIRES FOR UNIT 102 (PD)	244.59	
						VENDOR TOTAL *	244.59	
0002220	00	DATA TICKET INC.						
52819			00	06/02/2014	111-7065-441.56-41	CODE ENF CITATION PROC	100.00	
52871			00	06/02/2014	111-7065-441.56-41	CODE ENF CITATION PROC	272.00	
						VENDOR TOTAL *	372.00	
0000209	00	DATAPROSE, INC.						
DP1401189			00	06/02/2014	681-3022-415.56-41	WATER BILLING APR 2014	839.07	
DP1401189			00	06/02/2014	681-3022-415.53-20	WATER BILLING APR 2014	1,242.45	
						VENDOR TOTAL *	2,081.52	
0003148	00	DE LAGE LANDEN						
41244394			00	06/02/2014	111-7010-421.44-10	COPIER LEASE PAYMENT	813.65	
						VENDOR TOTAL *	813.65	
0000215	00	DELTA DENTAL						
BE000813654			00	06/02/2014	746-0214-413.52-70	PREM ACTV & COBRA EMPL	8,609.66	
						VENDOR TOTAL *	8,609.66	
0001916	00	DELTA DENTAL INSURANCE COMPANY						
BE000811787			00	06/02/2014	746-0214-413.52-70	PMI ACTV & COBRA EMPL	3,597.14	
						VENDOR TOTAL *	3,597.14	
0000217	00	DEPARTMENT OF ANIMAL CARE & CONTROL						
05102014			00	06/02/2014	111-7065-441.56-41	MNTHLY HSING COSTS	8,399.37	
						VENDOR TOTAL *	8,399.37	
0000191	00	DEPARTMENT OF CORONER						

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INVOICE	VOUCHER	P.O.		DATE	NO	DESCRIPTION	AMOUNT	HAND-ISSUED
NO	NO	NO						AMOUNT
0000191	00	DEPARTMENT OF CORONER						
14ME0315			00	06/02/2014	111-7040-421.56-41	AUTOPSY REPORT	168.00	
						VENDOR TOTAL *	168.00	
0000670	00	DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE						
31020			00	06/02/2014	111-7030-421.56-41	FINGERPRINT APPS	1,260.00	
						VENDOR TOTAL *	1,260.00	
0003508	00	DIVISION OF THE STATE ARCHITECT						
JAN-DEC 2013			00	06/02/2014	111-0000-321.10-30	DISABILITY ACC CHRGS 2013	1,270.00	
						VENDOR TOTAL *	1,270.00	
0002404	00	DODGER TICKETS LLC						
36461			00	05/27/2014	111-6030-451.61-35	HP DODGERS NIGHT TICKETS	CHECK #: 186452	3,003.75
36461			00	05/27/2014	111-6040-451.61-35	HP DODGERS NIGHT TICKETS	CHECK #: 186452	3,003.75
						VENDOR TOTAL *	.00	6,007.50
0003385	00	DULCE MARIA CHAVEZ						
46696-46954			00	06/02/2014	111-6060-466.33-20	INSR INT BALLET	152.00	
45616-47092			00	06/02/2014	111-6060-466.33-20	INSR KINDER BALLET	790.40	
45616-47094			00	06/02/2014	111-6060-466.33-20	INSR PRE BALLET	820.80	
46597-46812			00	06/02/2014	111-6060-466.33-20	INSR BEG BALLET	304.00	
46665-46946			00	06/02/2014	111-6060-466.33-20	INSR INT BALLET	304.00	
						VENDOR TOTAL *	2,371.20	
0002983	00	E.J. WARD, INC.						
0052977-IN		PI0275 001124	00	05/28/2014	741-8060-431.43-20	FUEL SYSTEM MAINTENACE	CHECK #: 186459	3,933.00
						VENDOR TOTAL *	.00	3,933.00
0002523	00	ECO & ASSOCIATES INC						
2014-2582			00	06/02/2014	272-9710-465.57-34	ENVRMTL CNSLT EXP	15,098.40	
						VENDOR TOTAL *	15,098.40	
0000818	00	ELIZABETH AGUILAR						
46807-47176			00	06/02/2014	111-0000-347.50-00	KARATE CLASS REFUND	40.00	
						VENDOR TOTAL *	40.00	
0000829	00	ENRIQUE ZARAZUA						
3030390			00	06/02/2014	111-0000-351.10-10	CITATION REFUND	30.00	
						VENDOR TOTAL *	30.00	
0003117	00	ENTERPRISE FM TRUST						
FBN2557030			00	06/02/2014	229-7010-421.74-10	LEASE CHARGES MAY 2014	785.35	
						VENDOR TOTAL *	785.35	
0003459	00	ENVIRO COMMUNICATIONS, INC.						
HP-06-14			00	05/20/2014	221-8014-429.56-41	JUN 2014 PROG MGMT	CHECK #: 186445	138.80
HP-06-14			00	05/20/2014	222-4010-431.56-41	JUN 2014 PROG MGMT	CHECK #: 186445	6,250.00
HP-06-14			00	05/20/2014	222-4010-431.56-41	PROG MGMT	CHECK #: 186445	50.00-
						VENDOR TOTAL *	.00	6,338.80
0000257	00	ESTELA RAMIREZ						

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INVOICE	VOUCHER	P.O.		DATE	NO	DESCRIPTION	AMOUNT	HAND-ISSUED
NO	NO	NO						AMOUNT
0000329	00	HOSE-MAN, INC.						
4112757000104			00	06/02/2014	741-8060-431.43-20	HOSE RPRS UNIT 345	82.67	
						VENDOR TOTAL *	82.67	
0003414	00	HUNTINGTON PARK CAR WASH						
APR 2014			00	06/02/2014	741-8060-431.43-20	CAR WASH BILLING	977.00	
						VENDOR TOTAL *	977.00	
0000337	00	HUNTINGTON PARK RUBBER STAMP CO.						
0254902-IN			00	06/02/2014	111-3010-415.61-20	OFF NMPLTS & STMP	38.53	
						VENDOR TOTAL *	38.53	
0000345	00	INDEPENDENT CITIES RISK MGMT						
ICMRAHUN2012034			00	05/22/2014	745-9031-413.52-20	SETTLEMENT WEEKS VS HP	CHECK #: 186449	83,188.22
						VENDOR TOTAL *	.00	83,188.22
0001515	00	ITRON, INC.						
331502			00	06/02/2014	681-3022-415.56-41	METER READER SPTWR	562.48	
						VENDOR TOTAL *	562.48	
0001920	00	JCL TRAFFIC						
15122			00	06/02/2014	221-8012-429.61-20	NO PRKNG SIGNS - 25	824.31	
						VENDOR TOTAL *	824.31	
0002594	00	JDS TANK TESTING & REPAIR INC						
6138			00	06/02/2014	741-8060-431.43-20	OPR FEE APR 2014	135.00	
						VENDOR TOTAL *	135.00	
0000364	00	JOBS AVAILABLE INC						
1411015			00	06/02/2014	111-0230-413.54-00	CD ENF OFF JOB POST	331.50	
						VENDOR TOTAL *	331.50	
0000829	00	JORGE IVAN HUERTA						
3071058			00	06/02/2014	111-0000-351.10-10	CITATION REFUND	67.50	
						VENDOR TOTAL *	67.50	
0001889	00	KILBOURNE & KILBOURNE						
82939			00	06/02/2014	111-0110-411.61-20	CERT BOX W/PIN & FRM	939.00	
						VENDOR TOTAL *	939.00	
0003088	00	KURT J. CAMP						
HP00056			00	06/02/2014	111-7030-421.56-41	LAFIS DATABASE PRINTS	700.00	
						VENDOR TOTAL *	700.00	
0003379	00	LA BUSINESS CONNECT, INC.						
1245			00	05/20/2014	239-5035-465.56-41	CONTRACT SRVS FOR BL	CHECK #: 186447	4,500.00
						VENDOR TOTAL *	.00	4,500.00
0000398	00	LA COUNTY SHERIFF'S DEPT						
144245WC			00	06/02/2014	111-7022-421.56-41	FOOD SERVICES	991.54	

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NO	NO	NO					AMOUNT
0000398	00	LA COUNTY SHERIFF'S DEPT					
					VENDOR TOTAL *	991.54	
0003468	00	LA VOZ EDITORIAL					
740178			00 06/02/2014	285-8050-432.54-00	WST COLL RFP AD	250.00	
					VENDOR TOTAL *	250.00	
0002752	00	LACMTA					
800058415			00 06/02/2014	219-0250-431.58-50	APR 2014 S/D TAP SALES	4,355.80	
					VENDOR TOTAL *	4,355.80	
0002712	00	LANGUAGE LINE SERVICES INC					
3367219			00 06/02/2014	111-7040-421.56-41	TRANSLATION SRVCS	42.58	
					VENDOR TOTAL *	42.58	
0002458	00	LAW OFFICES OF CARPENTER & ROTHANS					
24098			00 06/02/2014	745-9031-413.32-70	LEGAL SRVCS REND	312.24	
					VENDOR TOTAL *	312.24	
0001535	00	LAW OFFICES OF JONES & MAYER					
67836			00 06/02/2014	111-0220-411.32-20	LEGAL SRVCS APR 2014	457.89	
67553			00 06/02/2014	111-0220-411.32-20	LEGAL SRVCS MAR 2014	3,192.40	
					VENDOR TOTAL *	3,650.29	
0002158	00	LAWRENCE, BEACH, ALLEN & CHOI,PC					
05152014			00 06/02/2014	745-9031-413.32-70	APR 14 LEGAL SRVCS	938.21	
					VENDOR TOTAL *	938.21	
0003512	00	LEGAL SHIELD					
APRIL2014			00 06/02/2014	802-0000-217.60-50	ID THEFT PROTCT PLN PREM	173.40	
MAY2014			00 06/02/2014	802-0000-217.60-50	ID THEFT PROTCT PLN PREM	173.40	
					VENDOR TOTAL *	346.80	
0000412	00	LENTZ LOCKSMITH SERVICE					
10379			00 06/02/2014	111-6022-451.43-10	REPL DOOR LOCKS	870.47	
					VENDOR TOTAL *	870.47	
0001309	00	LEONARD GARCIA					
05222014			00 06/02/2014	111-6020-451.61-35	SPECIAL EVENT SUPP	269.34	
					VENDOR TOTAL *	269.34	
0001442	00	LGP EQUIPMENT RENTALS INC					
32703			00 06/02/2014	535-6090-452.61-20	IRRIGATION TRNCHR RENTAL	107.85	
					VENDOR TOTAL *	107.85	
0001098	00	LOGAN SUPPLY COMPANY, INC.					
81607			00 06/02/2014	220-8010-431.61-20	DARK SAFETY GLASSES	38.59	
81527			00 06/02/2014	220-8010-431.61-20	LEATHER GLOVES 2 DOZ	146.50	
81460			00 06/02/2014	287-8055-432.61-20	PK UP TOOL - CLN UP EVENT	183.12	
					VENDOR TOTAL *	368.21	
0000818	00	LOS ANGELES COUNTY RR/CC DEPT					

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0000818	00	LOS ANGELES COUNTY RR/CC DEPT	47104-47177		00 06/02/2014	111-0000-228.20-00	PEREZ PK AMPHTR RFND	500.00	
							VENDOR TOTAL *	500.00	
0003466	00	LUCIA CASTILLO	4/18-5/23/14		00 06/02/2014	111-6060-466.33-20	INSTR PRE BALLET	729.60	
			4/18-5/23/14		00 06/02/2014	111-6060-466.33-20	INSTR BEG BALLET	425.60	
			4/18-5/23/14		00 06/02/2014	111-6060-466.33-20	INSTR KINDER BALLET	425.60	
							VENDOR TOTAL *	1,580.80	
0000437	00	MAG SWEEPING, INC.	MAY 2014		00 06/02/2014	111-8010-431.56-41	STREET SWEEP SERVICES	58,996.88	
			MAY 2014		00 06/02/2014	220-8010-431.56-41	STREET SWEEP SERVICES	2,333.33	
			MAY 2014		00 06/02/2014	220-8070-431.56-41	STREET SWEEP SERVICES	4,203.33	
			MAY 2014		00 06/02/2014	231-3024-415.56-41	STREET SWEEP SERVICES	8,333.33	
							VENDOR TOTAL *	73,866.87	
0000439	00	MALADY TRUCK PARTS INC.	121720		00 06/02/2014	741-8060-431.43-20	AIR COMP W/TANK	259.58	
							VENDOR TOTAL *	259.58	
0003223	00	MAR-CO EQUIPMENT COMPANY	114783		00 06/02/2014	741-8060-431.43-20	WLKWK CLN MACH RPRS	88.85	
							VENDOR TOTAL *	88.85	
0003509	00	MARCELINO VILLASENOR	5/17-5/22/2014		00 06/02/2014	111-6030-451.61-35	UMPIRE SVCS YTH BSBALL	430.00	
							VENDOR TOTAL *	430.00	
0000818	00	MARIA PATINO	46609-47251		00 06/02/2014	111-0000-228.20-00	SOCIAL HALL DEP RFND	500.00	
							VENDOR TOTAL *	500.00	
0000818	00	MARIA PEREZ	45418-47233		00 06/02/2014	111-0000-228.20-00	PEREZ PK AMPHTR RFND	451.50	
							VENDOR TOTAL *	451.50	
0000818	00	MARIA TRUJILLO	46326-47244		00 06/02/2014	111-0000-347.20-00	RFND YOUTH BASEBALL	70.00	
							VENDOR TOTAL *	70.00	
0002235	00	MARIO RIVAS	3/19/14		00 06/02/2014	287-8057-432.64-00	PURCH REIMBURSEMENT	20.00	
			4/6/2014		00 06/02/2014	287-8057-432.61-20	PURCH REIMBURSEMENT	124.17	
							VENDOR TOTAL *	144.17	
0000458	00	MARX BROS FIRE EXTINGUISHER CO INC.	H007474		00 06/02/2014	111-8022-419.56-41	FIRE EXT MAINT	256.80	
							VENDOR TOTAL *	256.80	
0000806	00	MIRACLE PLAYGROUND SALES OF							

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0000806	00	MIRACLE PLAYGROUND SALES OF								
21777						00 06/02/2014	239-6060-466.61-20	PARK EQUIP	500.00	
21777						00 06/02/2014	535-6090-452.61-20	PARK EQUIP	500.00	
								VENDOR TOTAL *	1,000.00	
0000482	00	MR. HOSE INC.								
76096						00 06/02/2014	741-8060-431.43-20	HOSE ASSEM - 90DEG FITTING	45.44	
								VENDOR TOTAL *	45.44	
0000853	00	NATION WIDE RETIREMENT SOLUTIONS								
PPE 05/25/14		PRO530				00 06/02/2014	802-0000-217.40-10	DEFERRED COMP	22,534.46	
								VENDOR TOTAL *	22,534.46	
0003303	00	NORMA URENA								
4/28-5/22/2014						00 06/02/2014	111-6060-466.33-20	INSTR ZUMBA KIDS	268.80	
								VENDOR TOTAL *	268.80	
0002488	00	NORTHEAST WISCONSIN TECH. COLLEGE								
7/3/2014						00 06/02/2014	111-7010-421.59-10	REGISTRATION-G. PRADO	175.00	
7/31/2014						00 06/02/2014	111-7010-421.59-10	REGISTRATION-E. GUERRERO	175.00	
								VENDOR TOTAL *	350.00	
0000484	00	NORWALK SUPERIOR COURT								
NOV 2013						00 06/02/2014	111-3010-415.56-10	HNDGP PRKG CITE SRCHRG	630.00	
MAY 2014						00 06/02/2014	111-3010-415.56-10	SRCHRG DIFF	5,343.00	
MAY 2014						00 06/02/2014	111-3010-415.56-10	SRCHRG DIFF	4,998.00	
NOV 2013						00 06/02/2014	111-3010-415.56-10	PRKG CITE SRCHRG NOV 2013	13,937.50	
								VENDOR TOTAL *	24,908.50	
0000523	00	OLDTIMERS FOUNDATION								
0414-061						00 05/28/2014	219-0000-340.30-00	SR. TRANS - PROG INCOME	CHECK #: 186457	6,980.96-
0414-061						00 05/28/2014	219-0000-340.50-00	SR. TRANS - VEHICLE DEDUC	CHECK #: 186457	1,650.00-
0414-061						00 05/28/2014	220-0250-431.56-43	SENIOR TRANSPORTATION	CHECK #: 186457	38,648.88
								VENDOR TOTAL *	.00	30,017.92
0000818	00	OMAR DE LA ROSA								
45149-47245						00 06/02/2014	111-0000-347.50-00	REFUND FOR SALASA CLS	25.00	
								VENDOR TOTAL *	25.00	
0000831	00	ORANGE COUNTY SHERIFF'S DEPT								
7/2/-8/1/2014						00 06/02/2014	111-7010-421.59-10	REGISTRATION-M. LARIOS	80.00	
								VENDOR TOTAL *	80.00	
0001713	00	ORIENTAL TRADING COMPANY, INC.								
663612406-01						00 06/02/2014	212-6020-451.61-35	COSTUME - HLTHY EATING	71.99	
								VENDOR TOTAL *	71.99	
0002492	00	OVERLAND, PACIFIC & CUTLER, INC								
1403028						00 06/02/2014	242-5060-463.61-20	RELOCATION SERVICES	115.00	
								VENDOR TOTAL *	115.00	
0000791	00	PAGE YOLY'S								

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VEND NO	SEQ#	VENDOR NAME	BNK	CHECK/DUE	ACCOUNT	ITEM	CHECK	EFT, EPAY OR
INVOICE	VOUCHER	P.O.		DATE	NO	DESCRIPTION	AMOUNT	HAND-ISSUED
NO	NO	NO						AMOUNT
0000791	00	PAGE YOLY'S						
10618	OL		00	06/02/2014	111-0000-321.10-00	OVERPAYMENT REFUND	60.00	
10618	OL		00	06/02/2014	111-0000-321.10-20	OVERPAYMENT REFUND	19.53	
10618	OL		00	06/02/2014	111-0000-321.10-30	OVERPAYMENT REFUND	1.00	
						VENDOR TOTAL *	80.53	
0000544	00	PARS						
28638			00	06/02/2014	111-9010-419.56-41	GEN CNTRCT SRVCS	338.11	
28673			00	06/02/2014	217-0230-413.56-41	OPEB CNTRCT SRVCS	2,060.00	
						VENDOR TOTAL *	2,398.11	
0000548	00	PITNEY BOWES						
2861342-MY14			00	06/02/2014	111-7040-421.56-41	MAILING SYSTEM RENTAL	891.00	
						VENDOR TOTAL *	891.00	
0003510	00	PORTA-GRAZER						
04012014			00	06/02/2014	226-9010-419.74-10	MOUNTED UNIT SUPP	1,215.00	
						VENDOR TOTAL *	1,215.00	
0000558	00	PRESS TELEGRAM CLASSIFIED						
10472906			00	05/20/2014	111-4010-431.54-00	BID NOTICE-CITYWIDE LED	CHECK #: 186446	1,994.55
10485178			00	05/20/2014	111-4010-431.54-00	NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING	CHECK #: 186446	541.97
						VENDOR TOTAL *	.00	2,536.52
0000563	00	PRUDENTIAL OVERALL SUPPLY						
50598663			00	06/02/2014	111-6010-451.56-41	MAT & TOOL RENTAL	71.59	
50598662			00	06/02/2014	111-6010-451.56-41	MAT RENTAL	38.83	
50598665			00	06/02/2014	111-7010-421.61-20	MAT CLNG SRVCS	15.90	
50593628			00	06/02/2014	111-7010-421.61-20	MAT CLNG SRVCS	15.90	
50588495			00	06/02/2014	111-8022-419.43-10	MAT RENTAL	27.03	
50593627			00	06/02/2014	111-8022-419.43-10	MAT RENTAL	27.03	
						VENDOR TOTAL *	196.28	
0001206	00	RAMCAST ORNAMENTAL SUPPLY CO, INC.						
0154494-IN			00	06/02/2014	111-8010-431.61-20	12"X10'X11GA BENT PLATE	292.12	
						VENDOR TOTAL *	292.12	
0000818	00	RAMON MANCIA						
46151-47228			00	06/02/2014	111-0000-347.20-00	GIRLS BSKTBLL REFUND	60.00	
						VENDOR TOTAL *	60.00	
0003484	00	RICE /ENGLANDER & ASSOCIATES						
103			00	06/02/2014	216-0230-413.32-70	LEG CONSULTING MAY 2014	3,500.00	
108			00	06/02/2014	216-0230-413.32-70	LEG CONSULTING JUN 2014	3,500.00	
						VENDOR TOTAL *	7,000.00	
0000996	00	RICK CUIREL						
5/11/2014			00	06/02/2014	111-7030-421.61-20	KILO DOG FOOD	57.72	
059202103535320			00	06/02/2014	111-7030-421.61-20	KILO DOG FOOD MAY 2014	47.22	
						VENDOR TOTAL *	104.94	
0002571	00	RICOH USA, INC.						

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INVOICE	VOUCHER	P.O.		DATE	NO	DESCRIPTION	AMOUNT	HAND-ISSUED
NO	NO	NO						AMOUNT
0002571	00	RICOH USA, INC.						
25184080			00	06/02/2014	111-9010-419.44-10	MNTHLY LEASE COPIERS	1,616.34	
						VENDOR TOTAL *	1,616.34	
0000818	00	ROCIO RUBIO						
45802-47229			00	06/02/2014	111-0000-347.20-00	REFUND-GIRLS BASKETBALL	60.00	
						VENDOR TOTAL *	60.00	
0003217	00	ROSA JIMENA OCHOA						
4/18-5/23/2014			00	06/02/2014	111-6060-466.33-20	INSTR HIP HOP II	12.88	
4/15-5/20/2014			00	06/02/2014	111-6060-466.33-20	INSTR HIP HOP I	460.00	
						VENDOR TOTAL *	472.88	
0003272	00	RUTAN & TUCKER, LLP						
687243			00	06/02/2014	111-0220-411.32-70	GEN LEGAL SRVCS	14,260.00	
689391			00	06/02/2014	111-0220-411.32-70	GEN LGL SRVCS APRIL 14	16,740.19	
687247			00	06/02/2014	112-8026-431.32-70	LGL SRVCS RFP TRASH	10,397.56	
689395			00	06/02/2014	112-8026-431.32-70	LEGAL SRVCS TRASH RFP	6,898.97	
687246			00	06/02/2014	216-0230-413.32-70	CNTY PROP TAX LITIGATION	4,840.95	
689398			00	06/02/2014	216-0230-413.32-70	CNTY PROP TAX LIT APR 14	1,560.00	
687244			00	06/02/2014	681-8030-461.32-70	WATER ISSUES LGL MATTERS	420.00	
687245			00	06/02/2014	681-8030-461.32-70	WRD MATTER	1,686.70	
687246			00	06/02/2014	681-8030-461.32-70	STORMWATER MATTERS	660.00	
689392			00	06/02/2014	681-8030-461.32-70	WATER ISSUES LGL SRVCS	80.00	
689393			00	06/02/2014	681-8030-461.32-70	WRD MATTER	122.00	
689394			00	06/02/2014	681-8030-461.32-70	WRD MATTER	1,622.25	
						VENDOR TOTAL *	59,288.62	
0001406	00	S & A ENGINE, INC.						
37795			00	06/02/2014	741-8060-431.43-20	APU CARB REBUILD UNIT 332	171.30	
						VENDOR TOTAL *	171.30	
0001161	00	S & S WORLDWIDE, INC.						
8108442			00	06/02/2014	212-6020-451.61-35	AFTR SCHL PROG GAMES	245.16	
8109091			00	06/02/2014	212-6020-451.61-35	AFTR SCH PROF 1ST AID KIT	120.25	
						VENDOR TOTAL *	365.41	
0001500	00	SAUL GUARDADO						
5152014			00	06/02/2014	111-6030-451.61-35	YOUTH SPORTS OFFICIATING	338.00	
						VENDOR TOTAL *	338.00	
0000825	00	SC FUELS						
042123R-IN	PI0276	001038	00	05/28/2014	741-8060-431.62-30	CITY FUEL PURCHASE-DIESEL	CHECK #: 186458	3,483.99
2474041	PI0277	001038	00	05/28/2014	741-8060-431.62-30	CITY FUEL PURCHASE - GAS	CHECK #: 186458	33,249.55
042123C-IN		001038	00	05/28/2014	741-8060-431.62-30	FUEL CREDIT MEMO	CHECK #: 186458	3,764.60-
						VENDOR TOTAL *	.00	32,968.94
0000627	00	SHELL FLEET PLUS						
79043758405			00	06/02/2014	111-7010-421.61-20	CITY FUEL PURCHASES	923.78	
						VENDOR TOTAL *	923.78	
0000960	00	SKILLPATH SEMINARS						

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INVOICE		VOUCHER P.O.		DATE	NO	DESCRIPTION	AMOUNT	HAND-ISSUED
NO		NO NO						AMOUNT
0000960	00	SKILLPATH SEMINARS						
1862029			00	06/02/2014	111-6010-451.64-00	FTE PROF DEV WORKBK	63.34	
						VENDOR TOTAL *	63.34	
0000637	00	SMART & FINAL						
197271			00	06/02/2014	212-6020-451.61-35	AFTR SCHL PROG FOOD	25.66	
						VENDOR TOTAL *	25.66	
0001982	00	SMART & FINAL						
02272014			00	06/02/2014	111-0110-411.61-25	ICMA WEBINAR	26.46	
						VENDOR TOTAL *	26.46	
0002638	00	SMITH PAINT & SUPPLY INC						
735466			00	06/02/2014	111-8022-419.43-10	PAINT - SEN OFF	265.52	
						VENDOR TOTAL *	265.52	
0001334	00	SONIA AGUILAR						
04302014			00	06/02/2014	111-7010-421.59-10	TRNG REIMBURSEMENT	50.00	
04302014			00	06/02/2014	111-7010-421.59-10	TRNG CLS MILEAGE	99.00	
						VENDOR TOTAL *	149.00	
0000646	00	SOUTH COAST AIR QUALITY MGMT DISTR.						
2717526			00	06/02/2014	741-8060-431.43-20	AQMD FEE 3706 E FLORENCE	118.94	
2719120			00	06/02/2014	741-8060-431.43-20	AQMD FEE 6550 MILES AVE	118.94	
2718871			00	06/02/2014	741-8060-431.43-20	AQMD FEE 6542 MILES	118.94	
2717717			00	06/02/2014	741-8060-431.43-20	AQMD FEE 5920 MILES	118.94	
						VENDOR TOTAL *	475.76	
0002282	00	SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISON						
4/7-5/6/2014			00	06/02/2014	111-6022-451.62-10	Acct # 2-01-854-9089	24.45	
4/10-5/9/2014			00	06/02/2014	111-6022-451.62-10	Acct # 2-01-854-7489	24.44	
4/11-5/12/2014			00	06/02/2014	111-6022-451.62-10	Acct # 2-32-564-3120	29.27	
4/8-5/7/2014			00	06/02/2014	111-7020-421.62-10	Acct # 2-11-903-2886	4,035.13	
4/7-5/6/2014			00	06/02/2014	111-7020-421.62-10	Acct # 2-34-282-3044	83.14	
4/8-5/7/2014			00	06/02/2014	111-8022-419.62-10	Acct # 2-01-854-7638	322.01	
4/8-5/6/2014			00	06/02/2014	111-8022-419.62-10	Acct # 2-01-854-7661	765.96	
4/4-5/5/2014			00	06/02/2014	221-8014-429.62-10	Acct # 2-33-807-1848	83.23	
4/4-5/5/2014			00	06/02/2014	221-8014-429.62-10	Acct # 2-23-626-6854	157.72	
4/4-5/5/2014			00	06/02/2014	221-8014-429.62-10	Acct # 2-01-854-8529	38.39	
4/8-5/7/2014			00	06/02/2014	221-8014-429.62-10	Acct # 2-15-895-7720	2,988.25	
4/4-5/5/2014			00	06/02/2014	231-3024-415.62-10	Acct # 2-18-373-3120	371.76	
05082014			00	06/02/2014	231-3024-415.62-10	Acct # 2-15-735-6825	310.83	
4/7-5/6/2014			00	06/02/2014	535-8016-431.62-10	Acct # 2-03-684-7622	25.99	
4/7-5/6/2014			00	06/02/2014	535-8016-431.62-10	Acct # 2-01-854-8958	25.99	
4/7-5/6/2014			00	06/02/2014	535-8016-431.62-10	Acct # 2-01-854-9170	26.13	
4/4-5/5/2014			00	06/02/2014	535-8016-431.62-10	Acct # 2-01-855-2976	809.59	
4/10-5/9/2014			00	06/02/2014	535-8016-431.62-10	Acct # 2-07-717-3938	618.88	
4/1-5/1/2014			00	06/02/2014	535-8016-431.62-10	Acct # 2-23-307-1521	45.00	
4/4-5/5/2014			00	06/02/2014	535-8016-431.62-10	Acct # 2-23-626-6821	42.95	
4/10-5/9/2014			00	06/02/2014	535-8016-431.62-10	Acct # 2-29-179-3206	73.87	

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											AMOUNT
0002282	00	SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISON									
4/4-5/5/2014						00	06/02/2014	535-8016-431.62-10	Acct # 2-29-179-3396	296.96	
4/10-5/9/2014						00	06/02/2014	535-8016-431.62-10	Acct # 2-29-179-3651	66.18	
4/10-5/9/2014						00	06/02/2014	535-8016-431.62-10	Acct # 2-29-179-3677	54.96	
4/10-5/9/2014						00	06/02/2014	535-8016-431.62-10	Acct # 2-29-179-3909	43.72	
4/10-5/9/2014						00	06/02/2014	535-8016-431.62-10	Acct # 2-29-179-3974	103.49	
4/7-5/6/2014						00	06/02/2014	535-8016-431.62-10	Acct # 2-29-179-4006	47.86	
4/8-5/7/2014						00	06/02/2014	535-8016-431.62-10	Acct # 2-29-265-1189	19.63	
4/8-5/7/2014						00	06/02/2014	535-8016-431.62-10	Acct # 2-32-117-2827	159.53	
4/14-5/13/2014						00	06/02/2014	535-8016-431.62-10	Acct # 2-29-179-3487	80.28	
4/14-5/13/2014						00	06/02/2014	535-8016-431.62-10	Acct # 2-29-179-3537	71.51	
4/11-5/12/2014						00	06/02/2014	535-8016-431.62-10	Acct # 2-29-179-3594	111.11	
4/14-5/13/2014						00	06/02/2014	535-8016-431.62-10	Acct # 2-29-179-3610	82.10	
4/11-5/12/2014						00	06/02/2014	535-8016-431.62-10	Acct # 2-29-179-3750	86.39	
4/14-5/13/2014						00	06/02/2014	535-8016-431.62-10	Acct # 2-29-179-3792	74.79	
4/1-5/1/2014						00	06/02/2014	535-8016-431.62-10	Acct # 2-15-735-6858	5,754.20	
05082014						00	06/02/2014	535-8016-431.62-10	Acct # 2-15-735-6825	1,742.28	
4/3-5/2/2014						00	06/02/2014	681-8030-461.62-20	Acct # 2-01-854-8644	736.23	
4/8-5/7/2014						00	06/02/2014	681-8030-461.62-20	Acct # 2-01-854-7638	751.36	
4/8-5/6/2014						00	06/02/2014	681-8030-461.62-20	Acct # 2-01-854-7661	765.96	
4/10-5/8/2014						00	06/02/2014	681-8030-461.62-20	Acct # 2-01-854-9501	5,234.86	
VENDOR TOTAL *										27,186.38	
0000658	00	SPARKLETTTS									
4533656	050114					00	06/02/2014	111-0110-411.61-20	WATER FOR OFFICE- COUNCIL	51.84	
4533656	050114					00	06/02/2014	111-0210-413.61-20	OFF WTR - ADMIN	51.84	
4533656	050114					00	06/02/2014	111-0230-413.61-20	WATER FOR OFF - HR	51.84	
4532412050114						00	06/02/2014	111-1010-411.61-20	WATER FOR OFFICE	22.81	
VENDOR TOTAL *										178.33	
0001979	00	STACY MEDICAL CENTER									
3160-39153						00	06/02/2014	111-7022-421.56-15	CUSTODY EXAMS	1,070.00	
3160-39434						00	06/02/2014	111-7022-421.56-15	CUSTODY EXAMS	955.00	
VENDOR TOTAL *										2,025.00	
0000666	00	STANDARD INSURANCE COMPANY									
JUNE 2014						00	06/02/2014	746-0216-413.52-80	EMP LIFE INSURANCE	8,176.70	
JUNE 2014						00	06/02/2014	802-0000-217.50-70	ADDL LIFE INS PREMIUM	2,453.01	
MAY 2014						00	06/02/2014	802-0000-217.50-70	ADDL LIFE INS PREMIUM	2,327.09	
VENDOR TOTAL *										12,956.80	
0002122	00	STAPLES ADVANTAGE									
3230633824						00	06/02/2014	111-0110-411.61-25	OFFICE SUPPLIES	336.63	
3230633824						00	06/02/2014	111-0210-413.61-25	OFFICE SUPPLIES	10.50	
3230633824						00	06/02/2014	111-0230-413.61-25	OFFICE SUPPLIES	64.55	
3230633826						00	06/02/2014	111-3010-415.61-25	OFFICE SUPPLIES	125.60	
3230633836						00	06/02/2014	111-5010-419.61-25	OFFICE SUPPLIES	68.02	
3230633830						00	06/02/2014	111-7022-421.61-24	OFFICE SUPPLIES	600.60	
3230633833						00	06/02/2014	111-7030-421.61-25	OFFICE SUPPLIES	367.70	
3230633823						00	06/02/2014	111-7040-421.61-32	OFFICE SUPPLIES	119.79	

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INVOICE		VOUCHER P.O.	BNK CHECK/DUE	ACCOUNT	ITEM	HAND-ISSUED
NO		NO NO	DATE	NO	DESCRIPTION	AMOUNT
0002122	00	STAPLES ADVANTAGE				
3230633836			00 06/02/2014	239-5060-463.61-25	OFFICE SUPPLIES	187.70
3230633831			00 06/02/2014	239-7055-424.61-23	OFFICE SUPPLIES	167.57
3230633836			00 06/02/2014	242-5060-463.61-25	OFFICE SUPPLIES	91.88
					VENDOR TOTAL *	1,900.96
0000675	00	STOVER SEED COMPANY				
0841939			00 06/02/2014	535-6090-452.61-20	PAPER MULCH	381.50
					VENDOR TOTAL *	381.50
0001458	00	SUNGARD PUBLIC SECTOR INC.				
81197			00 06/02/2014	111-0230-413.43-05	JUNE 14 ASP SERVICE	639.75
81197			00 06/02/2014	111-3010-415.43-05	JUNE 14 ASP SERVICE	1,368.00
81197			00 06/02/2014	111-3011-419.43-05	JUNE 14 ASP SERVICE	3,890.75
81197			00 06/02/2014	111-6010-451.43-05	JUNE 14 ASP SERVICE	302.00
81197			00 06/02/2014	111-7010-421.43-05	JUNE 14 ASP SERVICE	117.50
81197			00 06/02/2014	681-3022-415.43-05	SRVC MAINT CITY FIN SFTWR	3,106.00
					VENDOR TOTAL *	9,424.00
0000699	00	THE FLAG SHOP				
17315			00 06/02/2014	111-8022-419.43-10	FLAGS FOR CITY HALL	121.55
					VENDOR TOTAL *	121.55
0000700	00	THE FORMS DESK, INC.				
23963			00 06/02/2014	111-3010-415.61-20	WINDOW ENVELOPES	531.75
					VENDOR TOTAL *	531.75
0000654	00	THE GAS COMPANY				
4/9-5/8/2014			00 06/02/2014	111-6022-451.62-10	ACCT # 038 340 0782	35.98
4/11-5/12/2014			00 06/02/2014	111-6022-451.62-10	ACCT # 057 261 1221	19.17
4/10-5/9/2014			00 06/02/2014	111-6022-451.62-10	ACCT # 161 800 7700	205.54
4/9-5/8/2014			00 06/02/2014	111-6022-451.62-10	ACCT # 164 700 4800	126.61
4/10-5/9/2014			00 06/02/2014	111-6022-451.62-10	ACCT # 180 797 9760	38.38
4/9-5/8/2014			00 06/02/2014	111-7020-421.62-10	ACCT # 158 400 4800	556.40
4/10-5/9/2014			00 06/02/2014	111-8020-431.62-10	ACCT # 128 200 7700	186.43
4/9-5/8/2014			00 06/02/2014	111-8022-419.62-10	ACCT # 162 600 4800	186.25
					VENDOR TOTAL *	1,354.76
0003448	00	THE OFFICE CONNECTION				
16016			00 06/02/2014	111-7010-421.61-20	PAPER (60 CASES)	850.20
16016			00 06/02/2014	111-9010-419.61-20	PAPER (60 CASES)	850.20
					VENDOR TOTAL *	1,700.40
0000720	00	TRIANGLE SPORTS				
29543			00 05/28/2014	111-6030-451.61-35	YTH BASEBALL JERSEYS	4,533.86
29544			00 05/28/2014	111-6030-451.61-35	BASEBALL/SOFTBALL EQUIP	651.82
29544			00 05/28/2014	111-6040-451.61-35	BASEBALL/SOFTBALL EQUIP	490.50
					VENDOR TOTAL *	5,676.18
0000855	00	U.S. BANK				

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0000855 20140530	00	U.S. BANK PRO530	00 05/29/2014	802-0000-217.30-20	PARS-PART TIME	CHECK #: 186462	1,686.03
					VENDOR TOTAL *	.00	1,686.03
0002633 20140530	00	U.S. BANK PRO530	00 05/29/2014	802-0000-217.30-20	CITY OF HP-PARS EMPLOYEE	CHECK #: 186461	3,340.15
20140530		PRO530	00 05/29/2014	802-0000-218.10-05	CITY OF HP-PARS EMPLOYER	CHECK #: 186461	14,921.44
					VENDOR TOTAL *	.00	18,261.59
0002500 51	00	UNIFIED NUTRIMEALS	00 06/02/2014	111-6055-451.57-42	USDA SPPR PROG APR16-30	1,129.95	
					VENDOR TOTAL *	1,129.95	
0002755 11 5/9/2014 11 5/14/2014	00	UNIONPRINT	00 06/02/2014 00 06/02/2014	111-6020-451.61-35 111-6040-451.61-35	MEMORIAL DAY BANNER DGDR TRIP PROM BANNERS	192.00 196.17	
					VENDOR TOTAL *	388.17	
0001589 05222014	00	US POSTMASTER	00 05/27/2014	111-9010-419.53-20	HP SUM NWSLTR POSTAGE	CHECK #: 186451	3,254.20
					VENDOR TOTAL *	.00	3,254.20
0000791 48154	00	VICTORY TRAVEL, INC.	00 06/02/2014	111-0000-321.10-00	BL OVERPAYMENT REFUND	534.36	
					VENDOR TOTAL *	534.36	
0000757 JUNE 2014 JUNE 2014	00	VISION SERVICE PLAN-CA	00 06/02/2014 00 06/02/2014	746-0215-413.52-40 746-0215-413.52-40	VISION SRVC PLN PREM VISION SRVC PLN PREM	58.26 4,650.42	
					VENDOR TOTAL *	4,708.68	
0000760 70351694 70348620	00	VULCAN MATERIALS COMPANY	00 06/02/2014 00 06/02/2014	111-8010-431.61-20 111-8010-431.61-20	ASPHALT 1 TON ASPHALT 1 TON	76.65 76.65	
					VENDOR TOTAL *	153.30	
0000764 JUNE 2014 JUNE 2014	00	WASTE MANAGEMENT	00 06/02/2014 00 06/02/2014	111-0000-318.10-00 112-8026-431.56-59	RES TRSH COLLECT RES TRSH COLLECT	7,125.79- 142,515.89	
					VENDOR TOTAL *	135,390.10	
0001300 74586350 74578783 74548885 74559915	00	WAXIE SANITARY SUPPLY	00 06/02/2014 00 06/02/2014 00 06/02/2014 00 06/02/2014	111-6022-451.43-10 220-8010-431.61-20 535-6090-452.61-20 535-6090-452.61-20	HAND SANITIZER TRACH CAN LINERS (50 BX) TRSH LINERS TOILET PPR & GLOVES	53.20 1,213.73 121.37 581.22	
					VENDOR TOTAL *	1,969.52	
0002698 PPE 05/25/14	00	WELLS FARGO BANK-FIT PRO530	00 06/02/2014	802-0000-217.20-10	WELLS FARGO BANK FIT	53,819.76	

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VEND NO	SEQ#	VENDOR NAME	INVOICE NO	VOUCHER NO	P.O. NO	BNK CHECK/DUE DATE	ACCOUNT NO	ITEM DESCRIPTION	CHECK AMOUNT	EFT, EPAY OR HAND-ISSUED AMOUNT
0002698	00	WELLS FARGO BANK-FIT								
								VENDOR TOTAL *	53,819.76	
0002700	00	WELLS FARGO BANK-MEDICARE	PPE 05/25/14	PR0530		00 06/02/2014	802-0000-217.10-10	PAYROLL SUMMARY	7,336.12	
								VENDOR TOTAL *	7,336.12	
0002699	00	WELLS FARGO BANK-SIT	PPE 05/25/14	PR0530		00 06/02/2014	802-0000-217.20-20	WELLS FARGO BANK SIT	19,729.68	
								VENDOR TOTAL *	19,729.68	
0002575	00	WEST GOVERNMENT SERVICES	829519057			00 06/02/2014	111-7030-421.56-41	WEST INFO SRVCS APR 2014	424.92	
								VENDOR TOTAL *	424.92	
0000770	00	WESTERN EXTERMINATOR COMPANY								
2206558						00 06/02/2014	111-6022-451.56-41	EXTERMINATOR SRVCS APR 14	81.00	
2206558						00 06/02/2014	111-8020-431.56-41	EXTERMINATOR SRVCS APR 14	59.00	
2206558						00 06/02/2014	111-8022-419.56-41	EXTERMINATOR SRVCS APR 14	43.00	
2206558						00 06/02/2014	535-6090-452.56-60	EXTERMINATOR SRVCS APR 14	123.00	
								VENDOR TOTAL *	306.00	
0000777	00	XEROX CORPORATION								
73967800						00 06/02/2014	111-8020-431.43-05	XEROX MACH CNTRCT	133.34	
73967800						00 06/02/2014	285-8050-432.43-05	XEROX MACH CNTRCT	133.34	
73967800						00 06/02/2014	681-8030-461.43-05	XEROX MACH CNTRCT	133.33	
								VENDOR TOTAL *	400.01	
0000818	00	ZULEMA MARROQUIN	46272-47227			00 06/02/2014	111-0000-347.20-00	SUPER TEE BALL REFUND	65.00	
								VENDOR TOTAL *	65.00	
0000784	00	ZUMAR INDUSTRIES, INC.	0152014			00 06/02/2014	535-6090-452.61-20	PERM DILENEATOR POST	1,078.35	
								VENDOR TOTAL *	1,078.35	
								HAND ISSUED TOTAL ***		196,027.76
								TOTAL EXPENDITURES ****	1,061,973.38	196,027.76
								GRAND TOTAL *****		1,258,001.14

CITY OF HUNTINGTON PARK

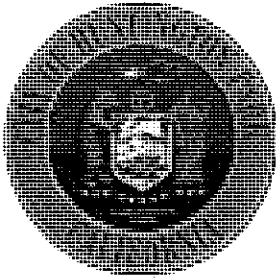
WARRANT REGISTER

6/2/2014

SALARY CHARGES OF EMPLOYEES: PAY PERIOD ENDING

PPE 05/25/2014

FUND	FUND DESCRIPTION	AMOUNT
111	GENERAL FUND	695,594.96
212	P & R GRANTS	
215	TREES FOR A BETTER ENVIROMENT	3,417.89
219	SALES TAX-TRANSIT FUND - A	6,136.81
220	SALES TAX-TRANSIT FUND - C	7,663.59
221	STATE GASOLINE TAX FUND	42,309.30
222	MEASURE R	
224	OFFICER TRAFFIC SAFETY	
226	AIR QUALITY IMPROVEMENT	
227	OFFICE OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE	
228	POLICE SUPP LAW ENF SERV	
229	ASSET FORFEITURE	2,209.20
231	PARKING SYSTEM FUND	10,158.84
239	FEDERAL CDBG FUND	15,573.97
242	HUD HOME PROGRAM	9,960.33
283	SEWER MAINTENANCE FUND	567.40
285	SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT FUND	4,744.35
286	ILLEGAL DISPOSAL ABATEMENT	
287	SOLID WASTE RECYLCE GRANT	
334	PED/BIKE PATH FUND	
335	ENERGY EFFICIENT GRANT	
349	CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT FUND	
533	BUSINESS IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT FUND	
535	STREET LT & LDSCPE ASSMT FUND	
681	WATER DEPARTMENT FUND	9,981.27
741	FLEET MAINTAINENCE FUND	13,335.79
745	RISK MANAGEMENT FUND	3,695.81
746	EMPLOYEE BENEFIT FUND	
	GRAND TOTAL	825,349.51



CITY OF HUNTINGTON PARK

Community Development Department
City Council Agenda Report

June 2, 2014

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council
City of Huntington Park
6550 Miles Avenue
Huntington Park, CA 90255

Dear Mayor and Members of the City Council:

PUBLIC HEARING TO CONSIDER THE AMENDMENT TO THE CITY OF HUNTINGTON PARK'S FISCAL YEAR 2013-2014 ANNUAL ACTION PLAN

IT IS RECOMMENDED THAT THE CITY COUNCIL:

1. Open the public hearing to consider public comment.
2. Close the public hearing and include any comments received during the 15-day public review period and during this evening's hearing
3. Adopt the amendment to the Fiscal Year 2013-2014 Annual Action Plan
4. Authorize the City Manager to execute all required documents for transmittal to the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development Department (HUD).

PURPOSE/JUSTIFICATION OF RECOMMENDED ACTIONS

On May 5, 2014, the City Council was presented with an Amendment to the Annual Action Plan (AAP) for current Fiscal Year (2013-2014). The Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) requires substantial amendments to the AAP to provide a 15-day public review period to solicit comments from the public.

The City adopted the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) budget for FY 2013-2014 based on conservative revenue estimates of \$1,204,600 and carryover/program income of \$167,982. The CDBG annual budget was adopted prior to HUD providing its final allocation, which were \$115,000 higher, resulting in the adoption of the CDBG Annual Action Plan totaling \$1,499,704 for FY 2013-2014. After the adoption of the Annual Action Plan, City staff was able to determine an accurate carryover figure of \$777,038. Based on the increased allocation and revised carryover estimates, the City is amending the Annual Action Plan by approximately \$787,000, in

PUBLIC HEARING TO CONSIDER THE AMENDMENT TO CITY OF HUNTINGTON
PARK'S FISCAL YEAR 2013-2014 ANNUAL ACTION PLAN

June 2, 2014

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order to defease the HUD 108 loan and increase funding toward the revitalization of the Pacific Blvd.

The proposed Amendment to the Annual Action Plan will address six areas:

1. Increased carryover amount to \$777,038 from \$170,646
2. Increasing the Section 108 loan repayment budget from \$275,000 to \$870,466 to defease (Payoff) an existing the Section 108 Loan.
3. Increase the Business Assistance and Economic Development Program budget from \$116,567 to \$122,892.
4. Fund the Commercial Rehabilitation Program. Budget \$262,000 façade improvement on Pacific Blvd. to further our Downtown Revitalization Plan and economic development activities.
5. Reprogram and eliminate the Soccer Field funding of \$100,000: Staff was able to secure other funding for the project making \$100,000 available for reprogramming.
6. Increase the budget for Parks and Recreation After-School Program from \$75,000 to \$92,859. In the Annual Action Plan, \$180,000 was allocated to Public Service Programs and the maximum available funding for Public Services was \$197,858 leaving an unallocated balance of \$17,858, which can be programed for new or existing Public Service Activities.

FISCAL IMPACT/FINANCING

This amendment will not have a direct financial impact to the City's General Fund. This amendment will dedicate \$787,000 in available and previously uncommitted CDBG monies into the FY 2013-2014 AAP. Defeasing the HUD Section 108 Loan will allow the City to reprogram an additional \$275,000 in CDBG monies in each future year. The deduction of the remaining CDBG monies toward the Commercial Rehabilitation will further leverage efforts toward the Downtown Revitalization Plan (i.e., Pacific Blvd.). Finally, the allocation of additional monies towards the Parks & Recreation Department's After School Program effectively provides \$17,858 in General Fund savings.

CONCLUSION

That the City Council adopt the Amendment to the Fiscal Year 2013-2014 Annual Action Plan at the close the public hearing.

PUBLIC HEARING TO CONSIDER THE AMENDMENT TO CITY OF HUNTINGTON
PARK'S FISCAL YEAR 2013-2014 ANNUAL ACTION PLAN

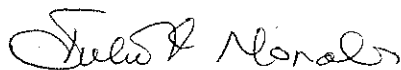
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Respectfully submitted,



RENÉ BOBADILLA
City Manager, P.E.

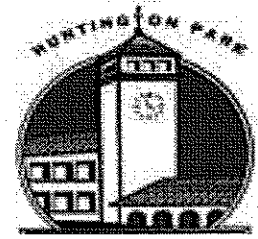


JULIO MORALES
Director of Finance

ATTACHMENTS

- A. Draft Amended Fiscal Year 2013-2014 Annual Action Plan
- B. CDBG FY 2013-2014 Annual Plan Budget

ATTACHMENT "A"



CITY OF HUNTINGTON PARK

**ANNUAL ACTION PLAN
JULY 1, 2013 – JUNE 30, 2014
APPROVED MAY 14, 2013**

**SUBSTANTIAL AMENDMENT NO. ONE
June 2, 2014**

**COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT
6550 MILES AVENUE
HUNTINGTON PARK, CA 90255**

KWA
KAREN WARNER ASSOCIATES
Housing Policy Consultants

CITY OF HUNTINGTON PARK

2013-2014 ANNUAL ACTION PLAN

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Executive Summary

The City of Huntington Park has adopted a Five Year Consolidated Plan (2010/11-2014/15) and accompanying 2013-14 Annual Action Plan as a prerequisite to receiving federal CDBG and HOME funds from HUD. The Consolidated Plan identifies the City's overall vision and strategy for addressing its housing and non-housing community development needs. As a means of achieving the Plan's strategic goals, the City annually prepares an Action Plan that describes projects and activities that will address the priority needs of low and moderate income households. The following Annual Action Plan describes resources, programs, activities and actions Huntington Park will use in the upcoming 2013-14 fiscal year to implement its strategic plan and ultimately achieve its Consolidated Plan goals and objectives, summarized in Table E1 as follows:

Table E1: Summary of Strategic Plan Priorities and One-Year Activities

Consolidated Plan 5-Year Priority	Implementing Programs	2013-14 Goal	Outcome/ Objective
HOUSING			
1.1 Strengthen Housing and Neighborhoods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Minor Home Repair Code Enforcement 	Program Defunded 57,751 persons	SL-1 SL-1
1.2 Increase Affordable Housing Supply	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Affordable Housing Development 	24 housing units	DH-2
1.3 Preserve Existing Affordable Housing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tenant-Based Rental Assistance 	110 persons	DH-2
HOMELESS	<u>Emergency Services</u>		
2.1 Support Services and Housing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Southeast Churches Salvation Army Family Services 	600 persons Program Defunded	SL-1 SL-1
COMMUNITY FACILITIES			
4.1 Provide New and Improved Community Facilities to Low/Mod Persons	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construction of Soccer Field 	4 facility Project Cancelled	SL-1
INFRASTRUCTURE			
5.1 Provide Infrastructure to Low/Mod Persons	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Downtown Public Improvement Project 	3,611 persons	SL-1
COMMUNITY SERVICES	<u>Youth Services</u>		
6.1 Provide Needed Services to Low/Mod Persons	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> After School Program Homework Center YMCA After School Program Juveniles At-Risk Boot Camp 	2,000 persons 60 persons Program Defunded 35 persons	SL-1 SL-1 SL-1 SL-1
	<u>Community Beautification</u>		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Graffiti Removal 	57,751 persons	SL-1
	<u>Special Needs</u>		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Senior Nutrition Program 	Program Defunded	SL-1
	<u>Fair Housing</u>		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fair Housing and Tenant/Landlord Mediation Services 	350 persons	SL-1
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT			
7.1 Improve Business Climate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Business Assistance and Economic Development Program Commercial Rehabilitation Clean-up of Contaminated Site Enterprise Zone 	25 businesses Program Defunded 3 businesses Program Defunded Program Defunded	EO-1 SL-1 EO-1 EO-1

* Refer to Table 3 for Objectives and Outcomes Numbering System

Evaluation of Past Performance

Huntington Park made significant progress in achieving its FY 2012-13 Annual Plan goals, expending CDBG and HOME funds for an assortment of programs and projects to benefit low- and moderate-income households, including the elderly, female-headed households, families, youth, homeless and persons at risk of homelessness.

The primary barriers the City faces in implementing its strategies are: 1) increasing scarcity of local funds to supplement Federal funding; and 2) the cost to develop affordable housing. As illustrated by the chart below, the City has witnessed a continuous decline in annual CDBG and HOME allocations. When combined with the loss of the Redevelopment Agency and Low and Moderate Income Housing Funds, the City's ability to fund community development activities and affordable housing projects is significantly diminished. The City continues to apply for categorical grants to supplement its federal entitlement allocations.

Program Year	CDBG Allocation	HOME Allocation
FY 2013-14	\$1,319,058	\$436,021
FY 2012-13	\$1,268,096	\$472,320
FY 2011-12	\$1,450,800	\$806,398
FY 2010-11	\$1,736,277	\$913,714
FY 2009-10	\$1,607,307	\$917,898
FY 2008-09	\$1,591,830	\$821,243
Grant Change 2008 to Present	17%	47%
Grant Change 2012 to Present	4%	8%

As a way to effectively administer and implement the CDBG and HOME programs, City staff also implemented upgrades and enhancements to the current program. The City continued contracting administration of its HUD programs to a consulting firm with experienced personnel assigned to provide grant administration and assist in project management, principally related to project negotiations, economic analyses and documentation preparation.

The City continues to confront substantial costs in developing affordable housing, particularly for small scaled rental projects, where the availability of other sources is extremely limited and, consequently, governmental financing proves to be the principal or sole source. Huntington Park is characterized by an older rental housing stock in which deferred maintenance and structural deficiencies are often only uncovered post acquisition. Development costs for acquisition and rehabilitation projects have ranged from \$225,000/unit to \$328,000/unit, while the total development costs of a project currently underway (a hybrid acquisition/rehabilitation and new construction project) is \$461,000/unit.

As a result, the City is increasingly interested in gap financing projects with developers with the capacity to attract other funding sources to better leverage limited HOME funds. In this regard, the City negotiated an affordable housing agreement with a local CHDO, LINC CDC, to develop affordable housing. Under the terms of a Reservation Agreement, the two parties negotiated an agreement to acquire and rehabilitate a vacant 55-unit motel and convert it into an affordable 24-unit rental project at 6337 Middleton Street, principally leveraged with tax credits. Based on a commitment of \$1.5 million in HOME funds, the unit cost to the City is an estimated \$62,500.

FISCAL YEAR 2013-2014 ACTION PLAN

Background

The City of Huntington Park receives annual formula grants of Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) and HOME Investment Partnerships Act (HOME) funds from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). The general purpose of these funds is to address the community development and housing needs of low and moderate-income residents of the City.

The goals of the City's community development and housing programs covered by the City's Consolidated Plan and Annual Action Plan are to extend and strengthen partnerships among the City's departments and with the private sector, including for-profit and non-profit organizations, to enable them to provide decent housing; to establish and maintain a suitable living environment; and to expand economic opportunities for all residents, particularly for very low-income and low-income persons.

The City of Huntington Park's Annual Action Plan is a multi-purpose document. The Plan is the official application process for the City to receive yearly entitlement funds, to create a public document that describes and budgets the activities to be implemented in each fiscal year, and to provide a participatory process through which our citizens are given an opportunity to determine, give input, and be informed about the projected use of CDBG and HOME funds. More importantly, it is the tool that verifies and assists in the implementation of the goals, objectives and priorities outlined in the Consolidated Plan to meet the City's housing and community development needs.

The City's Consolidated Plan covers the five-year period from FY 2010-11 through 2014-15. This is the fourth Annual Action Plan of the Five Year Consolidated Plan, which discusses the projects and programs that the City plans to assist during the year to address the Consolidated Plan priorities and to illustrate how CDBG and HOME funds will be applied to achieve the priorities established in the Consolidated Plan.

1. Resources Available for Program Implementation

During FY 2013-14, the City will focus its resources and efforts on multiple activities. Specific funding sources will be utilized based on the opportunities and constraints of each particular project or program. The City's goal is to leverage federal and local funds to maximize the number of households that can be assisted.

The City's FY 2013-14 funding levels for Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) and HOME Investment Partnership Act (HOME) programs are shown in Table 1 below. Specific activities proposed for funding are described in Section 2 "Activities to be Undertaken."

Table 1
2013-14 CDBG and HOME Resources

Program	FY 2013-14 Funds	
CDBG		
2013-14 Entitlement	\$1,319,058	
Estimated Program Income	\$10,000	
Estimated 2012-13 Unexpended Balance	<u>\$170,646</u>	<u>\$777,038</u>
SUBTOTAL – CDBG		\$1,499,704 \$2,096,096
HOME		
2013-14 Entitlement	\$436,021	
Estimated Program Income	\$0	
Estimated Budgeted Carryover	\$862,002	
Estimated 2012-13 Unexpended Balance	<u>\$351,000</u>	
SUBTOTAL – HOME		<u>\$1,649,023</u>
TOTAL		<u>\$3,148,727 \$3,745,119</u>

Source: City of Huntington Park Finance Department

Note: The "Prior Year Funds" amount for each project in Table 3c in the Appendix reflects both the 2012 carry over amount as well as any allocation of the CDBG or HOME unexpended balance.

FY 2013-14 formula allocations for the CDBG and HOME programs are predicated upon (a) HUD funding levels in FY 2013, (b) estimated program income based upon the amount earned in the current program year, and (c) FY 2012-13 funds forecasted to still be available in FY 2013-14.

Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Funds

For fiscal year 2013-2014, the City of Huntington Park will have an estimated total of \$1,499,704 \$2,096,096 in CDBG funds. This total amount is comprised of \$1,319,058 in FY 2013-2014 CDBG entitlement funds, ~~an estimated \$10,000 in CDBG program income and \$170,646~~ \$770,038 in unexpended funds carried forward from the previous year (see Table 1, 2013-2014 CDBG and HOME Resources).

The City does not have any income from float-funded activities or surplus from urban renewal settlements, sale of real property, prior period adjustments, loans outstanding or written off, CDBG acquired property available for sale, or lump sum drawdown payments. Nor is the City funding any "urgent need activities." CDBG funds will be used for Public Services, Downtown Public Improvements, Commercial Rehabilitation, Code Enforcement, Economic Development projects, and CDBG Program Administration. An estimated \$869,326 in CDBG funds will be used for activities that benefit persons of low and moderate income.

The planned expenditures for program administration and public service activities for the FY 2013-2014 CDBG allocation are within regulatory limitations.

- The total amount of CDBG funds obligated for administration and planning activities (24 CFR 570.205 and 570.206) does not exceed 20 percent of the \$1,319,058 CDBG allocation *plus* 20 percent of program income received during the prior year.
- The total amount of CDBG funds obligated for public service activities (24 CFR 570.201(e)) obligated for public services activities and does not exceed 15 percent of the \$1,319,058 CDBG allocation *plus* 15 percent of program income received during the prior year.

	Statutory Limit		FY 2013-14 Allocation	
CDBG Administration	\$263,811	20%	\$263,811	20%
Public Services	\$197,858	15%	\$180,000	13.65%

Home Investment Partnership Act (HOME) Funds

For FY 2013-14, the City of Huntington Park will have available an estimated \$1,649,023 from the HOME Program, comprised of a FY 2013-14 allocation of \$436,021 augmented with an estimated \$862,002 in estimated unbudgeted carryover and an estimated \$351,000 in unexpended funds carried forward to FY 2013-14. These carryover funds are uncommitted and can be reprogrammed in FY 2013-14. The City will use HOME funds for a Tenant-Based Rental Assistance Program, and HOME Program Administration.

The City has budgeted \$43,602 of its FY 2013-2014 HOME allocation to administer the HOME Program, which is within the ten percent administrative cap for HOME. The HOME Final Rule (24 CFR 92.207) allows the City to use up to 10 percent of its annual HOME allocation plus 10 percent of any HOME program income receipted during the program year for HOME administrative costs.

Additionally, the HOME Final Rule (24 CFR 92.300) stipulates that:

Within 24 months after HUD notifies the participating jurisdiction of HUD's execution of the HOME Investment Partnerships Agreement, the participating jurisdiction must reserve not less than 15 percent of the HOME allocation for investment only in housing to be developed, sponsored, or owned by community housing development organizations (CHDOs).

Based upon HUD-generated "Deadline Compliance Status Reports" used to monitor compliance with CHDO reservation requirements of the HOME statute, the City, as of January 31, 2013, has a surplus, having reserved 41.12 percent of the required amount of HOME funds (15 percent of total allocations less adjustments).

Deadline Date	Statutory Minimum CHDO Reservation		FY 2012-13 Reservation	
July 31, 2013	\$2,303,965	15%	\$6,415,333	41.12%

The HOME Program requires a match of every dollar drawn; however, the City remains exempt from meeting this mandate. Since its inception, the City of Huntington Park has received a 100% match reduction, and expects to receive such a reduction until otherwise indicated by HUD.

In accordance with the HOME Final Rule, a broad range of mechanisms are permitted to invest HOME funds, such as interest-bearing loans, deferred loans or "other forms of assistance that HUD determines to be consistent with the purposes of this part." The City provides deferred payment loans and grants for various programs. The City also continues to underwrite its investment of HOME funds for new construction and acquisition/rehabilitation projects via residual receipt notes. Through this process, the HOME loan is repaid through net cash flow generated by the project (typically rent and "other sources"), minus project costs (operating costs, capital reserve deposits, bank loan payments).

The City is not administering a homebuyer program as part of its 2013-14 Annual Action Plan. Neither is the City proposing to use HOME funds to refinance existing debt secured by multifamily housing rehabilitated with HOME funds. Thus, since the City does not propose to undertake refinancing, the City is not required to discuss its financing guidelines required under 24 CFR 92.206(b). With respect to the City's single-family Residential Rehabilitation Program, the City has opted to use the Single-Family 95 Percent Median Area Purchase Price Limit for the area provided by HUD.

The City accepts non-solicited proposals from CHDOs that act in the capacity of developers or sponsors and also solicits proposals from for-profit developers to undertake affordable housing developments in targeted areas of the City. In the current climate of diminishing financial resources for affordable housing, the City is keenly interested in working with developers with the financial capacity, such as securing private financing and tax credits, which will improve the City's leverage ratio. The City's other housing programs involve rehabilitation programs for, single-family home owners. The City markets its rehabilitation programs citywide using standard underwriting criteria, with no other selection criteria that would provide preferences to a particular segment of the low-income population.

2. Activities to be Undertaken

The City plans to undertake the following CDBG and HOME funded activities during FY 2013-14 to address its priority housing and community development needs, as identified in the 2010/11-2014/15 Consolidated Plan (summarized in Table E1).

CDBG- Funded Activities

Priority 1.1: Maintain and Strengthen Neighborhoods

Code Enforcement Program

6542 Miles Avenue, Huntington Park, CA 90255

Funding Amount: \$340,000

This program provides for property inspections near CDBG funded activities, target areas, and in census tracts having a predominance of low and moderate-income residents. This project also funds the Neighborhood Improvement Program, which focuses on improving the physical

appearance of the City, promoting neighborhood improvement projects, and community empowerment. The implementing agency is the City Police Department.

Priority 2.1: Homeless Support Services

Southeast Churches Service Center, Emergency Service Program

2780 Gage Avenue, Huntington Park, CA 90255

Funding Amount: \$10,000

This program provides a delivery system of essential food products to low and moderate income persons via grocery bags to 600 persons annually. The 600 persons will receive improved access to much needed public emergency services for the purpose of creating a suitable living environment.

Priority 4.1: Community Facilities

~~Construction of Soccer Park (Activity Cancelled)~~

~~*Salt Lake Park, 3401 E. Florence Ave., Huntington Park, CA 90255*~~

~~*Funding Amount: \$100,000*~~

~~The City proposes to contribute \$100,000 towards the construction of a soccer field located on the grounds of Salt Lake Park.~~

Priority 5.1 Infrastructure

Downtown Public Improvement Project

Pacific Boulevard, Randolph and Florence Streets, Huntington Park, CA 90255

Funding Amount: \$38,000

Funded the prior fiscal year, additional funds are being budgeted as a local match source for the design of street improvements targeted in the downtown, census tract 5326.05, along Pacific Boulevard, Randolph and Florence Streets. In the future, the City will provide matching funds for street improvements to include lighting, sidewalk construction, crosswalks and parkway landscape treatments.

Priority 6.1: Public Services

City of Huntington Park, Department of Parks & Recreation

After School Youth Program

3401 E. Florence Avenue, Huntington Park, CA 90255

Funding Amount: ~~\$75,000~~ \$92,859

This program provides after school supervision at City parks and offers a variety of recreational activities such as sports, a nutrition program, arts and crafts, field trips, and homework assistance. The program serves to improve the safety of the parks for all users, and helps deter crime, vandalism, graffiti and drug use among youth by offering positive alternatives. The Program is offered at the following locations: Freedom Park, Keller Park, Huntington Park Community Center, and Middleton School. Two thousand (2,000) local at-risk youth will have improved access and availability to childcare services for the purpose of creating a suitable living environment.

Huntington Park Library, Homework Center

6518 Miles Avenue, Huntington Park, CA 90255

Funding Amount: \$5,000

The Center benefits the children of the Huntington Park community by providing a quiet environment where learning and completion of school assignments are encouraged and promoted. Students in grades one through eight may drop in during established hours to receive supervised guidance and assistance in homework related areas, as well as access to online educational resources. Sixty (60) new families will receive improved access to homework services for the purpose of creating a suitable living environment.

City of Huntington Park, Police Department**Juveniles At-Risk Boot Camp Program**

6542 Miles Avenue, Huntington Park, CA 90255

Funding Amount: \$15,000

This is a 12-week program with a one-week military style "boot camp" for youth ranging from 12-15 years of age, emphasizing physical fitness and individual monitoring to develop family values by improving bonds between parents and children. At least 35 persons will have new access to youth services to have a sustainable suitable living environment.

City of Huntington Park, Department of Public Works**Community Beautification Program (Graffiti Removal)**

6542 Miles Avenue, Huntington Park, CA 90255

Funding Amount: \$65,000

This program provides contracted services to remove graffiti throughout the City, including all streets, public sidewalks, and public and private buildings. All residents of Huntington Park receive improved access to this public service for the purpose of creating a suitable living environment.

Fair Housing Foundation, Fair Housing Services

3605 Long Beach Boulevard, Suite 302, Long Beach

Funding Amount: \$10,000

The City funds the Fair Housing Foundation to affirmatively further fair housing by providing fair housing related services, including housing discrimination counseling and investigative services, landlord-tenant housing dispute resolution services and education and outreach services. The FY2013-14 objective is to provide fair housing and tenant/landlord services to 350 Huntington Park residents.

Priority 7.1: Economic Development**Business Assistance and Economic Development Program**

6550 Miles Avenue, Huntington Park, CA 90255

Funding Amount: \$116,567 \$122,892

The Business Assistance and Economic Development Program will provide technical support, business resources and referrals to Huntington Park businesses citywide. CDBG funding serves to increase economic development activities by increasing business retention and attraction

services such as providing business and financial planning assistance to new and existing businesses and serving as a local resource center. Funds will be used to host workshops and seminars with industry experts to help persons grow their business in Huntington Park. The Business Assistance and Economic Development Program will retain and attract businesses and will contribute to the vitality of the Huntington Park community.

Commercial Rehabilitation Program (New Project)

6550 Miles Avenue, Huntington Park, CA 90255

Funding Amount: \$262,000

This program provides up to \$50,000 in rehabilitation assistance to commercial properties for facade and other exterior improvements, to improve handicapped accessibility, and to correct code violations. The program also funds program delivery expenses related to commercial rehabilitation projects, such as a portion of two staff positions, labor compliance consulting fees and architectural consulting fees. The 2013-14 goal is to provide a suitable living environment to 3 businesses through the Commercial Rehabilitation Program.

Priority 8.1: Other Community Development Needs

CDBG Program Administration

6550 Miles Avenue, Huntington Park, CA 90255

Funding Amount: \$263,811

This program provides for the overall development, financial management, coordination and monitoring of the CDBG program, HUD communication, public participation, as well as planning and urban environmental design and studies. The implementing agency is the City Community Development Department.

Section 108 Loan Repayment: Festival El Centro Retail Development Project

6550 Miles Avenue, Huntington Park, CA 90255

Funding Amount: \$275,000 \$870,466

The City will continue to use CDBG funds to repay the interest of a HUD Section 108 loan funded for the Festival El Centro Retail Development Project. The principle payment is paid out of loan proceeds. The additional funds allocated through the substantial amendment will be used to defease the loan.

Unallocated CDBG Funds

6550 Miles Avenue, Huntington Park, CA 90255

Funding Amount: \$186,326 \$1,068

CDBG funds in the amount of \$186,326 are available for programming in FY 2013-14, which will be allocated for economic development activities that will be funded upon the preparation for HUD approval of a Neighborhood Revitalization Strategy Area plan.

HOME - Funded Activities

Priority 1.1: Maintain and Strengthen Neighborhoods

(No activities proposed.)

Priority 1.2: Increase Supply of Affordable Housing

6337 Middleton Street (Mosaic Gardens of Huntington Park)

6550 Miles Avenue, Huntington Park, CA 90255

Funding Amount: \$336,000

The City anticipates expending the remaining balance of approximately \$336,000 of the \$1.68 million in HOME funds allocated in FY 2012-13 to convert a former 55-unit motel into an affordable 24 unit rental housing project. The developer, LINC Community Development Corporation, leveraged HOME funds to secure other sources such as Low Income Housing Tax Credits, acquired the site and is in the throes of completing rehabilitation. The implementing agency is the City's Community Development Department.

6700-6702 and 6614 Middleton Project

6550 Miles Avenue, Huntington Park, CA 90255

Funding Amount: \$15,000

During Fiscal 2013-14, the City anticipates expending the balance of \$15,000 of the estimated \$2.006 million in HOME funds previously allocated for a rental housing project at 6700-6702 and 6614 Middleton Street. Due to passage of Assembly Bill (AB) 1X 26, California redevelopment agencies were eliminated as of February 1, 2012. As a result, the former Agency's Low and Moderate Income Housing Fund, which was allocated to the project, was unencumbered, putting the project at risk. . The City and CHDO that owns to site are discussing a workout plan with HUD whereby the property could be transferred with covenants in place to a for-profit developer what would complete the project and provide for 11 HOME units.

Priority 1.2: Increase Supply of Affordable Housing

Site Acquisition

7116 Rugby Avenue

Funding Amount: \$619,561

The City proposes to assist a private developer acquire two adjacent parking lots located at 7116 Rugby Avenue and construct a for-sale affordable housing project with an estimated four HOME designated units.. The property is approximately 0.50 acres and is currently improved with 41 public parking spaces.

Priority 1.3: Preserve Existing Affordable Housing

Tenant-Based Rental Assistance Program

6550 Miles Avenue, Huntington Park, CA 90255

Funding Amount: \$530,000

The City is proposing to enter into a subrecipient agreement with a nonprofit agency to operate a Tenant-Based Rental Assistance Program using tenant selection policies and criteria consistent with the City's Consolidated Plan. The City will give local preference to 110 very low-income elderly persons.

Priority 8.1: Other Community Development Needs

FY 2013-14 HOME Program Administration

6550 Miles Avenue, Huntington Park, CA 90255

Funding Amount: \$43,602

Funds provide for the overall development, management, coordination and monitoring of the HOME program as implemented by the Community Development Department.

FY 2013-14 HOME Program Administration

6550 Miles Avenue, Huntington Park, CA 90255

Funding Amount: \$104,860

Unspent HOME funds still sub-funded in the federal Integrated Disbursement Information System (IDIS) will be used provide for the overall development, management, coordination and monitoring of the HOME program as implemented by the Community Development Department.

Leveraging of Other Resources

Huntington Park will leverage federal CDBG and HOME resources with the following other primary resources to support affordable housing activities:

Section 8 Rental Assistance. The federal Section 8 program is funded by HUD and administered by the Housing Authority of the County of Los Angeles (HACoLA) within Huntington Park. The Section 8 Program increases affordable housing opportunities by providing rent subsidies to low income tenants, aimed at ensuring tenants spend no more than 30 percent of their incomes on rent. Continued funding assists 473 Section 8 housing vouchers currently is use in Huntington Park (Feb 2010).

Private Financing. The City requires developers of affordable housing projects to secure conventional financing precedent to HOME expenditures. Based upon the City's financial analysis of a developer's project pro forma, the City determines the amount of financing that may be underwritten with private funds, with HOME monies providing gap financing on the balance of total development costs up to HOME subsidy limits under the 221(d)(3) mortgage program.

Low and Moderate Income Tax Credits. The federal Low Income Housing Tax Credit Program was enacted in 1986, providing tax credits that enable low-income housing sponsors and developers to raise project equity through the sale of tax benefits to investors. Two types of federal tax credits are available and are generally referred to as nine percent (9%) and four percent (4%) credits. These terms refer to the approximate percentage of a project's "qualified basis" a taxpayer may deduct from their annual federal tax liability in each of ten years. Recently, LINC CDC was awarded a nine percent tax credit allocation to help underwrite the HP Mosaic Gardens Project, which entailed the acquisition, conversion and rehabilitation of a 55-unit motel into a 24-unit affordable housing project.

The City supports applications by other entities for projects and programs that address the goals and objectives set forth in the Consolidated Plan. Huntington Park funds numerous non-profit housing and community development organizations that use foundation and private funds in combination with state and Federal funds to provide housing and community development services and improvements throughout the City. Table 1A which follows describes each potential source in FY 2013-14 that will meet the priority needs and objectives in the City's FY 2010/11-14/15 Consolidated Plan, as well as the activities for which non-HUD resources may be used and the projected level of funding.

**Table 1A
Projected Other 2013-14 Resources**

Program / Funding Source	Consolidated Plan Priority	Description
HUD Lead Based Paint Hazard Control Grant	Strengthen Housing and Neighborhoods	In FY 2010-11, the City received a \$1,570,000 grant to identify and remediate lead in 105 homes, and to conduct extensive outreach on lead poisoning prevention, healthy homes, and integrated pest management.
Community Service Block Grant – CSBG	Provide Support Services and Housing for Homeless and Near Homeless	The Southeast Churches Service Center receives federal CSBG funds to help fund the emergency service program.
Department of Justice (DOJ) Asset Forfeiture Revenues	Provide Needed Community Services to Those of Lower and Moderate Income	The Huntington Park Police Department utilizes General Funds to supplement CDBG funds for the Graffiti Removal Program.
Los Angeles Metropolitan Transit Authority (MTA)	Provide Needed Infrastructure Improvements to Low and Moderate Income Areas	The City's Public Works Department received \$2,272,000 in funds from MTA it will use for the Pacific Blvd. Pedestrian Improvement Project including new landscaping, hardscape, and lighting.
City of Huntington Park General Fund	Strengthen Housing and Neighborhoods	City General Funds will be directed towards the Code Enforcement Program to pay for personnel costs.

3. Geographic Distribution

Of Huntington Park's nineteen census tracts, eighteen are majority (>80%) low/mod income, and are thus designated "low/mod" tracts by HUD. Census tract 5345.02 located in the southeast corner of the City is 45.7 percent low/mod, and is thus the only area in Huntington Park which does not qualify as a low/mod tract per HUD guidelines. However, one of the three block groups within tract 5345.02 is low/mod, with the other two block groups not qualifying as low/mod. Subtracting the population in these two non-qualifying block groups (3,434) from the city's total population of 61,185 residents results in a balance of 57,751 low/mod residents.

The City's Neighborhood Improvement, Code Enforcement, and Graffiti Removal programs are provided on a citywide basis and are funded in part through the City's General Fund for

the two census block groups in the City that are not designated low-moderate income areas. All other activities funded during FY 2013-14 are offered on a citywide basis to low and moderate-income Huntington Park residents, except for HOME-funded Housing Development activities, street improvements in the downtown and the CDBG-assisted Commercial Rehabilitation Program in the downtown. The City's rationale for implementing activities on a citywide basis, rather than geographically targeting certain neighborhoods is as follows:

- 95% of Huntington Park's population falls within a designated low/mod area; and
- Huntington Park faces significant needs for neighborhood improvement, code enforcement, residential rehabilitation and other community improvements throughout the City.

Figure 1 depicts the geographic location of CDBG and HOME-funded activities to be undertaken in 2013-14.

Figure 1.

City of Huntington Park
PROPOSED 2013/2014
PROJECTS

LOW & MODERATE INCOME AREAS

- | | |
|---|--|
| PUBLIC SERVICES | COMMUNITY FACILITIES |
| 1 SCSC Emergency Service Program
2780 Gage Avenue, Huntington Park, CA 90255 | 3 Construction of Soccer Park
3401 Florence Avenue, Huntington Park, CA 90255 |
| 2 Salvation Army Family Services
2965 Gage Avenue, Huntington Park, CA 90255 | INFRASTRUCTURE |
| 3 After School Youth Program
3401 E. Florence Avenue, Huntington Park, CA 90255 | Construction of Soccer Park
Pacific Avenue (Florence to Randolph) |
| 4 Homework Center
6518 Miles Avenue, Huntington Park, CA 90255 | AFFORDABLE HOUSING |
| 5 Y.M.C.A. After School Program
6280 Seville Avenue, Huntington Park, CA 90255 | A Mosaic Gardens of Huntington Park
6550 Miles Avenue, Huntington Park, CA 90255 |
| 6 Juveniles At-Risk Boot Camp Program
6542 Miles Avenue, Huntington Park, CA 90255 | B 6700-6702 Middleton Project
6550 Miles Avenue, Huntington Park, CA 90255 |
| 7 Senior Nutrition Program
3355 E. Gage Avenue, Huntington Park, CA 90255 | C 6614 Middleton Project
6550 Miles Avenue, Huntington Park, CA 90255 |
| 8 Fair Housing Services
(City-wide) | D Site Acquisition
7116 Rugby Avenue, Huntington Park, CA 90255 |
| | E Tenant-Based Rental Assistance Program
6330 Rugby Avenue, Huntington Park, CA 90255 |

Source: HUD Low and Moderate Income Summary Data, 2004

4. Relation to Strategic Plan Priorities

The Huntington Park 2010/11-2014/15 Consolidated Plan identifies priority housing and community development needs to be addressed through HOME and CDBG funding. Each of these priorities includes a series of implementing programs and five-year objectives. To ensure that the activities planned in the Annual Action Plan are consistent with this Five Year strategy, Table 2 depicts the relationship between these planned activities and the 2010/11-2014/15 Consolidated Plan priorities.

Table 2
Relationship Between Strategic Plan Priorities and One-Year Activities

5-Year Priority	Implementing Programs	Consolidated Plan 5-Year Objective	2013-14 Objective
HOUSING			
1.1 Strengthen Housing and Neighborhoods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Residential Rehabilitation 	30 housing units	Program Defunded
1.2 Increase Affordable Housing Supply	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Minor Home Repair Code Enforcement 	150 housing units 57,751 persons	Program Defunded 57,751 persons
1.3 Preserve Existing Affordable Housing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Affordable Housing Development TBRA 	35 housing units 110 persons	24 housing units 110 persons
HOMELESS	<u>Emergency Services</u>		
2.1 Support Services and Housing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Southeast Churches Salvation Army Family Services 	14,250 persons	600 persons Program Defunded
COMMUNITY FACILITIES			
4.1 Provide New and Improved Community Facilities to Low/Mod Persons	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construction of Soccer Field 	1 facility	1 facility Project cancelled
INFRASTRUCTURE			
5.1 Provide Needed Infrastructure Improvements to Low/Mod Persons	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Downtown Public Improvement Project 	3,611 persons	3,611 persons
COMMUNITY SERVICES	<u>Youth Services</u>	11,750 persons	<u>2,095 persons</u>
6.1 Provide Needed Services to Low/Mod Persons	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> After School Program Homework Center YMCA After School Program Juveniles At-Risk Boot Camp 		2,000 persons 60 persons Program Defunded 35 persons
	<u>Community Beautification</u>	57,751 persons	57,751 persons
	<u>Special Needs</u>	425 persons	Program Defunded
	<u>Fair Housing</u>	1,500 persons	350 persons
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fair Housing and Tenant/Landlord Mediation Services 		

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT 7.1 Improve Business Climate for Existing and New Businesses	• Business Assistance and Economic Development	25 businesses	25 businesses
	• Commercial Rehabilitation	15 businesses	Program Defunded 3 businesses
	• Cleanup Contaminated Site	1 business	Program Defunded
	• Enterprise Zone		Program Defunded

5. Annual Objectives and Outcome Measures

Pursuant to new HUD requirements for use of an outcome performance measurement system, the following numbering system is used to identify the objective and outcome categories corresponding to each FY 2013-14 activity.

Table 3
Objectives and Outcomes Numbering System

Objective Category	Outcome Category		
	Availability/Accessibility	Affordability	Sustainability
Decent Housing	DH-1	DH-2	DH-3
Suitable Living Environment	SL-1	SL-2	SL-3
Economic Opportunity	EO-1	EO-2	EO-3

Table 3A "Summary of Specific Annual Objectives" which follows highlights the annual outcomes Huntington Park intends to achieve under its 2013-14 Action Plan. For each activity, a specific one-year objective is identified, along with an outcome/objective category assigned pursuant to the numbering system presented in Table 3 above. Objectives from the prior years' Action Plans are also presented, along with the 5-year objective originally established in the 2010/11-2014/15 Consolidated Plan. Due to changing opportunities, in several instances annual goals/objectives differ from the original annual and five year goals/objectives reflected in Table 3A.

Huntington Park's annual housing goals, which fulfill Section 215 affordable housing requirements, are presented in Table 3B.

Pursuant to Section 215, HUD defines rental housing as affordable if it is occupied by an extremely low, low or moderate-income tenant and it bears a rent eligible under HOME regulations. At least 20% of units in projects with five or more units that are restricted must have Low HOME rents, with the balance of restricted units subject to High HOME rents.

Section 215 defines ownership housing as affordable if it is purchased by an extremely low, low or moderate-income first-time homebuyer, and has a sales price that does not exceed the

mortgage limits for the type of single-family housing for the area under 203(b) limits and carries either resale or recapture provisions. Housing that is rehabilitated and owned by a family when assistance is provided qualifies as affordable if it is occupied by an extremely low, low or moderate-income family, and has an after-rehabilitation value that does not exceed the 203(b) mortgage limits.

Table 3A
Statement of Specific Annual Objectives

Specific Obj. #	Specific Annual Objectives	Sources of Funds	Performance Indicators	Fiscal Year	Expected Number	Actual *Number	Percent Completed
DH - 1 Availability/Accessibility for the purpose of providing Decent Housing							
DH – 1.1	RESIDENTIAL REHABILITATION LOAN PROGRAM Address the availability of decent housing by offering rehabilitation assistance to low and moderate-income households.	HOME	Total Number of Housing Units Assisted	2010	6	1	17%
				2011	6	12	200%
				2012	6		
				2013	6		
				2014	6		
				Total	30	13	43%
DH-2 Affordability for the purpose of providing Decent Housing							
DH – 2.1	AFFORDABLE HOUSING DEVELOPMENT Address need for affordable decent housing by increasing supply of affordable rental housing.	HOME	Total Number of Housing Units Assisted	2010	7	0	0%
				2011	7	0	0%
				2012	7		
				2013	7		
				2014	7		
				Total	35	0	0%
DH – 2.2	TENANT BASED RENTAL HOUSING Address need for affordable decent housing by providing rental based rental assistance to qualified households.	HOME	Total Number of Housing Units Assisted	2010	N/A	N/A	N/A
				2011	N/A	N/A	N/A
				2012	N/A	N/A	N/A
				2013	110		
				2014			
				TOTAL	100		
DH-3 Sustainability for the purpose of providing Decent Housing							
DH –3.1	NO PROGRAMS FIT THIS CATEGORY						
SL-1 Availability/Accessibility for the purpose of creating a Suitable Living Environment							
SL – 1.1	MINOR HOME REPAIR Enhance the availability and accessibility of a suitable living environment by providing minor home repair services to elderly, disabled and low income households.	CDBG	Total Number of Housing Units Assisted	2010	30	9	30%
				2011	30	12	40%
				2012	30		
				2013	30	Program Defunded	
				2014	30		
				Total	150	9	7%

SL – 1.2	CODE ENFORCEMENT Provide for the availability of a suitable living environment by funding code enforcement activities within CDBG target areas.	CDBG	Total Number of Persons Assisted	2010	57,751	57,751	100%
				2011	57,751	57,751	100%
				2012	57,751		
				2013	57,751		
				2014	57,751		
				Total	57,751	57,751	100%
SL – 1.3	COMMERCIAL REHABILITATION Enhance the availability of economic opportunity by offering rehabilitation loans to local businesses.	CDBG	Total Number of Businesses Assisted	2010	3	8	267%
				2011	3	2	67%
				2012	3		
				2013	3		
				2014	3		
				Total	15	10	67%
SL – 1.4	EMERGENCY SERVICES Improve the availability of a suitable living environment by offering emergency food and shelter to homeless and those at-risk of homelessness	CDBG	Total Number of Persons Assisted	2010	2,850	5,272	185%
				2011	2,850	4,887	171%
				2012	2,850		
				2013	2,850		
				2014	2,850		
				Total	14,250	10,159	71%
SL – 1.5	YOUTH SERVICES Improve the availability of a suitable living environment by providing after school recreational, childcare and homework programs for youth, and a juveniles at-risk program.	CDBG	Total Number of Persons Assisted	2010	2,350	2,525	107%
				2011	2,350	2,371	101%
				2012	2,350		
				2013	2,350		
				2014	2,350		
				Total	11,750	2,525	21%
SL – 1.6	CHILD CARE SERVICES Improve the availability of a suitable living environment by providing, childcare programs	CDBG	Total Number of Persons Assisted	2010	100	75	75%
				2011	100	54	54%
				2012	100		
				2013	100	Program Defunded	
				2014	100		
				Total	500	129	26%
SL – 1.7	SENIOR SERVICES Improve the availability of a suitable living environment by providing midday meals to the elderly population.	CDBG	Total Number of Persons Assisted	2010	85	176	207%
				2011	85	101	119%
				2012	85		
				2013	85	Program Defunded	
				2014	85		
				Total	425	277	65%
SL – 1.8	COMMUNITY BEAUTIFICATION Improve the availability of a suitable living environment by providing graffiti removal within CDBG target areas	CDBG	Total Number of Persons Assisted	2010	57,751	57,751	100%
				2011	57,751	57,751	100%
				2012	57,751		
				2013	57,751		
				2014	57,751		
				Total	57,751	57,751	100%

SL – 1.9	HEALTH SERVICES Improve the availability of a suitable living environment by offering health screenings, education and immunizations, and providing lead hazard screening.	CDBG	Total Number of Persons Assisted	2010	650	398	61%
				2011	650	Program Defunded	
				2012	650	N/A	N/A
				2013	650	N/A	N/A
				2014	650		
				Total	3,250	398	12%
SL – 1.10	FAIR HOUSING SERVICES Improve the availability of a suitable living environment by providing for tenant/landlord counseling and fair housing services.	HOME	Total Number of Persons Assisted	2010	300	233	78%
				2011	300	245	82%
				2012	300		
				2013	300		
				2014	300		
				Total	1,500	478	32%
SL – 1.11	PUBLIC INRASTRUCTURE IMPROVEMENTS Provide Needed Infrastructure Improvements to Low/Mod Persons	CDBG	Total Number of Persons Provided Improved Access to Public Improvements	2010	3,611	0	0%
				2011	3,611	0**	0%
				2012	3,611		
				2013	3,611		
				2014	3,611		
				Total	3,611	0	0%
SL – 1.12	COMMUNITY FACILITY IMPROVEMENTS Improve the availability of a suitable living environment by providing new and improved community facilities to serve low and moderate income populations.	CDBG	Total Number of Improved Community Facilities	2010	0	0	
				2011	2	2	
				2012	0		
				2013	0		
				2014	0		
				Total	2		
SL - 2 Affordability for the purpose of creating a Suitable Living Environment							
SL – 2.1	NO PROGRAMS FIT THIS CATEGORY						
SL - 3 Sustainability for the purpose of creating a Suitable Living Environment							
SL – 3.1	SECTION 108 Repayment Improve the sustainability of a suitable living environment by providing debt service on a loan used for construction of the Rugby Senior Housing parking garage, and a new loan for the Festival El Centro Retail Development Project.	CDBG	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
EO – 1 Availability/Accessibility for the purpose of creating Economic Opportunity							
EO – 1.1	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM Retain and attract businesses through provision of technical support, business resources and referrals.	CDBG	Total Number of Businesses Assisted	2010	1	0	0%
				2011	0	0	0%
				2012	0		
				2013	0		
				2014	0		
				Total	1	0	0%

EO-2 Affordability for the purpose of creating Economic Opportunity	
EO – 2.1	NO PROGRAMS FIT THIS CATEGORY
EO-3 Sustainability for the purpose of creating Economic Opportunity	
EO – 3.1	NO PROGRAMS FIT THIS CATEGORY

Notes:

Expected Number is predicated upon Huntington Park's 2010/11- 2014/15 Consolidated Plan.

*Actual Number is based upon FY 2011-12 CAPER.

** In FY 2011-12 two public facility projects were funded: 1) the Fitness Room Improvements Project at Salt Lake Park and Raul R. Perez Park; and 2) the Downtown Public Improvements Project. During the fiscal year, the Fitness Room Improvement project was completed; however performance indicator is based on the number public facilities completed, not the number of persons served, as is stated in the Consolidated Plan.

Table 3B
Annual Housing Completion Goals

	Annual Expected / Number Completed	CDBG	HOME	ESG	HOPW A
ANNUAL AFFORDABLE HOUSING GOALS (SEC.215)					
Homeless households		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Non-homeless households	135	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Special needs households		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
ANNUAL AFFORDABLE RENTAL HOUSING GOALS (SEC.215)					
Acquisition of existing units		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Production of new units		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Rehabilitation of existing units	24	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Rental Assistance*	110	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Total Sec. 215 Affordable Rental	134	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
ANNUAL AFFORDABLE OWNER HOUSING GOALS (SEC.215)					
Acquisition of existing units		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Production of new units		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Rehabilitation of existing units	1	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Homebuyer Assistance		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Total Sec. 215 Affordable Owner	1	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
ANNUAL AFFORDABLE HOUSING GOALS (SEC.215)					
Acquisition of existing units		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Production of new units		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Rehabilitation of existing units	135	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Homebuyer Assistance		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Total Sec 215 Affordable Housing*	135	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
ANNUAL HOUSING GOALS					
Annual Rental Housing Goal	134	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Annual Owner Housing Goal	1	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Total Annual Housing Goal	135	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

*The estimated 110 TBRA-assisted units have been included based on guidance provided under the HUD CPD document "Guidelines for Preparing Consolidated Plan and Performance and Evaluation Report Submissions for Local Jurisdictions", which lists rental assistance as one of the methods for meeting rental housing goals under Section 215. It is noted, though, that TBRA may not technically qualify as a form of

affordable housing under Section 215, since it does not comply with Section 215()(1)(E): "Housing that is for rental shall qualify as affordable housing under this title only if the housing will remain affordable, according to binding commitments satisfactory to the Secretary, for the remaining useful life of the property,

6. Monitoring

In accordance with the City of Huntington Park's monitoring protocols, the City monitors and/or site visits all of its subrecipients at least once per year. The City requires quarterly reports from all subrecipients. The final quarterly report will form the basis of the City's Annual Performance Report to HUD regarding the City's accomplishments in its efforts to achieve its Consolidated Plan goals.

In addition to the above, the City performs on-site inspections of the City's affordable rental housing units as required by 24 CFR 92.504 (d). The City has adopted protocols for monitoring its HOME-assisted affordable rental housing projects that include the Rugby Senior Apartments and the Casa Bonita Apartments, as well as three acquisition and rehabilitation activities on Bissell Street. Monitoring of 6822 Malabar Street commenced in FY 2011-12 and at completion of 6700-6702/6614 Middleton Street and of the Mosaic Gardens at Huntington Park Project. In the interim, the City will review tenant income certifications prepared via the owner.

Date Completed	Project Name	Address	Project Type	Total Units	Restricted Units	Affordability Period
1997	Rugby Senior Apartments	6330 Rugby Avenue	Senior Rental Housing	184	37 Very Low 37 Low Income	2050
2002	Casa Bonita	6512 Rugby Avenue	Senior Rental Housing	80	80 Very Low	2057
2008	Bissell III Apts	6340 Bissell Street	Family Rental Housing	4	4 Low Income	2062*
2001	Bissell I Apts	6342-44 Bissell Street	Family Rental Housing	4	4 Low Income	2062*
2003	Bissell II Apts	6308-6312 Bissell Street	Family Rental Housing	7	2 Very Low 4 Low Income	2062*
2010	6822 Malabar Street	6822 Malabar Street	Family Rental Housing	10	2 Very Low 8 Low Income	2063
Under Construction	6702/6614 Middleton Street	6702/6614 Middleton Street	Family Rental Housing	11	2 Very Low 9 Low Income	2063
2004	Casa Bella	6902-30 Rita Avenue	For Sale Housing	15	7 Low Income	2025
2000	Santa Fe Village	2400-12 Randolph Street	For Sale Housing	17	8 Moderate	No resale controls
Under Construction	HP Mosaic Gardens	6337 Middleton Street	Family and Special Needs Rental Housing	24	17 Extremely Low 6 Very Low	2029 estimated**

* Affordable Housing Agreements were prepared in FY 2007 that extended the affordability period to 55 years.

** 15 years following Release of Construction Covenants

The City also annually monitors its two homeowner projects (Casa Bella - 6902 Rita Avenue; and Santa Fe Village - 2400-12 Randolph Street) to verify HOME-designated units remained the principal place of residency of the initial purchaser.

Rental project monitoring occurs at four levels:

- Annually, a desk audit is performed wherein the owner/property manager will submit information certifying household sizes, household incomes and rents for all HOME-restricted units, as well as an operating budget and residual receipt report;
- An on-site visit will be conducted triennially during which an in-depth review will occur of all HOME and federal crosscutting requirements, e.g., affirmative marketing and tenant selection procedures;
- Projects are inspected in accordance with HOME regulations at HOME Final Rule at 24 CFR 92.504(d):

Total No. of Units	Minimum Schedule
1 – 4 units	every 3 years
5 – 25 units	every 2 years
26+ units	annually

- Upon receipt of a developer's project pro forma, the City conducts an economic analysis to ensure that, in accordance with the City's "Underwriting and Developer Capacity Protocols for HOME Rental Project Feasibility" guidelines, the amount of warranted HOME assistance is necessary to provide affordable housing.

The City has the prerogative to monitor on-site more frequently, especially if a project is at risk because of outstanding findings or insufficient capacity.

The City of Huntington Park has adopted layering review guidelines in compliance with HOME Investment Partnerships Act (HOME) requirements set forth under Section 212(f) of the Cranston-Gonzalez National Affordable Housing Act, as amended, 24 CFR 92.250(b) of the HOME Final Rule and 24 CFR Part 91, the Consolidated Plan Final Rule. The City asserts that (a) prior to the commitment of funds to a project, the project is evaluated based upon its layering guidelines, and that (b) it will not invest any more HOME funds in combination with other governmental assistance than is necessary to provide affordable housing.

The City's "Underwriting and Developer Capacity Protocols" is also used when determining the level of HOME funds to be used in a project absent other governmental assistance. In the event that additional sources of funds not initially contemplated are infused, the City may opt to update the evaluation.

7. Homeless Strategy

The City understands that homelessness is caused by a variety of factors and that only through coordination of services and resources can the City be better positioned to address the issue. The City will continue to seek partnerships and funding opportunities, such as receiving \$665,002 in HPRP and future ESG funding if eligible, to address Continuum of Care needs. Following the Continuum of Care model of: 1) actions to prevent homelessness; 2) actions to address emergency shelter and transitional housing needs; and 3) actions to preserve and maintain existing affordable housing, Huntington Park will undertake the actions below to address chronic homelessness.

Actions to Prevent Homelessness

The City will provide CDBG funding to the Salvation Army/Southeast Communities Corps. Through their office in Huntington Park, the Salvation Army provides the following emergency services: daily meals; emergency food boxes for families; monthly food bags for seniors; acute medical, dental, and vision care; showers; clothing vouchers; bus tokens; motel vouchers; utility assistance; and referrals to outside agencies. Also, a limited amount of emergency rental assistance is available for qualified households.

The City will continue to provide CDBG funding support to the Southeast Churches Service Center (SCSC). The SCSC Emergency Food Program provides emergency "brown bag" groceries to families. The Center also provides bus tokens and taxi vouchers to link clients with other service agencies.

The City will continue to contract with the Fair Housing Foundation to provide a wide range of fair housing services to ensure equal housing opportunities for its residents. By mediating disputes between tenants and property owners, the Fair Housing Foundation helps to minimize evictions and unjust rent increases.

Lower income households overpaying for housing are likely to be at risk of becoming homeless upon loss of employment. The City coordinates with the Los Angeles County Housing Authority to provide Section 8 rental assistance to homeless individuals and families as well as those at risk of becoming homeless. Approximately 470 low-income households in Huntington Park currently receive assistance.

Actions to Address Emergency Shelter and Transitional Housing Needs

- While no emergency shelters are located in Huntington Park, a 340 bed regional shelter is located in the adjacent City of Bell. The Bell Shelter, operated by the Salvation Army, provides emergency and transitional care for up to 340 homeless adults, including 154 in the shelter, 128 in the drug and alcohol program, and 49 in longer-term transitional housing. In addition to a place to stay, the Bell Shelter provides case management; substance abuse rehabilitation; counseling; on-site health care and medical referrals; computer training, job training and job search program; veterans' reintegration program; and life skills classes. On-site adult education classes are offered through the LA Unified

School District, which can lead to various vocational certificates. ESL classes are also offered. Bell Shelter collaborated with the County of Los Angeles Department of Mental Health and the Veterans Administration to provide a new, 76,000 foot renovated shelter, targeting homeless, mentally ill, veterans and persons seeking alcohol and drug recovery.

- The City's Zoning Code currently allows transitional housing and emergency shelter to be located within its City limits. To further these uses, the City revised its Zoning Code in 2009 to identify emergency shelters as a permitted use in the MPD zone, and transitional and supportive housing as permitted uses within residential zoning districts.
- The City provides funding support to the Salvation Army/Southeast Services Corps, which serves as a referral agency for shelters in the area. The Salvation Army also provides bus tokens to assist in transportation to the shelters, as well as motel vouchers.

Actions to Preserve and Maintain Existing Affordable Housing

The following three Consolidated Plan priorities speak to maintaining and preserving the City's affordable housing: Priority 1.1: Strengthen housing and neighborhoods; Priority 1.2: Expand the supply of affordable housing; Priority 1.3: Preserve existing affordable housing.

Programs the City implements under these priorities include:

- Affordable housing development
- Section 8 rental assistance
- Preservation of existing assisted housing
- Residential Rehabilitation Program
- Code Enforcement Program

8. Meeting Underserved Needs

The City will continue to seek other resources and funding sources to address the biggest obstacle to meeting the community's underserved needs, which is the lack of funding and/or inadequate funding. The City will look for innovative and creative ways to make its delivery systems more comprehensive and to work to continue existing partnerships with both for-profit and not-for-profit organizations. The City entered into Affordable Housing Agreements with Oldtimers Housing Development Corporation for the acquisition, rehabilitation or new construction and management of 37 rental units for families. Recently, the City entered into another agreement with LINC CDC that leverages HOME funds with other sources including tax credits that generated another 24 affordable rental housing units.

Another serious underserved need is related to overcrowding. Single-parent households, elderly, and large families have underserved special housing needs. The City will continue to seek innovative and creative ways to address these underserved needs, such as working with developers to create units for larger households.

9. Fostering and Maintaining Affordable Housing

One of the priorities of the City is to preserve its existing affordable housing stock through rehabilitation, and to increase the supply of affordable housing through new construction. The City has negotiated an agreement to provide rehabilitation assistance with local funds to a developer acquiring Rugby Plaza Apartments, a 184-unit senior housing project.

10. Removing Barriers to Affordable Housing

The City firmly believes that its policies and current practices do not create barriers to affordable housing. In April 2007, the City updated its Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice in which it reviewed various City policies and regulations, and has determined that none of these is an impediment to housing. The City will continue to review any new policies and procedures to ensure they do not serve as an actual constraint to development.

The State Department of Housing and Community Development, in their review of Huntington Park's 2008-2014 Housing Element, determined the City's land use controls, building codes, fees and other local programs intended to improve the overall quality of housing do not serve as a development constraint. Furthermore, the City's Housing Element sets forth the following programs as a means of continuing to facilitate the production of affordable housing:

- Affordable Housing Development Assistance
- Homeownership Assistance
- Affordable Housing Incentives Ordinance
- Modified Standards for Affordable and special Needs Housing
- Provision of Sites in the CBD and Affordable Housing Overlay Districts
- By-Right Zoning Provisions for Emergency Shelters, Transitional Housing, Supportive Housing and Second Units

To specifically address the removal of barriers for persons with disabilities, Huntington Park recently adopted a Reasonable Accommodation Ordinance. The Ordinance clearly sets forth the procedures under which a disabled person may request a reasonable accommodation in application of the City's land use and zoning regulations. Such a request may include a modification or exception to the requirements for siting, development and use of housing or housing-related facilities that would eliminate regulatory barriers. Reasonable accommodation requests may be approved ministerially by the community Development Director, eliminating the requirement for the disabled applicant to undergo a zoning variance.

11. Public Housing

The City has no direct ties to any local housing agency and has no public housing, therefore, has found no occasion to enhance coordination between public and assisted housing providers. The City when appropriate will make referrals to suitable agencies and makes available publications of directories of programs and services.

12. Evaluate and Reduce Lead-Based Paint Hazard

The Community Development Department coordinates the City's efforts to reduce lead-based paint hazards. To reduce lead in existing housing, all rehabilitation and minor home repair projects funded with CDBG and HOME are tested for lead and asbestos. When a lead-hazard is present, a lead consultant is hired to provide abatement or implementation of interim controls.

The City will also coordinate with the L.A. County Childhood Lead Prevention Program (CCLPP). CCLPP is responsible for enforcement of L.A. County's Lead Abatement Ordinance, including inspection, regulations and consultation. The CCLPP provides the City with the address of any household where there is evidence of lead poisoning or elevated blood levels in children or any other evidence of lead from a physical inspection of a property. The City will contact the property owner and offer financial aid to assist in the abatement of the hazard. The City will provide lead hazard education and outreach through its newsletter and at other information distribution outlets (e.g., City Hall, Parks and Recreation, and the Library).

Additionally, the City is sub granting with the L.A. Community Legal Center to implement the Southeast Healthy Homes Program. This Program will provide an environmental education program comprised of lead-based paint education, training and screening to counter potential lead-based paint poisoning. The Southeast Healthy Homes Program will train community leaders and health providers in lead education and outreach, distribute educational materials, conduct lead-based paint screening of children, and enroll families with health providers and train tenants and owners in lead safe work practices.

In October 2009, the City applied for and was awarded a \$1.57 million HUD Lead Based Paint Hazard Control Grant, allowing significant expansion of its lead prevention and abatement activities. The grant will enable the City to identify and remediate lead hazards in 90 units occupied by lower income families with children, and educate the community about lead poisoning prevention, healthy homes and integrated pest management. Ten workers will be trained and certified as lead workers and four community outreach workers along with City staff and community members will be trained in lead and healthy homes.

The HUD Lead Grant involves an extensive community outreach component. Outreach workers from the Los Angeles Community Legal Center and Communities for a Better Environment will conduct door-to-door outreach to over 550 households in targeted neighborhoods, educating residents on lead hazards and lead poisoning prevention, and referring property owners to the City's Lead Hazard Remediation Program. The City's Minor Home Repair contractor will provide weatherization services, and as needed, exterior paint, and perform healthy home interventions focusing on repairs for integrated pest management, moisture problems, smoke alarms, and correction or replacement of faulty appliances. Community outreach workers will also conduct over 90 meetings to educate parents, daycare providers, youth, businesses and other community members about lead based paint hazards.

13. Reduce Number of Poverty Level Families

The City's ability to reduce or assist in reducing the number of households with incomes below the poverty line is dependent on the ability to increase the local employment base, and the ability to increase educational City's and job training opportunities. The City has designated Economic Development as a High Priority, and will actively continue to support a variety of activities in support of these goals.

- Hub Cities One-Stop Career Center located in Huntington Park serves as the community's primary center for job training, placement and career planning assistance, with approximately 5,000 persons utilizing the Center's services each month.
- A youth employment program with paid internships is provided through the Center, serving approximately 100 area youth annually.
- The Career Center also provides services to businesses, and partners with Los Angeles County to carry out a Rapid Response Services program for businesses experiencing layoffs or closures.
- Huntington Park's Economic Development Program includes a variety of business retention and attraction activities to enhance the City's business climate. Technical and business planning assistance is provided, including site referral and commercial space inventory services.
- The Pacific Boulevard Business Improvement District (BID) promotes the economic development of the downtown by funding for a variety of improvements, including additional promotion, security, and cleaning, and most recently a Downtown Specific Plan.
- The Southeastern LA County Small Business Development Corporation (SBDC) administers a business assistance program, providing business management counseling and training, small business loans and a business resource center.
- The Miles Avenue Library offers a reading literacy program for students and adults. Several agencies offer ESL classes throughout the community.
- Numerous City-sponsored youth programs are geared towards keeping kids in school, with the goal of ultimately gaining meaningful employment.

14. Institutional Structure

Public Agencies

The City of Huntington Park Community Development Department

The Community Development Department will continue to be the lead department for implementing housing programs, including residential and commercial rehabilitation, minor home repair, and affordable housing development. The Department is responsible for the overall administration of HUD grants. In that regard, the Department will prepare the Consolidated Plan and Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice every five years, draft the Annual Action Plan and CAPER, as well as all other reports required by federal rules and regulations. The Department has brought on staff dedicated to implementation of its housing program under the direction of the Housing and Community Development Manager, supported by a Project Manager and consultants.

The Community Development Department has contracted with a consultant for administration of the CDBG and HOME program to help address past issues of staff turnover. By outsourcing administration of the HUD program, the City has gained greater expertise in program administration assuring it of sufficient staffing capacity.

The City of Huntington Park Police Department

The Police Department is responsible for administering and implementing the Code Enforcement and Neighborhood Improvement Programs, as well as the 12 week Juveniles At-Risk Boot Camp Program.

The City of Huntington Park Department of Public Works

The Department is responsible for administering the graffiti removal contract with an outside agency, and for implementing a variety of public works projects – e.g. street and sidewalk improvements, drainage improvements – in low and moderate income neighborhoods.

The City of Huntington Park Department of Parks and Recreation

The Department of Parks and Recreation will continue to assist the City in carrying out its priorities with the After-School programs.

City of Huntington Park Planning Division

The Planning Division performs functions that directly affect development and rehabilitation of housing. The Planning Division oversees the permit process, and regulates compliance with zoning and building codes.

Nonprofit Organizations

Community Housing Development Organization (CHDO)

The City will continue to underwrite affordable housing projects developed or sponsored by CHDOs. The City is currently undertaking projects with Oldtimers Housing Development Corporation-IV and LINC Community Development Corporation.

Nonprofits providing Community Services

The City of Huntington Park will continue to support nonprofits that provide services and programs to the residents of Huntington Park. Most of these nonprofit organizations are multi-jurisdictional that will continue to receive regional support and regional financial assistance.

Private Industry

For-Profit Developers and Builders

The City will continue to work with developers to encourage the development of affordable housing for low and moderate-income people.

The biggest obstacle faced by the City and its partners is lack of availability of sufficient financial resources to make a strong and sustainable impact within the region.

15. Analysis of Impediments (AI) to Fair Housing Choice

The City of Huntington Park has prepared an Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice (AI). The AI was completed and adopted by the City Council in April 2007 and spans 2007-2012. In an effort to address specific findings identified in the City's 2007 AI, the City in collaboration with the Fair Housing Foundation, lending institutions, the real estate association, and other service agencies are implementing several strategies including:

- Education and outreach activities that include cooperating with the FHF, continue multi-faceted fair housing outreach to Huntington Park residents, real estate professionals, apartment owners/managers, bankers and advocacy groups. Distribute multi-lingual fair housing literature to every household in the City through utility bill inserts, the City's quarterly newsletter, or other innovative ways to reach the general public.
- Enforcement activities that continue to provide investigation and response to allegations of illegal housing discrimination through the FHF. For cases that cannot be conciliated, refer to the Department of Fair Housing and Employment (DFEH), U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), small claims court, or to a private attorney, as warranted.
- Monitoring lending, housing providers, and local real estate practices that entail, for example, cooperation with FHF, monitor the reasons for denial of home purchase, refinancing and home improvement loans. Contact local lenders in Huntington Park to provide additional education and outreach on the loan approval process, how to improve credit ratings, and available favorable home purchase tools. Assist lenders in marketing financial literacy programs at City Hall.
- Continue investigative testing and auditing local real estate markets that include steps to conduct audits to evaluate apparent patterns of discrimination in Huntington Park, such as issues related to familial status, national origin and disability. To the extent such audits reveal significant discrimination, widely publicize the results to serve as a deterrent to other property owners and landlords.

In an effort to affirmatively further fair housing, the City entered into a multiyear contract with the Fair Housing Foundation (FHF) to provide comprehensive fair housing services. Under the terms of the annual contract amount, FHF is to provide these services including: (1) Discrimination Counseling, Complaint Intake, and Investigation, (2) General Housing (Landlord/Tenant) Counseling and Resolutions, (3) Enforcement and Impact Litigation, (4) Education and Outreach. The FHF provides these free services citywide to tenants/property owners/landlords and other housing advocates. The FHF also initiated the following key components to furthering fair housing:

- ✓ Innovative and effective enforcement programs to eliminate housing discrimination

- ✓ In-depth testing and investigation of complaints alleging housing discrimination
 - ✓ Audits of housing practices based on areas of concern uncovered through counseling and testing
 - ✓ Intensified education and outreach services targeting areas of concern
 - ✓ Workshops and presentations designed to educate the public on fair housing laws and issues
 - ✓ General housing counseling and other appropriate referral services
 - ✓ Tester and other volunteer training
 - ✓ Promoting media interest in eliminating housing violations
- **Random Audits to Identify Potential Discrimination.** Audits are random investigations without a bonafide complaint. Audits serve as an educational tool to reveal potential discrimination for specific protected classes in predominately underrepresented areas. In addition, audits are performed to meet the output requirement for bonafide cases if actual bonafide cases were not received.
 - **Outreach and Education Services.** The Fair Housing Foundation provides a comprehensive, extensive, and viable education and outreach program. The purpose of this service is to educate tenants, landlords, owners, Realtors, and property management companies on fair housing laws; to promote media and consumer interest; and to secure grassroots involvement within the communities. In addition, FHF specifically targets outreach to persons and protected classes that are most likely to encounter housing discrimination.

16. Affirmative Marketing

Section 3 of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968 and the implementing regulation at Section 3, Part 135 is intended to ensure that employment and other economic development opportunities generated by certain HUD financial assistance shall, to the greatest extent feasible, and consistent with existing federal, State, and local laws and regulations, be directed to low and very low income persons, particularly those who are recipients of government assistance for housing, and to business concerns which provide economic opportunities to low and very low income persons. To that end, the City's Section 3 Plan established goals and steps for all Section 3 covered projects and contracts for the City and covered contractors/developers in giving preference to local low and moderate-income persons or business concerns.

The City includes a set of forms in all bid packages for federally funded contracts. These forms consist of a listing of federal equal employment opportunity / affirmative action requirements, requirements for contracting with Small and Minority Firms, Women's Business Enterprise and Labor Surplus Area Firms, a certification regarding performance of previous contracts or subcontracts subject to the equal opportunity clause and the filing of required reports, and a certification regarding non-segregated facilities.


17. Citizen Participation

The City of Huntington Park's Citizen Participation Plan sets forth the general guidelines around which the Consolidated Plan is developed and outlines methods for citizens to guide and assist the City in formulating the Plan. In 2005, the City updated its Citizen Participation Plan in compliance with 24 CFR 91.105, which it follows in carrying out all activities associated with its federal entitlement programs. The City provides for and encourages citizens to participate in the development of the Five Year Consolidated Plan, as well as the Annual Action Plan including amendments to the plan, the Annual Performance Reports and the proposed use of housing and community development funds. Residents, public agencies, and other interested parties, including those most affected, are given the opportunity to receive information, review and submit comments on proposed activities, including the amount of assistance the City anticipates receiving, and the range of activities that may be undertaken, including the estimated amount that will benefit low- and moderate-income persons.


To fully elicit public participation in the FY 2013-14 Annual Action Plan process, the City has taken the following steps:

- On March 18, 2013, the City Council conducted a public hearing to elicit discussion regarding Huntington Park's housing and community development needs and to accept the FY 2013-14 Draft Annual Action Plan and authorized commencement of the 30-day public review period. Documents are available at the Office of City Clerk, Community Development Department front counter, Huntington Park Library and Family Center, as well as on the City's website. The City sent direct notifications to surrounding cities of the availability of the Annual Action Plan for comment. No public comments were received during this period.
- On May 6, 2013, the City Council conducted a second public hearing, after which it adopted the Fiscal 2013-14 Annual Action Plan and approved a Substantial Amendment to the Five Year Consolidated Plan. No public comments were received during the 30-day public review period or during the public hearing.
- On or before May 17, 2012, the Annual Action Plan is submitted to HUD, triggering the 45-day HUD review and approval period.
- On May 8, 2014, a public hearing notice was published in The Wave, a local newspaper announcing that the City Council would conduct a public hearing on June 2, 2014 regarding Substantial Amendment No. One to the FY 2013-14 Annual Action Plan. The notice further commenced a 15-day public review period (May 8, 2014 through June 2, 2014) during which time any interested persons were encouraged to review and comment on Substantial Amendment No. One.


HUD TABLE 3C

 <div style="display: inline-block; vertical-align: middle; text-align: center;"> City of Huntington Park Police Department Neighborhood Improvement Code Enforcement Program (NICE) </div>		
Jurisdiction's Name	City of Huntington Park	
Type of Recipient	Local Government	
Consolidated Plan Priority	High	
Project Description The Neighborhood Improvement Code Enforcement Program (NICE) provides for property inspections near CDBG funded activities in census tracts having a predominance of low and moderate-income residents. The project also funds the Neighborhood Improvement Program, which focuses on improving the physical appearance of the City, promoting neighborhood improvement projects, and community participation in conjunction with code enforcement.		
Location/Target Areas	Census Tracts 5331.05, 5331.04, 5326.05, 5331.07, 5326.06, 5332.01, 5331.03, 5335.03, 5335.01, 5330.00, 5331.06, 5326.03, 5335.02, 5326.04, 5325.00, 5332.02, 5332.03, 5345.01, 5345.02/BG 1	
Administrator	City of Huntington Park Police Department Enrique Mendez, Code Enforcement Supervisor (323) 826-6677 emendez@huntingtonparkpd.org	
Eligibility		
HUD Matrix Code	15 Code Enforcement	
Eligibility Citation	570.202(c)	
National Objective	LMA 570.208(a)(1)	
Project ID	1	
Objective Number	1.1	
Start Date	July 1, 2013	
End Date	June 30, 2014	
Funding Sources		
CDBG	\$292,018	
HOME	\$0	
ESG	\$0	
HOPWA	\$0	
Total Formula	\$292,018	
Prior Years CDBG Funds	\$47,982	
Total Funding	\$340,000	
Performance Measurement		
Objective Category	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Suitable Living Environment <input type="checkbox"/> Economic Opportunity <input type="checkbox"/> Decent Housing	
Outcome Category	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Availability/Accessibility <input type="checkbox"/> Sustainability <input type="checkbox"/> Affordability	
Performance Indicator: Number of persons assisted	Annual Units	57,751 People
	Units upon Completion	57,751 People
Help the Homeless	No	
Help persons with HIV/AIDS	No	
Help Persons with Special Needs	No	


HUD Table 3C

 <div style="display: inline-block; vertical-align: middle; text-align: center;"> Southeast Churches Service Center Emergency Food Program </div>			
Jurisdiction's Name	City of Huntington Park		
Type of Recipient	Subrecipient: Public: 570.500 (c)		
Consolidated Plan Priority	High		
Project Description This program provides a delivery system of essential food products to low and moderate income persons via grocery bags to 600 persons. The 600 persons will receive improved access to this much needed public emergency services for the purpose of creating a suitable living environment.			
Location/Target Areas	Southeast Churches Service Center 2780 East Gage Avenue, Huntington Park, CA		
Administrator	Rody Gorman President (323) 585-8254 scschp@yahoo.com		
Eligibility		Funding Sources	
HUD Matrix Code	05, Public Services General	CDBG	\$10,000
Eligibility Citation	24 CFR 570.201 (e)	HOME	\$0
National Objective	LMC – 570.208(a)(2)	ESG	\$0
Project ID	2	HOPWA	\$0
Objective Number	6.1	Total Formula	\$10,000
Start Date	July 1, 2013	Prior Year CDBG Funds	0
End Date	June 30, 2014	Total Funding	\$10,000
Performance Measurement			
Objective Category	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Suitable Living Environment <input type="checkbox"/> Economic Opportunity <input type="checkbox"/> Decent Housing		
Outcome Category	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Availability/Accessibility <input type="checkbox"/> Sustainability <input type="checkbox"/> Affordability		
Performance Indicator Number of persons with new access to homeless services		Annual Units	600 persons
		Units upon Completion	600 persons
Help the Homeless			
Help the Homeless		Yes	
Help persons with HIV/AIDS		No	
Help Persons with Special Needs		No	

HUD TABLE 3C

		City of Huntington Park Community Development Department Soccer Field Construction Project Cancelled	
Jurisdiction's Name		City of Huntington Park	
Type of Recipient		Local Government	
Consolidated Plan Priority		High	
Project Description The City proposes to contribute \$100,000 towards the construction of a soccer field located on the grounds of Salt Lake Park			
Location/Target Area		Salt Lake Park 3401 E. Florence Ave. Huntington Park	
Administrator		Josette Espinosa Parks and Recreation Director 3401 East Florence Avenue, Huntington Park (323) 584-6216 jespinosa@huntingtonpark.org	
Eligibility		Funding Sources	
HUD Matrix Code	03F, Parks, Recreational Facilities	CDBG	\$100,000 \$0
Eligibility Citation	24 CFR 570.201(c)	HOME	\$0
National Objective	LMA, 570.208(a)(1)	ESG	\$0
Project ID	3	HOPWA	\$0
Objective Number	4.1	Total Formula	\$100,000 \$0
Start Date	July 1, 2013	Prior Year CDBG Funds	\$0
End Date	June 30, 2014	Total Funding	\$100,000 \$0
Performance Measurement			
Objective Category	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Suitable Living Environment <input type="checkbox"/> Economic Opportunity <input type="checkbox"/> Decent Housing <input type="checkbox"/> NA		
Outcome Category	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Availability/Accessibility <input type="checkbox"/> Sustainability <input type="checkbox"/> Affordability <input type="checkbox"/> NA		
Performance Indicator Number of improved recreational facilities		Annual Units	1-Public Facility Project Cancelled
		Units upon Completion	1-Public Facility Project Cancelled
Help the Homeless		No	
Help persons with HIV/AIDS		No	
Help Persons with Special Needs		No	

HUD TABLE 3C

		City of Huntington Park Community Development Department Downtown Public Improvement Project	
Jurisdiction's Name		City of Huntington Park	
Type of Recipient		Local Government	
Consolidated Plan Priority		High	
Project Description: Funded the prior fiscal year, funds are being carried forward as a local match source for the design of street improvements targeted in the downtown, census tract 5326.05, along Pacific Boulevard, Randolph and Florence Streets. In a future fiscal year, the City will provide matching funds for street improvements include lighting, sidewalk construction and landscape treatments in parkways and street improvements including crosswalks.			
Location/Target Areas		Assistance targeted in the downtown CT 5326.05, principally in the area along Pacific, Randolph and Florence Streets.	
Administrator		Manuel G. Acosta Housing and Community Development Manager (323) 584-6213 macosta@huntingtonpark.org	
Eligibility		Funding Sources	
HUD Matrix Code	03L	CDBG	\$0
Eligibility Citation	24 CFR 570.201(c)	HOME	\$0
National Objective	LMA (Project immediately benefits 3,611 residents in CT 5326.05, of whom 2,828 are low income)	ESG	\$0
Project ID	4	HOPWA	\$0
Objective Number	5.1	Total Formula	\$0
Start Date	July 1, 2013	Prior Year CDBG Funds	\$38,000
End Date	June 30, 2014	Total Funding	\$38,000
Performance Measurement			
Objective Category	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Suitable Living Environment <input type="checkbox"/> Decent Housing		<input type="checkbox"/> Economic Opportunity
Outcome Category	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Availability/Accessibility <input type="checkbox"/> Affordability		<input type="checkbox"/> Sustainability
Performance Indicator Number of persons with new access to public improvements.	Annual Units		3,611 persons
	Units upon Completion		3,611 persons
Help the Homeless		No	
Help persons with HIV/AIDS		No	
Help Persons with Special Needs		No	


HUD TABLE 3C

		City of Huntington Park Parks and Recreation Department After School Youth Program	
Jurisdiction's Name		City of Huntington Park	
Type of Recipient		Local Government	
Consolidated Plan Priority		High	
Project Description This program provides after school supervision at City parks and offers a variety of recreational activities such as sports, a nutrition program, arts and crafts, field trips, and homework assistance. The program serves to improve the safety of the parks for all users, and helps deter crime, vandalism, graffiti and drug use among youth by offering positive alternatives.			
Location/Target Areas		City of Huntington Park Freedom Park, 3801 61 st Street; Keller Park, 6550 Miles Avenue; H.P Community Center, 6925 Salt Lake Avenue; and Middleton School, 6537 Malabar Street	
Administrator		Josette Espinosa Parks and Recreation Director 3401 East Florence Avenue, Huntington Park (323) 584-6216 jespinos@huntingtonpark.org	
Eligibility		Funding Sources	
HUD Matrix Code	05D Youth Services	CDBG	\$75,000 \$92,859
Eligibility Citation	24 CFR 570.201 (e)	HOME	\$0
National Objective	LMA, 570.208(a)(1)	ESG	\$0
Project ID	5	HOPWA	\$0
Objective Number	6.1	Total Formula	\$75,000 \$92,859
Start Date	July 1, 2013	Prior Year CDBG Funds	\$0
End Date	June 30, 2014	Total Funding	\$75,000 \$92,859
Performance Measurement			
Objective Category	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Suitable Living Environment <input type="checkbox"/> Decent Housing <input type="checkbox"/> Economic Opportunity		
Outcome Category	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Availability/Accessibility <input type="checkbox"/> Affordability <input type="checkbox"/> Sustainability		
Performance Indicator Number of persons with improved access to youth services	Annual Units	2,000 persons	
	Units upon Completion	2,000 persons	
Help the Homeless			
Help the Homeless		No	
Help persons with HIV/AIDS		No	
Help Persons with Special Needs		No	


HUD TABLE 3C

		Los Angeles County Public Library Huntington Park Library Homework Center	
Jurisdiction's Name		City of Huntington Park	
Type of Recipient		Subrecipient: Public: 570.500 (c)	
Consolidated Plan Priority		High	
Project Description The Center benefits the children of the Huntington Park community by providing a quiet environment where learning and completion of school assignments are encouraged and promoted. Students in grades 1 through 8 may drop in to receive supervised guidance and assistance in homework related areas, as well as access to online educational resources. Sixty (60) new families will receive improved access to homework services in FY 2013-14.			
Location/Target Areas		Huntington Park Public Library / Homework Center 6518 Miles Avenue, Huntington Park, CA	
Administrator		County Librarian (323) 260-7005 mtodd@library.lacounty.gov	
Eligibility		Funding Sources	
HUD Matrix Code	05D, Youth Services	CDBG	\$5,000
Eligibility Citation	24 CFR 570.201 (e)	HOME	\$0
National Objective	LMC -- 570.208(a)(2)	ESG	\$0
Project ID	6	HOPWA	\$0
Objective Number	6.1	Total Formula	\$5,000
Start Date	July 1, 2013	Prior Year CDBG Funds	\$0
End Date	June 30, 2014	Total Funding	\$5,000
Performance Measurement			
Objective Category	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Suitable Living Environment <input type="checkbox"/> Economic Opportunity <input type="checkbox"/> Decent Housing		
Outcome Category	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Availability/Accessibility <input type="checkbox"/> Sustainability <input type="checkbox"/> Affordability		
Performance Indicator Number of persons with new access to youth services		Annual Units	60 persons
		Units upon Completion	60 persons
Help the Homeless			
Help the Homeless		No	
Help persons with HIV/AIDS			
Help persons with HIV/AIDS		No	
Help Persons with Special Needs			
Help Persons with Special Needs		No	


HUD TABLE 3C

		City of Huntington Park Police Department Juveniles At-Risk Boot Camp Program	
Jurisdiction's Name		City of Huntington Park	
Type of Recipient		Local Government	
Consolidated Plan Priority		High	
Project Description This is a 12-week program with a one-week military style "boot camp" for youth ranging from 12-15 years of age, emphasizing physical fitness and one-on-one monitoring to develop family values by improving bonds between parents and children.			
Location/Target Areas		Police Department 6942 Miles Avenue, Huntington Park	
Administrator		City of Huntington Park Police Department, Youth Services Division	
Eligibility		Funding Sources	
HUD Matrix Code	05D, Youth Services	CDBG	\$15,000
Eligibility Citation	24 CFR 570.201 (e)	HOME	0
National Objective	LMC 570.208(a)(2)	ESG	0
Project ID	7	HOPWA	0
Objective Number	6.1	Total Formula	\$15,000
Start Date	July 1, 2013	Prior Year CDBG Funds	0
End Date	June 30, 2014	Total Funding	\$15,000
Performance Measurement			
Objective Category	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Suitable Living Environment <input type="checkbox"/> Decent Housing <input type="checkbox"/> Economic Opportunity		
Outcome Category	<input type="checkbox"/> Availability/Accessibility <input type="checkbox"/> Affordability <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sustainability		
Performance Indicator: Number of persons with new access to youth services		Annual Units	35 People
		Units upon Completion	35 People
Help the Homeless			
Help the Homeless		No	
Help persons with HIV/AIDS			
Help persons with HIV/AIDS		No	
Help Persons with Special Needs			
Help Persons with Special Needs		No	

HUD TABLE 3C

 <div style="display: inline-block; vertical-align: middle; text-align: center;"> City of Huntington Public Works Department Community Beautification Program (Graffiti Removal) </div>			
Jurisdiction's Name	City of Huntington Park		
Type of Recipient	Local Government		
Consolidated Plan Priority	High		
Project Description The Community Beautification Program provides contracted service to remove graffiti throughout the city, including all streets, public sidewalks, and public and private buildings. The program offers a 24 hour graffiti hotline and operates seven days a week.			
Location/Target Areas	Citywide: Census Tracts 5331.05, 5331.04, 5326.05, 5331.07, 5326.06, 5332.01, 5331.03, 5335.03, 5335.01, 5330.00, 5331.06, 5326.03, 5335.02, 5326.04, 5325.00, 5332.02, 5332.03, 5345.01, 5345.02/BG 1		
Administrator	Claude Bilodeau, Act. Public Works Superintendent 6900 Bissell Street, Huntington Park (323) 584-6323 cbilodeau@huntingtonpark.org		
Eligibility		Funding Sources	
HUD Matrix Code	05 Public Services General	CDBG	\$65,000
Eligibility Citation	24 CFR 570.201 (e)	HOME	\$0
National Objective	LMA, 570.208(a)(1)	ESG	\$0
Project ID	8	HOPWA	\$0
Objective Number	6.1	Total Formula	\$65,000
Start Date	July 1, 2013	Prior Year CDBG Funds	\$0
End Date	June 30, 2014	Total Funding	\$65,000
Performance Measurement			
Objective Category	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Suitable Living Environment <input type="checkbox"/> Economic Opportunity <input type="checkbox"/> Decent Housing		
Outcome Category	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Availability/Accessibility <input type="checkbox"/> Sustainability <input type="checkbox"/> Affordability		
Performance Indicator Number of persons with improved access to services		Annual Units	57,751 persons
		Units upon Completion	57,751 persons
Help the Homeless			
Help the Homeless		No	
Help persons with HIV/AIDS			
Help persons with HIV/AIDS		No	
Help Persons with Special Needs			
Help Persons with Special Needs		No	


HUD Table 3C

 <div style="display: inline-block; vertical-align: middle; text-align: center;"> Orange County Fair Housing Council Fair Housing Services </div>			
Jurisdiction's Name	City of Huntington Park		
Type of Recipient	Local Government		
Consolidated Plan Priority	High		
Project Description The Fair Housing Council of Orange County provides a full menu of fair housing services, including fair housing education, counseling, enforcement and landlord/tenant dispute resolution to Huntington Park residents.			
Location/Target Areas	Citywide		
Administrator	Barbara Shull, Executive Director Fair Housing Foundation 3650 Long Beach Boulevard Long Beach, CA 90807		
Eligibility		Funding Sources	
HUD Matrix Code	21J Fair Housing Activities	CDBG	\$10,000
Eligibility Citation	24 CFR 570.201(e)	HOME	\$0
National Objective	24 CFR 570.208(a)(2)	ESG	\$0
Project ID	9	HOPWA	\$0
Objective Number	6.1	Total Formula	\$10,000
Start Date	July 1, 2013	Other	\$0
End Date	June 30, 2014	Total Funding	\$10,000
Performance Measurement			
Objective Category	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Suitable Living Environment <input type="checkbox"/> Economic Opportunity <input type="checkbox"/> Decent Housing <input type="checkbox"/> NA		
Outcome Category	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Availability/Accessibility <input type="checkbox"/> Sustainability <input type="checkbox"/> Affordability <input type="checkbox"/> NA		
Performance Indicator Number of persons provided fair housing services	Annual Units	350 persons	
	Units upon Completion	350 persons	
Help the Homeless			
Help the Homeless		No	
Help persons with HIV/AIDS		No	
Help Persons with Special Needs		No	


HUD Table 3C

		City of Huntington Park Community Development Department Business Assistance & Economic Development Program	
Jurisdiction's Name		City of Huntington Park	
Type of Recipient		Local Government	
Consolidated Plan Priority		High	
Project Description The Business Assistance and Economic Development Program will provide technical support, business resources and referrals to Huntington Park businesses citywide. CDBG funding serves to increase business retention and attraction services such as providing business and financial planning assistance to new and existing businesses and serve as a local resource center. Funds will be used to host workshops and seminars with industry experts to help persons grow their business in Huntington Park. The Business Assistance and Economic Development Program will retain and attract businesses and will contribute to the vitality of the Huntington Park community.			
Location/Target Areas		Citywide	
Administrator		Manuel G. Acosta Housing and Community Development Manager (323) 584-6213 macosta@huntingtonpark.org	
Eligibility		Funding Sources	
HUD Matrix Code	18B, ED Technical Assistance	CDBG	\$91,567
Eligibility Citation	24 CFR 570.203 (b)	HOME	\$0
National Objective	LMA, 570.208(a)(1)	ESG	\$0
Project ID	10	HOPWA	\$0
Objective Number	7.1	Total Formula	\$0
Start Date	July 1, 2013	Prior Year CDBG Funds	\$25,000 \$31,325
End Date	June 30, 2014	Total Funding	\$116,567 \$122,892
Performance Measurement			
Objective Category	<input type="checkbox"/> Suitable Living Environment <input type="checkbox"/> Decent Housing		
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Economic Opportunity		
Outcome Category	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Availability/Accessibility <input type="checkbox"/> Affordability		
	<input type="checkbox"/> Sustainability		
Performance Indicator		Annual Units	25 Businesses
Number of businesses assisted		Units upon Completion	25 Businesses
Help the Homeless			
		No	
Help persons with HIV/AIDS			
		No	
Help Persons with Special Needs			
		No	


HUD TABLE 3C

		City of Huntington Park Community Development Department CDBG Program Administration	
Jurisdiction's Name		City of Huntington Park	
Type of Recipient		Local Government	
Consolidated Plan Priority		High	
Project Description CDBG funds are used for the general management, monitoring, evaluation and oversight of the CDBG program. In addition, this activity supports planning activities (e.g., Consolidated Plan preparation), environmental studies, and public information and other resources to residents and citizen organizations participating in the planning, implementation, or assessment of CDBG-assisted activities.			
Location/Target Area		City of Huntington Park Community Development Department 6550 Miles Avenue, Huntington Park, CA	
Administrator		Manuel G. Acosta Housing and Community Development Manager (323) 584-6213 macosta@huntingtonpark.org	
Eligibility		Funding Sources	
HUD Matrix Code	21A General Program Administration	CDBG	\$240,920 \$263,811
Eligibility Citation	24 CFR 570.206(a)	HOME	\$0
National Objective	NA	ESG	\$0
Project ID	11	HOPWA	\$0
Objective Number	8.1	Total Formula	\$240,920 \$263,811
Start Date	July 1, 2013	Prior Year CDBG Funds	\$0
End Date	June 30, 2014	Total Funding	\$240,920 \$263,811
Performance Measurement			
Objective Category	<input type="checkbox"/> Suitable Living Environment <input type="checkbox"/> Decent Housing <input type="checkbox"/> Economic Opportunity <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA		
Outcome Category	<input type="checkbox"/> Availability/Accessibility <input type="checkbox"/> Affordability <input type="checkbox"/> Sustainability <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA		
Performance Indicator NA		Annual Units	NA
		Units upon Completion	NA
Help the Homeless		No	
Help persons with HIV/AIDS		No	
Help Persons with Special Needs		No	


HUD TABLE 3C

 <div style="display: inline-block; vertical-align: middle; text-align: center;"> City of Huntington Park Community Development Department Section 108 Loan Repayment: Festival el Centro </div>			
Jurisdiction's Name	City of Huntington Park		
Type of Recipient	Local Government		
Consolidated Plan Priority	High		
Project Description CDBG funds are used annually to repay a HUD loan to the City under a HUD Section 108 Loan Guarantee funded for the Festival El Centro Retail Development Project.			
Location/Target Area	City of Huntington Park Community Development Department 6550 Miles Avenue, Huntington Park, CA		
Administrator	Manuel G. Acosta Housing and Community Development Manager (323) 584-6213 macosta@huntingtonpark.org		
Eligibility		Funding Sources	
HUD Matrix Code	19F, Planned Repayments of Sec. 108 Loans	CDBG	\$275,000 \$211,803
Eligibility Citation	24 CFR 570, Subpart M	HOME	\$0
National Objective	NA	ESG	\$0
Project ID	12	HOPWA	\$0
Objective Number	NA	Total Formula	\$275,000 \$211,803
Start Date	July 1, 2013	Prior Year CDBG Funds	\$0 \$658,663
End Date	June 30, 2014	Total Funding	\$275,000 \$870,466
Performance Measurement			
Objective Category	<input type="checkbox"/> Suitable Living Environment <input type="checkbox"/> Decent Housing		<input type="checkbox"/> Economic Opportunity <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA
Outcome Category	<input type="checkbox"/> Availability/Accessibility <input type="checkbox"/> Affordability		<input type="checkbox"/> Sustainability <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA
Performance Indicator NA	Annual Units		NA
	Units upon Completion		NA
Help the Homeless			
Help the Homeless		No	
Help persons with HIV/AIDS		No	
Help Persons with Special Needs		No	

HUD TABLE 3C

 <div style="display: inline-block; vertical-align: middle; text-align: center;"> City of Huntington Park Community Development Department Unallocated CDBG Funds </div>			
Jurisdiction's Name	City of Huntington Park		
Type of Recipient	Local Government		
Consolidated Plan Priority	NA		
Project Description CDBG funds in the amount of \$288,151 \$1,068 are available for programming in FY 2013-14. Of this amount, \$190,000 will be allocated for economic development activities that will be funded upon the preparation for HUD approval of a Neighborhood Revitalization Strategy Area plan.			
Location/Target Areas	NA		
Administrator	Fernanda Palacios Redevelopment Manager (323) 584-6266 fpalacios@huntingtonpark.org		
Eligibility		Funding Sources	
HUD Matrix Code	22, Unprogrammed Funds	CDBG	\$116,662 \$0
Eligibility Citation	NA	HOME	\$0
National Objective	NA	ESG	\$0
Project ID	13	HOPWA	\$0
Objective Number	NA	Total Formula	\$0
Start Date	July 1, 2013	Prior Year CDBG Funds	\$69,664 \$1,068
End Date	June 30, 2014	Total Funding	\$186,326 \$1,068
Performance Measurement			
Objective Category	<input type="checkbox"/> Suitable Living Environment <input type="checkbox"/> Decent Housing		<input type="checkbox"/> Economic Opportunity <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA
Outcome Category	<input type="checkbox"/> Availability/Accessibility <input type="checkbox"/> Affordability		<input type="checkbox"/> Sustainability <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA
Performance Indicator	Annual Unit		NA
	Units upon Completion		NA
Help the Homeless			
Help the Homeless		No	
Help persons with HIV/AIDS			
Help persons with HIV/AIDS		No	
Help Persons with Special Needs			
Help Persons with Special Needs		No	


HUD TABLE 3C

		City of Huntington Park Community Development Department HOME Project 6337 Middleton Street	
Jurisdiction's Name		City of Huntington Park	
Type of Recipient		Local Government	
Consolidated Plan Priority		High	
Project Description The City anticipates expending the remaining balance of approximately \$336,000 of the \$1.68 million in HOME funds allocated in FY 2012-13 to convert a former 55-unit motel into an affordable 24 unit rental housing project. The developer, LINC Community Development Corporation, leveraged HOME funds to secure other sources such as Low Income Housing Tax Credits, acquired the site and is in the throes of completing rehabilitation.			
Location/Target Areas		6337 Middleton Street, Huntington Park, formerly Roadway Inn	
Administrator		Manuel G. Acosta, Housing and Community Development Manager (323) 584-6213 macosta@huntingtonpark.org	
Eligibility		Funding Sources	
HUD Matrix Code	14G Rehabilitation: Acquisition	CDBG	\$0
Eligibility Citation	24 CFR 570.201(a)	HOME	\$0
National Objective	LMH, 570.208(a)(3)	ESG	\$0
Project ID	45 14	HOPWA	\$0
Objective Number	1.2	Total Formula	\$0
Start Date	July 1, 2013	Prior Year HOME Funds	\$336,000
End Date	June 30, 2014	Total Funding	\$336,000
Performance Measurement			
Objective Category	<input type="checkbox"/> Suitable Living Environment <input type="checkbox"/> Economic Opportunity <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Decent Housing <input type="checkbox"/> NA		
Outcome Category	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Availability/Accessibility <input type="checkbox"/> Sustainability <input type="checkbox"/> Affordability <input type="checkbox"/> NA		
Performance Indicator Number of affordable housing units.		Annual Units	24 housing units
		Units Upon Completion	24 housing units
Help the Homeless		No	
Help persons with HIV/AIDS		No	
Help Persons with Special Needs		No	

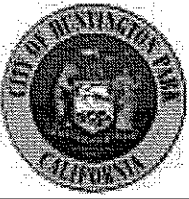
HUD TABLE 3C

		City of Huntington Park Community Development Department 6700-6702 and 6614 Middleton Project	
Jurisdiction's Name		City of Huntington Park	
Type of Recipient		Local Government	
Consolidated Plan Priority		High	
Project Description. During Fiscal 2013-14, the City anticipates expending the balance of \$15,000 of the estimated \$2.006 million in HOME funds previously allocated for a rental housing project at 6700-6702 and 6614 Middleton Street. Due to passage of Assembly Bill (AB) 1X 26, California redevelopment agencies were eliminated as of February 1, 2012. As a result, the former Agency's Low and Moderate Income Housing Fund, which was allocated to the project, was unencumbered, putting the project at risk. The City and CHDO that owns the site are discussing a workout plan with HUD whereby the property could be transferred with covenants in place, to a for-profit developer what would complete the project and provide for 11 HOME units.			
Location/Target Areas		6700-6702 and 6614 Middleton Street, Huntington Park	
Administrator		Fernanda Palacios Project Manager (323) 584-6266 fpalacios@huntingtonpark.org	
Eligibility		Funding Sources	
HUD Matrix Code	14G Rehabilitation: Acquisition	CDBG	\$0
Eligibility Citation	24 CFR 570.201(a)	HOME	\$0
National Objective	LMH, 570.208(a)(3)	ESG	\$0
Project ID	46 15	HOPWA	\$0
Objective Number	1.2	Total Formula	\$0
Start Date	July 1, 2013	Prior Year HOME Funds	\$15,000
End Date	June 30, 2014	Total Funding	\$15,000
Performance Measurement			
Objective Category	<input type="checkbox"/> Suitable Living Environment <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Decent Housing		<input type="checkbox"/> Economic Opportunity <input type="checkbox"/> NA
Outcome Category	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Availability/Accessibility <input type="checkbox"/> Affordability		<input type="checkbox"/> Sustainability <input type="checkbox"/> NA
Performance Indicator Number of affordable housing units		Annual Units	11 housing units
		Units Upon Completion	11 housing units
Help the Homeless		No	
Help persons with HIV/AIDS		No	
Help Persons with Special Needs		No	

HUD TABLE 3C

 <div style="display: inline-block; vertical-align: middle; text-align: center;"> City of Huntington Park Community Development Department Site Acquisition </div>			
Jurisdiction's Name	City of Huntington Park		
Type of Recipient	Local Government		
Consolidated Plan Priority	High		
Project Description The City proposes to assist a private developer in acquiring two adjacent parking lots located at 7116 Rugby Avenue and construct a for-sale affordable housing project with an estimated four HOME designated units. The property is approximately 0.50 acres and is currently improved with 41 public parking spaces.			
Location/Target Areas	7116 Rugby Avenue		
Administrator	Manuel G. Acosta, Housing and Community Development Manager (323) 584-6213 macosta@huntingtonpark.org		
Eligibility		Funding Sources	
HUD Matrix Code	01 Acquisition of Real Property	CDBG	\$0
Eligibility Citation	24 CFR 570.201(a)	HOME	\$0
National Objective	LMH, 570.208(a)(3)	ESG	\$0
Project ID	47 16	HOPWA	\$0
Objective Number	1.2	Total Formula	\$0
Start Date	July 1, 2013	Prior Year HOME Funds	\$630,000 \$619,561
End Date	June 30, 2014	Total Funding	\$630,000 \$619,561
Performance Measurement			
Objective Category	<input type="checkbox"/> Suitable Living Environment <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Decent Housing		<input type="checkbox"/> Economic Opportunity <input type="checkbox"/> NA
Outcome Category	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Availability/Accessibility <input type="checkbox"/> Affordability		<input type="checkbox"/> Sustainability <input type="checkbox"/> NA
Performance Indicator Number of affordable housing units		Annual Units	4 housing units
		Units Upon Completion	4 housing units
Help the Homeless			
		No	
Help persons with HIV/AIDS			
		No	
Help Persons with Special Needs			
		No	

HUD TABLE 3C

 <div style="text-align: center;"> City of Huntington Park Community Development Department HOME Tenant-Based Rental Assistance Program </div>			
Jurisdiction's Name		City of Huntington Park	
Type of Recipient		Local Government	
Consolidated Plan Priority		High	
Project Description The City is proposing to enter into a subrecipient agreement with a nonprofit agency to operate a Tenant-Based Rental Assistance Program using tenant selection policies and criteria consistent with the City's Consolidated Plan. The City will give local preference to 110 very low-income elderly persons.			
Location/Target Areas		Huntington Plaza Apartments 6550 Miles Avenue, Huntington Park, CA 90255	
Administrator		Manuel G. Acosta, Housing and Community Development Manager (323) 584-6213 macosta@huntingtonpark.org	
Eligibility		Funding Sources	
HUD Matrix Code	05S Rental Housing Subsidies	CDBG	\$0
Eligibility Citation	24 CFR 570.201(e)	HOME	\$402,858
National Objective	LMH, 570.208(a)(3)	ESG	\$0
Project ID	48- 17	HOPWA	\$0
Objective Number	1.2	Total Formula	\$0
Start Date	July 1, 2013	Prior Year HOME Funds	\$127,142
End Date	June 30, 2014	Total Funding	\$530,000
Performance Measurement			
Objective Category	<input type="checkbox"/> Suitable Living Environment <input type="checkbox"/> Economic Opportunity <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Decent Housing <input type="checkbox"/> NA		
Outcome Category	<input type="checkbox"/> Availability/Accessibility <input type="checkbox"/> Sustainability <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Affordability <input type="checkbox"/> NA		
Performance Indicator Number of households receiving rental housing subsidies		Annual Units	110 Households
		Units upon Completion:	110 Households
Help the Homeless		No	
Help persons with HIV/AIDS		No	
Help Persons with Special Needs		No	

HUD Table 3C

 <div style="display: inline-block; vertical-align: middle; text-align: center;"> City of Huntington Park Community Development Department FY 2013-14 HOME Program Administration </div>			
Jurisdiction's Name		City of Huntington Park	
Type of Recipient		Local Government	
Consolidated Plan Priority		High	
Project Description The City provides for the overall HOME Program administration, including salaries, wages and related costs of grantee staff or others engaged in program management, monitoring, and evaluation of the HOME program.			
Location/Target Areas		City of Huntington Park Community Development Department 6550 Miles Avenue, Huntington Park, CA	
Administrator		Manuel G. Acosta, Housing and Community Development Manager (323) 584-6213 macosta@huntingtonpark.org	
Eligibility		Funding Sources	
HUD Matrix Code	21A Program Administration	CDBG	\$0
Eligibility Citation	24 CFR 570.206(a)	HOME	\$47,232 \$43,602
National Objective	NA	ESG	\$0
Project ID	49- 18	HOPWA	\$0
Objective Number	8.1	Total Formula	\$47,232 \$43,602
Start Date	July 1, 2013	Prior Year HOME Funds	0
End Date	June 30, 2014	Total Funding	\$47,232 \$43,602
Performance Measurement			
Objective Category	<input type="checkbox"/> Suitable Living Environment <input type="checkbox"/> Economic Opportunity <input type="checkbox"/> Decent Housing <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA		
Outcome Category	<input type="checkbox"/> Availability/Accessibility <input type="checkbox"/> Sustainability <input type="checkbox"/> Affordability <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA		
Performance Indicator NA		Annual Units	NA
		Units Upon Completion	NA
Help the Homeless			
Help the Homeless		No	
Help persons with HIV/AIDS			
Help persons with HIV/AIDS		No	
Help Persons with Special Needs			
Help Persons with Special Needs		No	

HUD Table 3C

		City of Huntington Park Community Development Department Prior Year HOME Program Administration	
Jurisdiction's Name		City of Huntington Park	
Type of Recipient		Local Government	
Consolidated Plan Priority		High	
Project Description Unspent HOME funds still sub-funded in the federal Integrated Disbursement Information System (IDIS) will be used provide for the overall development, management, coordination and monitoring of the HOME program as implemented by the Community Development Department.			
Location/Target Areas		City of Huntington Park Community Development Department 6550 Miles Avenue, Huntington Park, CA	
Administrator		Manuel G. Acosta, Housing and Community Development Manager (323) 584-6213 macosta@huntingtonpark.org	
Eligibility		Funding Sources	
HUD Matrix Code	21A Program Administration	CDBG	\$0
Eligibility Citation	24 CFR 570.206(a)	HOME	\$0
National Objective	NA	ESG	\$0
Project ID	20- 19	HOPWA	\$0
Objective Number	8.1	Total Formula	\$0
Start Date	July 1, 2013	Prior Year HOME Funds	\$104,860
End Date	June 30, 2014	Total Funding	\$104,860
Performance Measurement			
Objective Category	<input type="checkbox"/> Suitable Living Environment <input type="checkbox"/> Economic Opportunity <input type="checkbox"/> Decent Housing <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA		
Outcome Category	<input type="checkbox"/> Availability/Accessibility <input type="checkbox"/> Sustainability <input type="checkbox"/> Affordability <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA		
Performance Indicator		Annual Units	NA
NA		Units Upon Completion	NA
Help the Homeless			
		No	
Help persons with HIV/AIDS			
		No	
Help Persons with Special Needs			
		No	

HUD TABLE 3C



City of Huntington Park Community Development Department Commercial Rehabilitation Program New Project

Jurisdiction's Name		City of Huntington Park	
Type of Recipient		Local Government	
Consolidated Plan Priority		NA	
Project Description This program provides up to \$50,000 in rehabilitation assistance to commercial properties for facade and other exterior improvements, to improve handicapped accessibility, and to correct code violations. The program also funds program delivery expenses related to commercial rehabilitation projects, such as a portion of two staff positions, labor compliance consulting fees and architectural consulting fees. The 2013-14 goal is to provide a suitable living environment to 3 businesses through the Commercial Rehabilitation Program.			
Location/Target Areas		Citywide	
Administrator		Manny Acosta Housing and Community Development Manager (323) 584-6213 macosta@huntingtonpark.org	
Eligibility		Funding Sources	
HUD Matrix Code	14E, Rehab; Publicly or Privately-Owned Commercial/Industrial	CDBG	\$116,662 \$0
Eligibility Citation	570.202 (a) (3)	HOME	\$0
National Objective	LMA, 570.208 (a) (1)	ESG	\$0
Project ID	20	HOPWA	\$0
Objective Number	7.1	Total Formula	\$0
Start Date	July 1, 2013	Prior Year CDBG Funds	\$69,664 \$1,068
End Date	June 30, 2014	Total Funding	\$186,326 \$1,068
Performance Measurement			
Objective Category	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Suitable Living Environment <input type="checkbox"/> Decent Housing		<input type="checkbox"/> Economic Opportunity <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA
Outcome Category	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Availability/Accessibility <input type="checkbox"/> Affordability		<input type="checkbox"/> Sustainability <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA
Performance Indicator		Annual Unit	3 Businesses
		Units upon Completion	3 Businesses
Help the Homeless			
Help the Homeless		No	
Help persons with HIV/AIDS		No	
Help Persons with Special Needs		No	

ATTACHMENT "B"

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT

CDBG FY 13-14 Annual Plan (Budget)

REVENUES	FY 13-14 Adopted	FY 13-14 Action Plan	FY 13-14 Amended
Annual Funding Allocation	\$1,204,600	\$1,319,058	\$1,319,058
	10,000	10,000	-
Carryover	<u>157,982</u>	<u>777,038</u>	<u>777,038</u>
Available CDBG Revenues	\$1,372,582	\$2,106,096	\$2,096,096

EXPENSES				
1 Administration	20%	\$ 240,920	\$ 263,811	\$ 263,811
2 Public Service	15%	180,690	180,000	197,858
3 Code Enforcement		340,000	340,000	340,000
4 Economic Development		240,000	116,567	122,892
5 HUD 108 Loan (debt service)		154,404	275,000	275,000
6 Soccer Field (reprogrammed)		100,000	100,000	-
7 Housing Programs (legal)		25,000		
8 Pacific Blvd Revitalization Study		<u>35,000</u>	<u>38,000</u>	<u>38,000</u>
Available CDBG Funds		\$ 1,316,014	\$ 1,313,378	\$ 1,237,561

HUD 108 Loan Defeasance

General Fund Advance (principal 8/1/13)			\$ 398,000
Defeasance Requirement	-	-	<u>197,466</u>
	-	-	\$ 595,466

Commercial Rehabilitation Program

Design Guidelines (model)			50,000
Architectural Services			50,000
Façade Improvements	-	-	<u>162,000</u>
	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 262,000

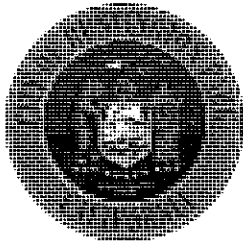
Budgeted in
FY 14-15

New Program Amendments	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 857,466
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Total Expenditures	\$ 1,316,014	\$ 1,313,378	\$ 2,095,027
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Carryover (unallocated)	\$ 56,568	\$ 792,718	\$ 1,069
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Public Service Activities			
Southeast Churches Services	10,000	10,000	10,000
Parks & Recreation After School Program	75,000	75,000	92,859
HP Library, Homework Center	5,000	5,000	5,000
PD Juveniles At-Risk Boot Camp Program	15,000	15,000	15,000
Community Beautification Program	65,000	65,000	65,000
Fair Housing Foundation	10,000	10,000	10,000
Downtown Revitalization Special Events	-	-	-
	\$ 180,000	\$ 180,000	\$ 197,859



CITY OF HUNTINGTON PARK

Finance Department
City Council Agenda Report

June 2, 2014

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council
City of Huntington Park
6550 Miles Avenue
Huntington Park, CA 90255

Dear Mayor and Members of the City Council:

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY BUDGET UPDATE AND AUTHORIZATION FOR ADDITIONAL NETWORK AND FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT SOFTWARE AND SERVICES

IT IS RECOMMENDED THAT THE CITY COUNCIL:

1. Approve the information technology budget in the amount of \$82,326 and the allocation of costs to eligible grant funds.
2. Authorize the purchase of additional financial management software (Cognos) in the amount not-to-exceed \$16,450 for one-time purchase and setup, and \$13,000 for annual license fees.

PURPOSE/JUSTIFICATION OF RECOMMENDED ACTION

On March 3, 2014, the City Council authorized \$50,000 from the General Fund for the purchase of a new e-mail server, desktop computers, and related hardware and software to upgrade the City's network and technology infrastructure to a Windows 7 environment. An additional \$32,326 in related infrastructure upgrades has been identified and will be allocated to eligible grant funds.

In addition to the infrastructure upgrades that the City has made, it is also necessary to upgrade our financial reporting software, Cognos. The Cognos upgrade will drastically improve our ability to generate financial reports, significantly reducing the staff time required to create reports. With the upgrade, information from our financial database will be exportable directly into Excel format. Currently, financial data must be manually transferred into Excel.

FISCAL IMPACT/FINANCING

The additional infrastructure costs in the amount of \$32,326 that the City incurred will be allocated to eligible grant funds on a pro rata basis, as shown below. Therefore, there is no impact to the General Fund. The additional costs are due to an increase in the

number of computers that required replacement or refurbishing, as well as unforeseen costs related to network security and antivirus software.

IT Infrastructure Upgrades:

Fund	Description	Amount
111	General Fund	50,000
239	CDBG - After School Program	8,199
246	Lead Based Paint	5,773
681	Water Fund	5,745
287	Recycling Grants	3,227
239	CDBG	2,926
283	Sewer Fund	1,614
219	Prop A	1,614
220	Prop C	1,614
222	Measure R	1,614
Total:		\$82,326

Cognos:

The cost to purchase and configure the Cognos software is \$16,450 plus an annual license fee of \$12,165, for a total cost of \$28,615. These costs will be allocated on a pro rata basis to the following funds:

Fund	Description	% Share	Amount
111	General Fund	85.03%	24,330
221	Gas Tax	4.73%	1,355
239	CDBG	2.54%	727
681	Water	1.65%	472
741	Fleet Maintenance	1.56%	447
242	HOME	1.39%	399
231	Parking System	1.11%	317
220	Prop C	0.81%	231
219	Prop A	0.73%	210
285	Solid Waste	0.39%	111
283	Sewer	0.06%	17
Total:			\$28,615

CONCLUSION

Upon Council approval, the City will issue a Purchase Order for the purchase of the Cognos software, and related hardware and software.

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY BUDGET UPDATE AND AUTHORIZATION FOR
ADDITIONAL NETWORK AND FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT SOFTWARE AND SERVICES

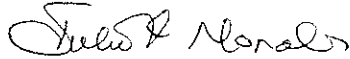
June 2, 2014

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Respectfully submitted,



RENÉ BOBADILLA
City Manager, P.E.



JULIO F. MORALES
Director of Finance

ATTACHMENTS

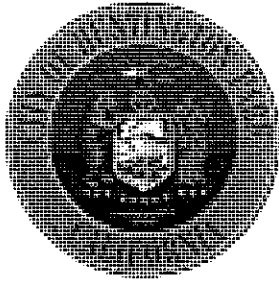
A: Information Technology upgrades budget

ATTACHMENT "A"

CITY OF HUNTINGTON PARK
Information Technology Upgrades

Description	Budget	Actual	Difference
New desktops	12,589	12,458	-131
New desktop installation	4,055	4,055	0
Refurbished computers	2,933	7,802	4,869
Refurbished computer installation	3,000	7,750	4,750
Microsoft Office 2013 licenses	8,273	8,100	-173
E-mail server	8,000	8,400	400
E-mail server licenses	5,000	5,820	820
E-mail server installation	5,800	5,800	0
Additional server hardware	0	4,441	4,441
Network antivirus upgrade	0	10,700	10,700
Laptops for City Council	0	7,000	7,000
Total:	\$49,650	\$82,326	\$32,676

Funding Sources	Amount
General Fund	50,000
CDBG - After School Program	8,199
Lead Based Paint	5,773
Water Fund	5,745
Recycling Grants	3,227
CDBG	2,926
Sewer Fund	1,614
Prop A	1,614
Prop C	1,614
Measure R	1,614
Total:	\$82,326



CITY OF HUNTINGTON PARK

Police Department
City Council Agenda Report

June 2, 2014

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council
City of Huntington Park
6550 Miles Avenue
Huntington Park, CA 90255

Dear Mayor and Members of the City Council:

ROAD CLOSURE FOR THE 2014 HUNTINGTON PARK POLICE DEPARTMENT OPEN HOUSE

IT IS RECOMMENDED THAT THE CITY COUNCIL:

1. Approve the road closure along Miles Avenue from Saturn Avenue to Gage Avenue, and Zoe Avenue from Miles Avenue to Templeton Street, on June 7, 2014 for the Police Department's Open House event.

PURPOSE/JUSTIFICATION OF RECOMMENDED ACTION

The Police Department open house will provide the City with the opportunity to share with the community some of the services provided, the equipment and facilities that are utilized and the opportunity to meet our team members.

The purpose of the Open House is to cultivate a relationship with our community and their Huntington Park Police Department. The event will be informative, educational and entertaining. It is our goal that everyone who attends the event will have learned something about their Police Department, their City, and the services which we provide.

The day will consist of various presentations and displays including: Mounted Unit, Special Emergency Response Team, K-9 Demonstration, Mothers Against Drunk Drivers, Women Against Gun Violence, and sidewalk CPR by the Los Angeles County Fire Department.

FACTS AND PROVISIONS/LEGAL REQUIREMENTS

City Council approval is necessary due to the request to close public streets. The Police Department has not held an open house in several years. It is anticipated that this event will be well received and well attended by our community. The street closures are scheduled to take place on Saturday, June 7, 2014 from 8 am to 5 pm. The actual event will start at 11 am and will conclude at 5 pm. The street closures will be as follows:

ROAD CLOSURE FOR THE 2014 HUNTINGTON PARK POLICE DEPARTMENT
OPEN HOUSE

June 2, 2014

Page 2 of 2

1. Miles Ave from Gage Avenue on the north to Saturn Avenue on the south
2. Zoe Avenue from Miles Avenue on the east to Templeton Street on the west

Notification of the street closure will be made to all of the impacted residents.

CONCLUSION

Upon City Council approval of the street closures, City staff will meet, plan and coordination the safe presentation of this event.

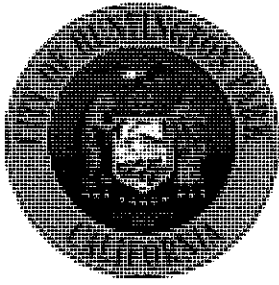
Respectfully submitted,



RENÉ BOBADILLA
City Manager, P.E.



JORGE CISNEROS
Chief of Police



CITY OF HUNTINGTON PARK

Public Works Department
City Council Agenda Report

June 2, 2014

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council
City of Huntington Park
6550 Miles Avenue
Huntington Park, CA 90255

Dear Mayor and Members of the City Council:

APPROVAL OF THE WATERSHED MANAGEMENT PROGRAM (WMP) AND COORDINATED INTEGRATED MONITORING PROGRAM (CIMP)

IT IS RECOMMENDED THAT THE CITY COUNCIL:

1. Approve the submittal of the Watershed Management Program (WMP) and Coordinated Integrated Monitoring Program (CIMP) in conformance with the requirements of the Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) Permit.
2. Authorize the City Manager to submit the WMP and CIMP on behalf of the City of Huntington Park and approve minor revisions to the final draft of these documents.

PURPOSE/JUSTIFICATION OF RECOMMENDED ACTION

On November 8, 2012 the Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board (LAR-RWQCB) adopted Order No. R4-2012-0175 revising the waste discharge requirements for Municipal Separate Sewer System (MS4) dischargers within the coastal watersheds of Los Angeles County covered by NPDES Permit No. CAS004001 (collectively referred to as "Stormwater Permit"). This new Stormwater Permit became effective on December 28, 2012 and regulates the water quality of urban runoff in cities within most of Los Angeles County, including Huntington Park. It applies to discharges from the City and by definition covers all runoff conveyed over or through municipal streets, sidewalks, curbs, gutters, catch basins, storm drains, ditches, man-made channels and similar facilities. The new Stormwater Permit supersedes the previous permit adopted in 2001 and all subsequent revisions.

At the City Council meeting on May 20, 2013, the City Council authorized the execution of an agreement with the Los Angeles Gateway Region Integrated Regional Water Management Joint Powers Authority (GWMA) for the development of a Watershed Management Program (WMP) and Coordinated Integrated Monitoring Plan (CIMP),

APPROVAL OF THE WATERSHED MANAGEMENT PROGRAM (WMP) AND COORDINATED INTEGRATED MONITORING PROGRAM (CIMP)

June 2, 2014

Page 2 of 3

documents required by the State MS4 Stormwater Permit. The agreement formed a partnership with six cities (Bell, Bell Gardens, Commerce, Cudahy, Maywood and Vernon) and the Los Angeles County Flood Control District (LACFCD) forming a group known as the Los Angeles River Upper Reach 2 (LAR UR 2) Sub Watershed Committee (Committee). Its mission was to develop two documents required by the Stormwater Permit for the LAR UR2 Sub Watershed Area. The total cost for developing these mandated documents is \$650,000 and Huntington Park's estimated share is \$82,000. The Committee contracted with CWE Corporation (CWE), an engineering consulting firm, for the development of the documents through a Request for Proposals process.

Over the last year the Committee members have worked with CWE to develop the WMP and CIMP for the LAR UR2. A draft of these documents are included in Attachment B and Attachment C, respectively. An executive summary is also included in Attachment A. These documents specify an array of stormwater quality programs and capital projects that will require implementation by the LA River Sub-Watershed member agencies in order to comply with the stormwater quality effluent limits defined in the permit.

The Stormwater Permit requires submittal of the WMP and CIMP to the LAR-RWQCB for review and approval by June 28, 2014.

FISCAL IMPACT/FINANCING

The City's share of the cost of implementing the CIMP, as proposed, for the 2014-15 Fiscal Year is estimated at \$40,000 (See Table 5 in Attachment A). This is a General Fund expense and a similar annual expense is anticipated to continue each following fiscal year for storm water quality monitoring.

Following approval of the WMP and CIMP by the LAR-RWQCB, implementation of programs and projects in accordance with the WMP will likely result in a significant annual expense to the city that will need to be considered in developing future annual budgets. The implementation period ends in 2037. Preliminary estimates for the cost of implementation include \$209M for the construction regional BMP projects, with Huntington Park's share estimated at \$26.3M (See Tables 1 and 2 in Attachment A). In addition, implementation of Low Impact Development features on the City's residential streets is estimated at \$16.7M (See Table 3 in Attachment A). These are preliminary estimates and will be further developed as a construction program is developed. There are currently no funding sources identified for these projects.

FACTS AND PROVISIONS/LEGAL REQUIREMENTS

The WMP and CIMP are required for compliance with the Stormwater Permit. The documents were prepared by CWE under the direction of the LAR UR2 WMA Sub

APPROVAL OF THE WATERSHED MANAGEMENT PROGRAM (WMP) AND
COORDINATED INTEGRATED MONITORING PROGRAM (CIMP)

June 2, 2014

Page 3 of 3

Watershed Committee and are in compliance with the requirements of the Stormwater Permit.

The draft WMP and CIMP are currently under review by staff and the City Attorney's office. It is anticipated that this review will result in minor changes and corrections to the Draft documents, although no changes of substance are anticipated.

IMPACT ON CURRENT SERVICES (OR PROJECTS)

The impact on current services and projects resulting from the implementation of the programs and projects recommended in the WMP is uncertain at this time. The cost of implementation is substantial and will need to be considered in developing future annual budgets.

CONCLUSION

Upon City Council approval, staff will coordinate the transmittal of the WMP and CIMP for submittal to the LAR-RWQCB and continue coordinating with the LAR UR2 Sub Watershed Committee for compliance with the Stormwater Permit.

Respectfully submitted,



RENÉ BOBADILLA, P.E.
City Manager



JAMES A. ENRIQUEZ, P.E.
Director of Public Works / City Engineer

ATTACHMENTS

- A. WMP and CIMP Executive Summary
- B. Draft Watershed Management Program Plan
- C. Draft Coordinated Integrated Monitoring Plan

ATTACHMENT "A"

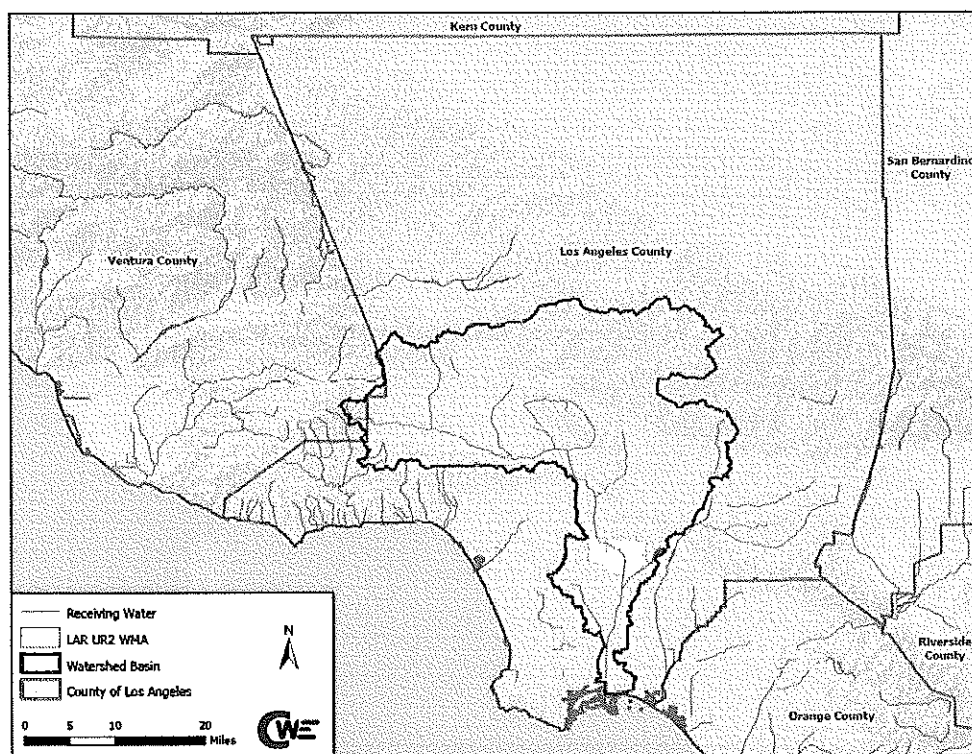
EXECUTIVE SUMMARY FOR THE WATERSHED MANAGEMENT PROGRAM (WMP) AND COORDINATED INTEGRATED MONITORING PLAN (CIMP)

WATERSHED MANAGEMENT PROGRAM (WMP)

The latest MS4 Permit allows cities, individually or cooperatively to develop a WMP that defines a program of actions that will ensure compliance with the water quality standards over a period of years coincident with the timeliness those standards are to be met. For example, the Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) for bacteria has a series of interim targets but does not need to be fully complied with until 2037. Accordingly, by adopting a WMP the cities in the Committee chose to avail themselves of an extended period in which to develop and implement programs that will comply with the TMDL standard.

On June 27, 2013 the Cities of Huntington Park, Bell, Bell Gardens, Commerce, Cudahy, Maywood, and Vernon, plus the Los Angeles Flood Control District submitted a Notice of Intent letter to the LAR-RWQCB announcing the formation of the LAR UR2 Watershed Management Area (See map in Figure 1).

Figure 1. LAR UR2 WMA within the Los Angeles River Watershed



The LAR UR2 WMA lies exclusively within the Los Angeles River Watershed and drains to Reach 2 of the Los Angeles River, an effluent (treated wastewater) dependent concrete lined river channel. The Cities of Bell Garden and Commerce also drain southeast to the normally dry concrete lined Rio Hondo tributary channel. To the north and west, the LAR UR2 WMA is bordered by, and receives discharges from, the Upper Los Angeles River EWMP Group, while the lower Los Angeles River WMP Group aligns with the east and south LAR UR2 WMA borders.

The cities working with their consultant, CWE, have completed a draft of the WMP. The WMP outlines actions that have been taken as well as identifies future actions and projects that will meet the MS4 Permit goals and objectives through an iterative adaptive management process. A key effort of this work included a Reasonable Assurance Analysis (RAA) that was used to evaluate the impacts of existing and proposed projects on discharges from the watershed.

Many of the watershed water quality impairments were previously identified as Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs) and are being successfully addressed by the LAR UR2 WMA Permittees. The Trash TMDL was primarily implemented through a grant to the Gateway Water Management Authority (GWMA). The nutrients TMDL was primarily directed at wastewater treatment plants and has been implemented. The Metals TMDL listing for copper and lead were addressed through a \$2,100,000 Site Specific Objective (SSO) Study that should be adopted as a Regional Board Basin Plan Amendment. Permittees also instigated legislation to reformulate automotive friction (brake) pads as a copper source control and phase out lead wheel weights.

The RAA identified zinc and *E coli* (indicator bacteria) as challenging new hurdles to be addressed through the WMP adaptive management process which will likely drive the implementation of costly new pollutant source and watershed control measures, including Minimum Control Measures (MCMs), Low Impact Development (LID), LID and Green Street projects, Low Flow Diversions (LFDs), scientific studies, increased inspections and enforcement, and structural Best Management Practices (BMPs).

The LAR UR2 WMA RAA and WMP identified six regional BMP projects, estimated to cost \$210 million, and an additional \$73 million in residential and commercial LID street renovations that may need to be implemented over the next two decades. The six conceptual BMPs were located under public lands, such as parks and easements, to avoid land acquisition costs. While the LAR UR2 WMA needs to begin identifying and applying for funding to construct these facilities, the WMA must also consider undertaking 1) studies to better characterize jurisdictional Event Mean Concentration (EMC) pollutant loads, 2) a zinc water effects ratio (WER) SSO study. As data is collected and there is a better understanding of the program's effect on water quality the WMA should pursue land acquisition opportunities for regional structural BMPs to further control the discharge of bacterial laden runoff.

Table 1
Cost Allocation for Proposed Regional BMP Projects

LAR UR2 WMA Jurisdiction	Estimated Cost
Bell	\$24,600,000
Bell Gardens	\$24,000,000
Commerce	\$41,200,000
Cudahy	\$18,200,000
Huntington Park	\$26,300,000
Maywood	\$18,500,000
Vernon	\$35,300,000
LACFCD	\$20,900,000
Total:	\$209,000,000

Table 2
LAR UR2 WMA Regional BMP Cost Estimate

Name	Estimated Cost
Randolph Street Green Rail Trail	\$10,900,000
LADWP Transmission Easement	\$19,600,000
John Anson Ford Park	\$91,300,000
Rosewood Park	\$36,800,000
Lugo Park	\$17,200,000
Salt Lake Park	\$33,200,000
Total:	\$209,000,000

Table 3
LID Streets Cost Estimate

LAR UR2 WMA Jurisdiction	SF Residential (acres)	MF Residential (acres)	Commercial (acres)	Total Area¹ (acres)	Area Reduction² (acres)	25% of Remaining Area (acres)	Total Cost
Bell	272	513	271	1,056	181	219	\$17,520,000
Bell Gardens (LAR Side)	91	402	146	639	0	160	\$12,800,000
Commerce (LAR Side)	212	83	288	583	191	98	\$7,840,000
Cudahy	51	434	59	544	85	115	\$9,200,000
Huntington Park	562	481	352	1,394	557	209	\$16,720,000
Maywood	430	121	109	660	209	113	\$9,040,000
Vernon	1	0	16	17	1	4	\$320,000
Totals:	1,619	2,033	1,241	4,893	1,224	918	\$73,440,000

SF = Single Family, MF = Mixed Family, LAR = Los Angeles River, LID = Low Impact Development
¹ Total area includes SF Residential, MF Residential, and Commercial areas.
² Area reductions based on the total of SF Residential, MF Residential, and Commercial land uses areas within proposed regional BMP tributary areas.

COORDINATED INTEGRATED MONITORING PROGRAM (CIMP)

Compliance with the MS4 Permit requires the establishment of an annual monitoring and reporting program to guide the iterative management strategy. Once implemented, water quality data is collected to determine the impact of the programs and projects to achieve water quality compliance.

The LAR UR2 WMA has chosen seven storm water outfall monitoring sites, as shown in Figure 2. The seven monitoring sites comprise about 79% of the catchment area of the LAR UR2 WMA. The selected sites are representative of a combination of jurisdictions, and/or land uses within each drainage area that they have chosen to represent. LAR UR2 WMA storm water outfall samples will be collected upstream of the outfalls at manholes utilizing a portable auto sampler. One storm water outfall monitoring site (LAR-UR2-RHO) will be monitored at every wet-weather event and the remaining six storm water outfall monitoring sites will be monitored on a rotation basis, where one site to the north and one site to the south will be monitored per storm event. A synopsis of each potential outfall catchment area, along with an analysis of its land use/zoning characteristics is summarized below. Table 4 provides a summary for the seven Storm water outfall monitoring sites.

Figure 2
Stormwater Outfall Monitoring Sites Location

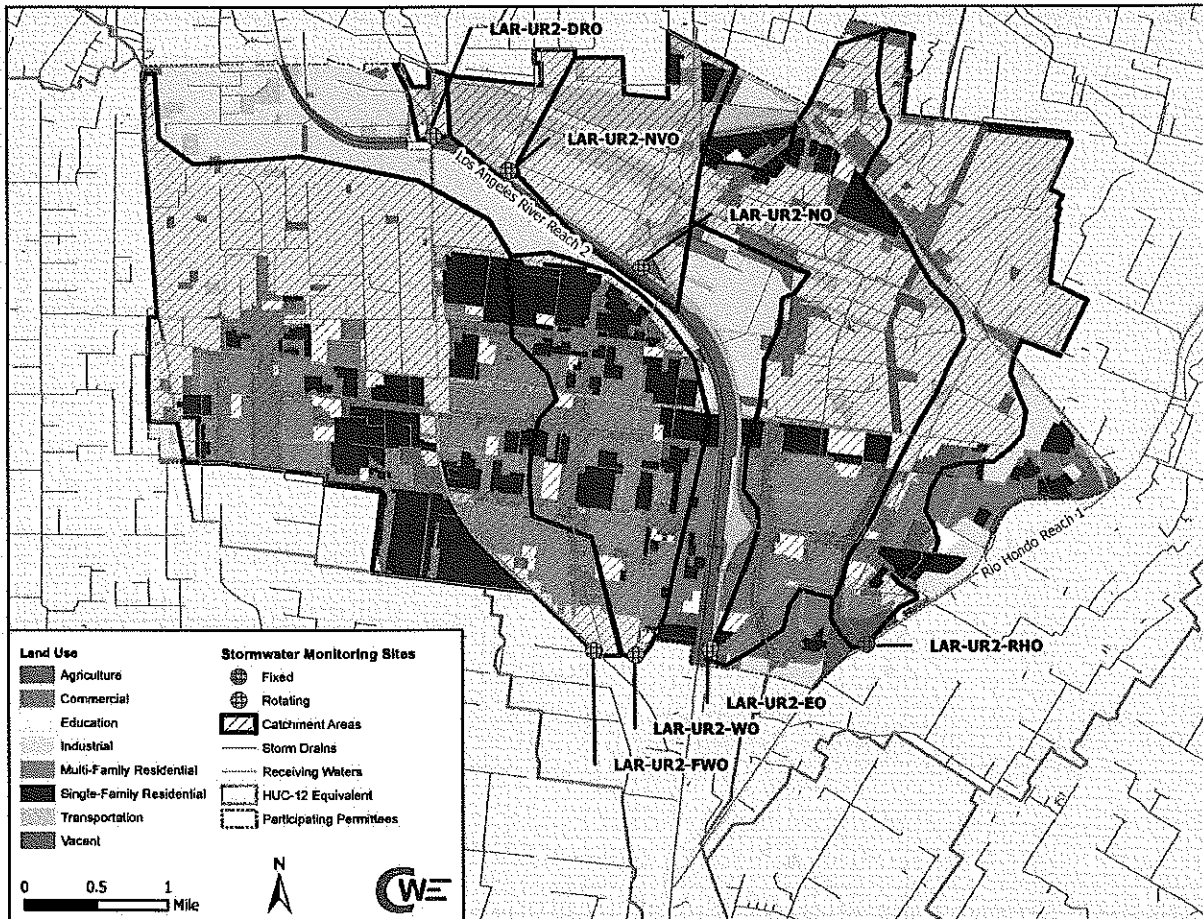


Table 4
Stormwater Outfall Monitoring Site Summary

Outfall	Jurisdiction Where Site is Located	Jurisdictions Draining to the Site	Facility
<i>Fixed Site</i>			
LAR-UR2-RHO	Bell Gardens	Bell Gardens, Commerce	Manhole
<i>Rotating Sites</i>			
LAR-UR2-DRO	Vernon	Vernon	Manhole
LAR-UR2-EO	Bell Gardens	Bell, Bell Gardens, Commerce, Vernon	Outfall
LAR-UR2-NO	Vernon	Bell, Commerce, Vernon	Manhole
LAR-UR2-WO	Cudahy	Bell, Cudahy, Huntington Park, Maywood, Vernon	Manhole
LAR-UR2-NVO	Vernon	Commerce, Vernon	Manhole
LAR-UR2-FWO	Cudahy	Bell, Cudahy, Huntington Park, Maywood, Vernon	Manhole

The estimated cost of the monitoring program for the first years is \$300,000.00 and is based on the following assumptions:

- 1) WMP/CIMP replaces existing TMDL monitoring (e.g. LAR Metals TMDL CMP).
- 2) LA Bacteria TMDL Load Reduction Study is separately funded.
- 3) Analytical costs could be lower or higher dependent on analytes detected and analytical methods.
- 4) Non-storm water outfall investigation costs are borne by agencies.
- 5) No management, reporting, contractual, or special study costs.
- 6) Subject to Regional Board approval.

Based on the cost sharing formula used to fund this program (10% LACFD, 45% Agency participation, 45% agency area cost share) the cost per agency is shown in Table 5.

Table 5
LAR UR2 WMA Permittees & Assumed Allocations
For Implementation of CIMP

Permittees	Land Area (mile²)	Area Percent	WMA Percent	Cost Percent	\$300,000
LACFCD	N/A	N/A	N/A	10.00%	\$30,000.00
Bell	2.64	5.35%	6.43%	11.78%	\$35,347.00
Bell Gardens	2.49	5.05%	6.43%	11.48%	\$34,434.43
Commerce	6.57	13.32%	6.43%	19.75%	\$59,256.42
Cudahy	1.12	2.27%	6.43%	8.70%	\$26,099.59
Huntington Park	3.03	6.14%	6.43%	12.57%	\$37,719.69
Maywood	1.18	2.39%	6.43%	8.82%	\$26,464.62
Vernon	5.16	10.46%	6.43%	16.89%	\$50,678.23
Total	22.19	45.00%	45.00%	100.00%	\$300,000.00

ATTACHMENT "B"

Los Angeles River Upper Reach 2 Watershed Management Area

Coordinated Integrated Monitoring Plan

June 27, 2014



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Los Angeles River Upper Reach 2 Watershed Management Area

Coordinated Integrated Monitoring Program

5/16/14 DRAFT

Prepared for:

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16401 Paramount Boulevard, Paramount CA 90641
TEL (626) 485-0338**

**On Behalf of the Cities of Bell, Bell Gardens, Commerce,
Cudahy, Huntington Park, Maywood, and Vernon and
the Los Angeles County Flood Control District**

Prepared by:



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June 27, 2014

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Acronyms

AL	Action Limit
BMP	Best Management Practice
CERCLA	Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act
CFU	Colony Forming (Microbial) Unit
CIMP	Coordinated Integrated Monitoring Program
CTR	California Toxics Rule
CWA	Clean Water Act
DO	Dissolved Oxygen
EO	Executive Officer
GIS	Geographic Information System
HUC	Hydrologic Unit Code
IC/ID	Illicit Connection/Illicit Discharge
LACFCD	Los Angeles County Flood Control District
LACSD	Los Angeles County Sanitation Districts
LAR	Los Angeles River
LARWQCB	Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board
MAL	Municipal Action Limit
MES	Mass Emission Station
MRP	Monitoring and Reporting Program
MS4	Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System
NPDES	National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
NSW	Non-Stormwater
NSWD	Non-Stormwater Discharge
QAPP	Quality Assurance Project Program
RAA	Reasonable Assurance Analysis
RWL	Receiving Water Limitation
SCCWRP	Southern California Coastal Water Research Project
SMC	Stormwater Monitoring Coalition
SSC	Suspended Sediment Concentration
TIE	Toxicity Identification Evaluation
TMDL	Total Maximum Daily Load
TSS	Total Suspended Solids
UR2	Upper Reach 2
USEPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency
WBPC	Water Body- Pollutant Combination
WDR	Waste Discharge Requirements
WLA	Waste Load Allocation
WMA	Watershed Management Area
WMP	Watershed Management Program
WQO	Water Quality Objectives
WQBEL	Water Quality-Based Effluent Limitation

Executive Summary

XXX



1.0 Introduction

On November 8, 2012, the Regional Water Quality Control Board, Los Angeles Region (Regional Board or LARWQCB) adopted Order No. R4-2012-0175, *Waste Discharge Requirements for Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) Discharges within the Coastal Watersheds of Los Angeles County, Except those Discharges Originating from the City of Long Beach MS4*, herein the MS4 Permit or Permit and became effective on December 28, 2012. The purpose of the Permit is to ensure the MS4s in the County of Los Angeles are not causing or contributing to exceedances of water quality objectives set to protect the beneficial uses in the receiving waters in the Los Angeles region. The Permit encourages Watershed Management Areas (WMA) to customize their stormwater programs through the development and implementation of a Watershed Management Program (WMP) and Coordinated Integrated Monitoring Program (CIMP) Plans to achieve compliance with certain receiving water limitations (RWLs) and water quality-based effluent limits (WQBELs). This document presents the CIMP for the Los Angeles River Upper Reach 2 Sub-watershed (LAR UR2) WMA.

In accordance to Attachment E of the 2012 MS4 Permit are requirements for the Monitoring and Reporting Program (MRP). The stated primary objectives for the MRP are listed in Part II.A of the MRP are as follows:

- Assess the chemical, physical, and biological impacts of MS4 discharges on receiving waters;
- Assess compliance with RWLs and WQBELs established to implement Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) wet-weather and dry-weather waste load allocations (WLAs);
- Characterize pollutant loads in MS4 discharges;
- Identify sources of pollutants in MS4 discharges; and
- Measure and improve the effectiveness of pollutant controls implemented under the Permit.

Extensive default monitoring requirements are specified in the MRP. However, per the MRP, the LAR UR2 WMA has the option to develop a CIMP that utilizes alternative approaches to meet the primary objectives of the MRP. Additionally, the CIMP includes TMDL monitoring requirements, to unify efforts, and to provide consistent observations of the watershed conditions.

[Insert Group's legal language] - *It is The City of Vernon's opinion that it is necessary to insert language into the WMP and CIMP related to the pending determination on the Petitions filed with the SWRCB related to the 2012 MS4 Permit.*

1.1 Los Angeles River Upper Reach 2 Watershed Management Area Watershed Overview

Located in the Los Angeles Watershed, **Figure 1**, LAR UR2 WMA includes the incorporated cities of Bell, Bell Gardens, Commerce, Cudahy, Huntington Park, Maywood, Vernon and the Los Angeles County Flood Control District (LACFCD), as shown in **Figure 2**. The total area in LAR UR2 WMA is approximately 13,223 acres. The most prevalent land uses are industrial and residential. Commercial and open space constitutes minor portions of the jurisdictions within LAR UR2 WMA. Approximate land area and land use summaries are listed in **Table 1** and presented in **Figure 3**.

Table 1 Land Use Summaries								
Land Use	Bell	Bell Gardens	Commerce	Cudahy	Huntington Park	Maywood	Vernon	LAR UR2 WMA Total
	% of Total							
Commercial	12.46%	29.07%	10.90%	9.19%	15.11%	12.89%	5.62%	12.46%
Industrial	35.11%	11.88%	69.32%	9.77%	15.15%	12.12%	87.66%	49.29%
HDSFR	4.98%	50.94%	3.83%	65.10%	48.97%	68.43%	0%	21.49%
MFR	36.13%	0%	4.69%	0%	0%	1.90%	0%	5.83%
Agriculture	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.01%
Educational	0%	0%	0%	3.17%	0%	2.49%	0%	0.35%
Transportation	0%	0%	0%	0%	2.68%	0%	0%	0.31%
Open Space	11.31%	8.11%	11.27%	12.77%	18.09%	1.91%	6.71%	10.26%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

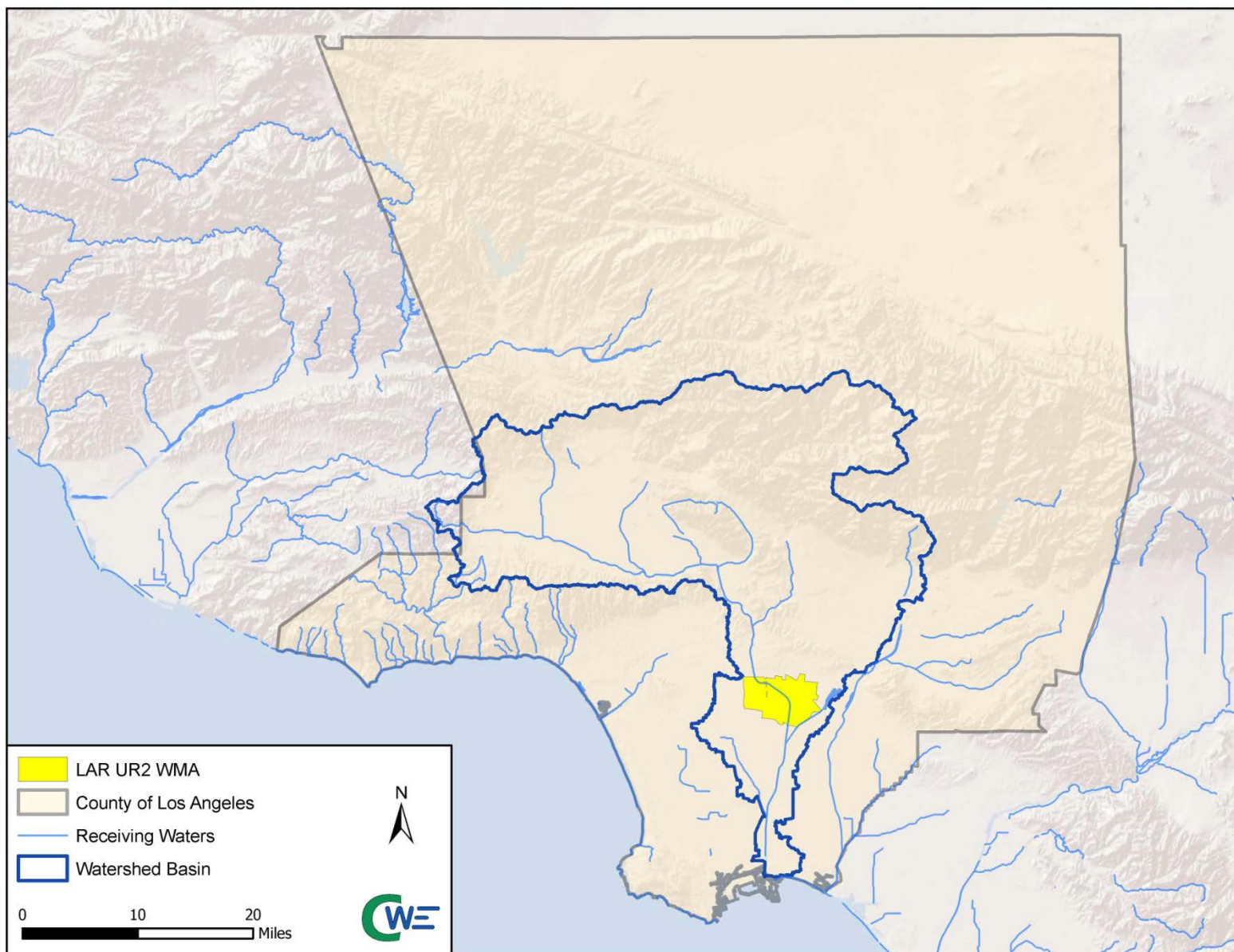


Figure 1 Los Angeles River Upper Reach 2 Watershed Management Area within Los Angeles Basin

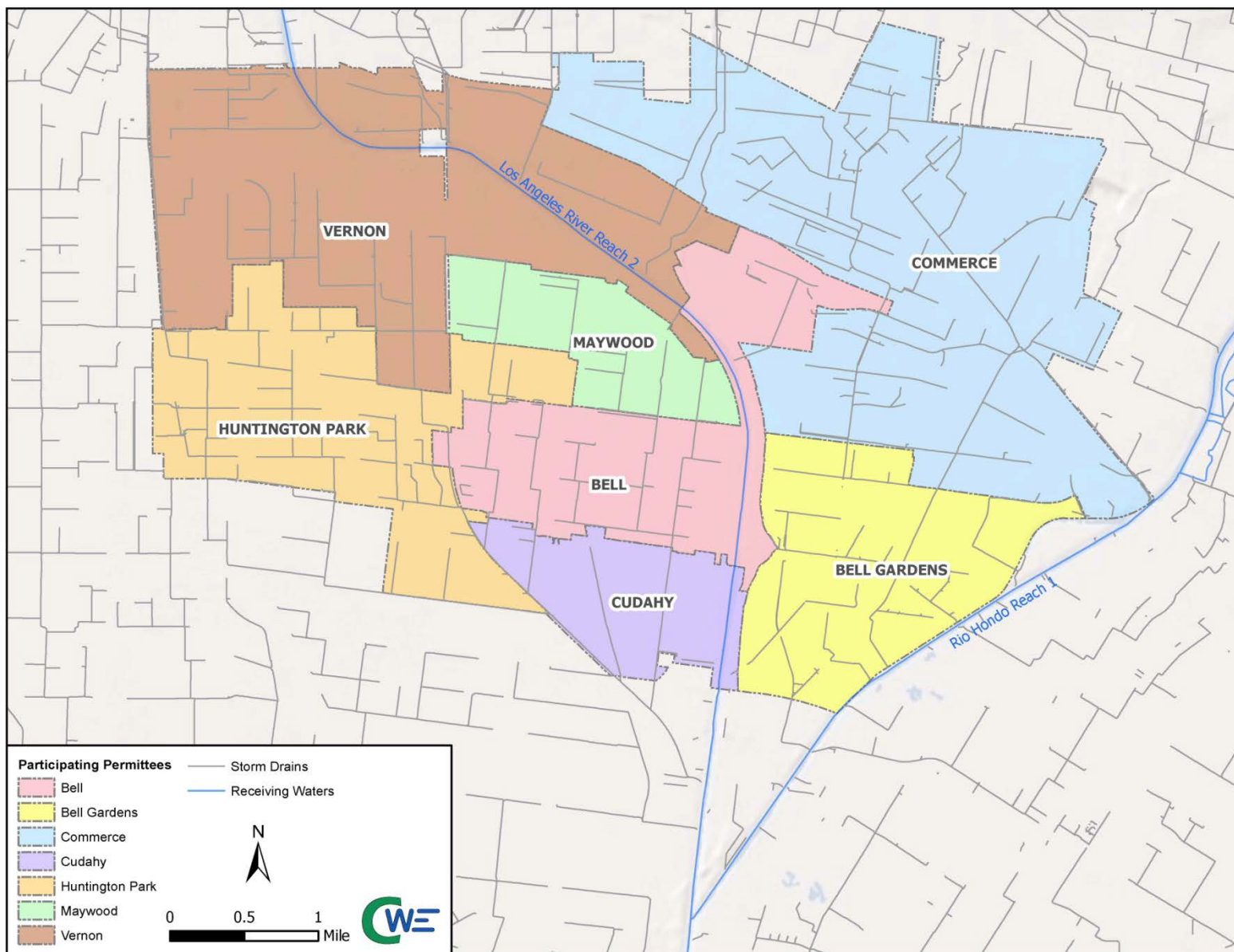


Figure 2 Participating Permittees

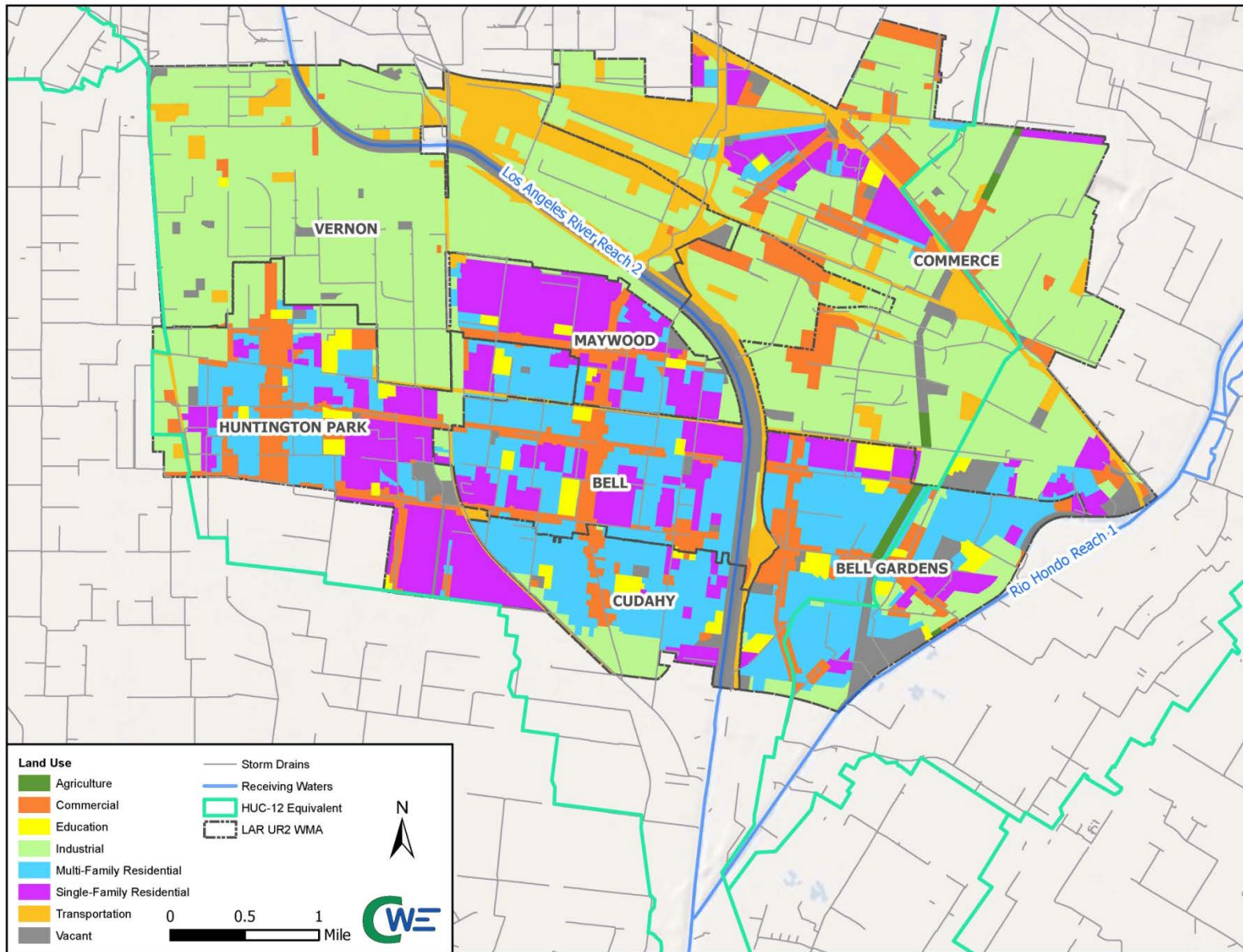


Figure 3 Land Use

The LAR UR2 WMA is located within Reach 2, in the lower half of Los Angeles River Watershed, starting at East 26th Street in the City of Vernon and ending at Patata Street in City of Cudahy. The LAR UR2 WMA Cities of Bell Gardens and Commerce line the western bank of Rio Hondo Reach 1, a 120 square mile Los Angeles River tributary. The receiving waters defined by the Basin Plan within the LAR UR2 WMA include:

- Los Angeles River, Reach 2
- Rio Hondo, Reach 1

The Los Angeles River flows 51 miles from the Santa Monica Mountains at the western end of the San Fernando Valley to the Long Beach Harbor and into the Pacific Ocean. Including tributaries, the 824 square mile watershed includes a total stream length of about 837 miles and 4.6 square miles of lake area. The northern watershed includes steep easily eroded undeveloped mountainous areas in the Angeles National Forest and large urban areas in the midsection and south.

Los Angeles River Reach 2 begins at the Arroyo Seco confluence and ends at the Compton Creek confluence. The primary Reach 2 tributary is the Rio Hondo. The Rio Hondo drains a large portion of the eastern Los Angeles Watershed. The Rio Hondo below Whittier Narrows, flows into Rio Hondo Reach 2. Flows in Rio Hondo Reach 2 are normally diverted to the adjacent Rio Hondo Spreading Grounds and used to recharge the central basin groundwater aquifer. During sustained storm periods, Rio Hondo flows, in excess of spreading ground capacity or when the water quality is very turbid, drain into Rio Hondo Reach 1 which then drain into the Los Angeles River.

Attachment B of the MS4 Permit, mapped United States Geological Survey Hydrologic Units, and other features, based on Hydrologic Unit Codes (HUC-12) watershed boundaries. In-lieu of these specified boundaries, the March 26, 2014 Regional Board Reasonable Assurance Analysis (RAA) Guidelines allows EWMP group to use HUC-12 equivalent watersheds, prepared by the LACFCD. Using the LACFCD HUC-12 layer and numbering conventions, the LACFCD HUC-12 boundaries, relevant to the LAR UR2 WMA, are shown in **Figure 4** and identified as follows:

- Compton Creek – Los Angeles River (180701050402)
- Chavez Ravine – Los Angeles River (180701050401)
- Alhambra Wash – Rio Hondo (180701050303)

The LAR UR2 WMA jurisdictional boundaries, HUC-12, MS4 drainage system, and outfall locations are shown in **Figure 5**.

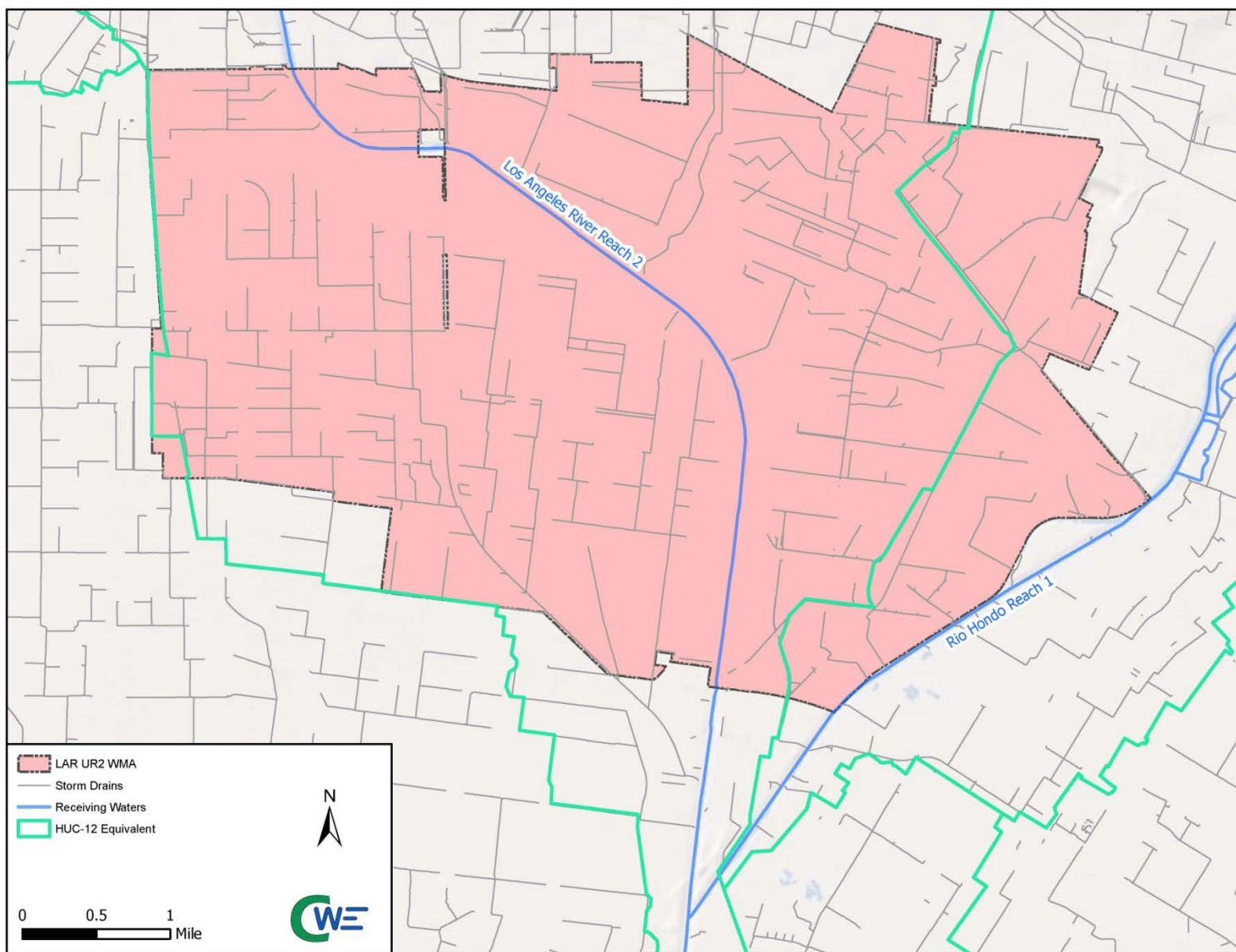


Figure 4 HUC-12 Subwatersheds

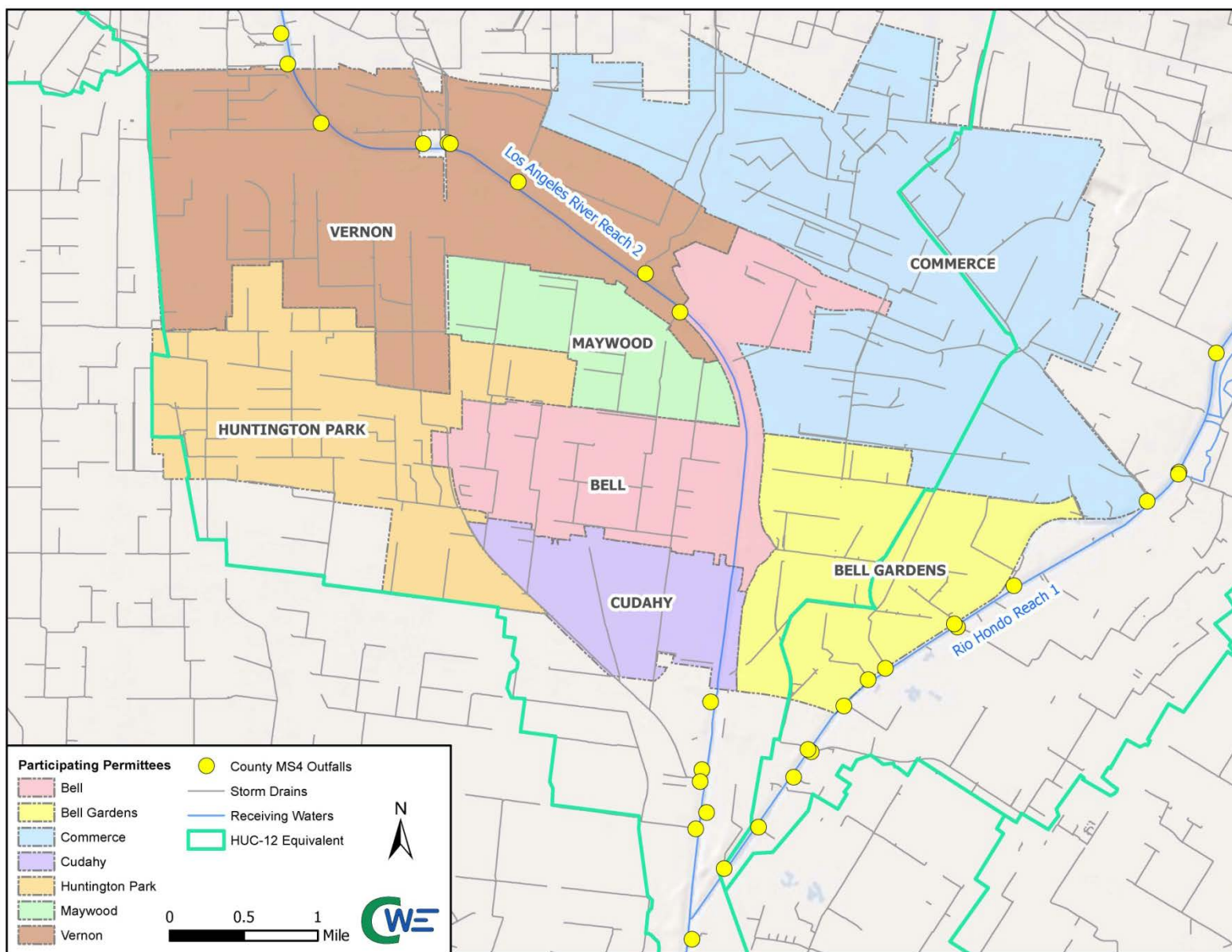


Figure 5 Participating Permittees with HUC-12, MS4 Drainage System and Outfalls

1.2 Water Quality Priorities

Based on the water quality characterization, the water body–pollutant combinations (WBPCs) are classified into one of three categories, in accordance with Section IV.C.5(a)ii of the Permit. The three categories, as defined by the Permit, are as follows:

- Category 1: WBPC subject to TMDL
- Category 2: WBPC on 2010 Clean Water Act (CWA) 303(d) List
- Category 3: WBPC with RWL exceedances

Water quality priorities are then identified based on the WBPC categories compliance deadlines as outlined in Part VI.C.5 of the MS4 Permit. Water quality priorities, as defined by the Permit, are as follows:

- Priority 1(a) – TMDLs controlling pollutants for which there are WQBELs and/or RWLs with interim or final compliance deadlines within the permit term or TMDL compliance deadlines that have already passed and limitations have not been achieved.
- Priority 1(b) – TMDLs controlling pollutants for which the WQBELs and/or RWLs with interim or final compliance deadlines between September 6, 2012 and October 25, 2017.
- Priority 2 – All other controlling pollutants for which data indicate impairment or exceedances of RWLs in the receiving water and the findings from the source assessment implicates discharges from the MS4 shall be considered the second highest priority.

This categorization process is intended to prioritize WBPCs in order to guide the implementation of structural and institutional best management practices (BMPs) and monitoring activities in the CIMP. Through this process, the Priority 1 WBPC has been identified as nutrients and trash. **Table 2** lists the identified water quality priorities, WBPCs categories, and compliance deadlines for the LAR UR2 WMA.

Priority	Category	Pollutant	Water Body		Compliance Deadline
			Los Angeles River Reach 2	Rio Hondo Reach 1	
1a	1	Ammonia (NH ₃ -N)	x	x	23-Mar-04
	1	Nitrate (NO ₃ -N)	x	x	23-Mar-04
	1	Nitrite (NO ₂ -N)	x	x	23-Mar-04
	1	NO ₃ -N+NO ₂ -N	x	x	23-Mar-04
1b	1	Trash	x	x	September 30, 2016 (effectively 10/1/15)
2	1	<i>E.coli</i> Dry-Weather	x	x	March 23, 2022 (Group Interim Single sample/Final WQBEL)
	1	Copper Dry-Weather	x	x	11-Jan-24
	1	Lead Dry-Weather	x	x	11-Jan-24
	1	Zinc Dry-Weather		x	11-Jan-24
	1	Copper Wet-Weather	x	x	11-Jan-28
	1	Lead Wet-Weather	x	x	11-Jan-28
	1	Zinc Wet-Weather	x	x	11-Jan-28
	1	Cadmium Wet-Weather	x	x	11-Jan-28
	1	<i>E.coli</i> Wet-Weather	x	x	23-Mar-37

Table 2 Identified Water Quality Priorities

Priority	Category	Pollutant	Water Body		Compliance Deadline
			Los Angeles River Reach 2	Rio Hondo Reach 1	
	2	Oil	x		N/A
	2	Coliform Bacteria*		x	N/A
	2	Toxicity		x	N/A
	3	None			N/A

As part of the adaptive management process, categorization of WBPCs may be adjusted based on data obtained from monitoring, source evaluations, and BMP implementation. Data collected as part of the approved CIMP may result in future Category 3 designations in instances when receiving water limits are exceeded and MS4 discharges are identified as contributing to such exceedances. Under these conditions, the appropriate agencies will adhere to Section VI.C.2.a.iii of the Permit.

Additional details and supporting information for monitoring to address priorities can be found in the WMP.

1.3 Total Maximum Daily Load Monitoring Requirements

One of the regulatory mechanisms for planning how to eliminate water quality impairments, especially those associated with the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit, is the development and implementation of a TMDL, which may be issued by the Regional Board, United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA), or proposed by Permittees, for approval by those regulatory agencies. MS4 Permit Attachment O, identifies four TMDLs that affect Reach 2 of the Los Angeles River and the LAR UR2 WMA. These TMDLs, along with their Board resolution number and most recent amendment effective or significant revision dates are:

- Los Angeles River Bacteria TMDL – Resolution 2010-007 and became effective on March 23, 2012
- Los Angeles River and Tributary Metals TMDL – Resolution 2007-014 and became effective on October 29, 2008, and Resolution 2010-003 effective on November 3, 2011
- Los Angeles River Nitrogen Compounds and Related Effects TMDL – Resolution 2003-009 and became effective on March 23, 2004. Site Specific Objectives (SSOs) for Ammonia were approved by the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) June 4, 2013
- Los Angeles River Trash TMDL – adopted Resolution 2007-012 and became effective on September 23, 2008.

The WLAs, RWLs, and WQBELs for these TMDLs are presented and summarized in the subsections below, as well as in Attachment O of the MS4 Permit.

1.3.1 Los Angeles River Bacteria TMDL

The Los Angeles River Bacteria TMDL was adopted by the LARWQCB as Resolution 2010-007 and became effective on March 23, 2012. Ambient monitoring, monitoring to assess attainment with WLAs, monitoring to support Load Reduction Strategies (LRS) or alternative compliance strategies, and monitoring to support wet-weather implementation plans are requirements for the Permittees listed in the LAR Bacteria TMDL. A CMP was required for submittal by March 23, 2013 to detail how the Permittees will conduct monitoring including the number and location of sites (at least one per water body covered by the Bacteria TMDL), measurements (e.g., *E. coli*), sample collection methods, and monitoring frequencies.

Attachment O, Section D4 of the 2012 MS4 Permit, presents the monitoring requirements for the Los Angeles River Bacteria TMDL. The TMDL has multiple implementation phases, wet and dry compliance schedules, WLAs expressed as WQBELs and RWLs, and requires the development of a Load Reduction Strategies (LRS). **Table 3** summarizes the final WQBELs and RWLs applicable to the LAR UR2 WMA.

Table 3 Los Angeles River Bacteria TMDL WQBEL

Constituent	Effluent Limitation (MPN or cfu)		Final Compliance Date	
	Daily Maximum	Geometric Mean	Wet Weather	Dry Weather
E. coli	235/100 mL	126/100 mL	March 23, 2037	March 23, 2022

The interim dry weather WQBELs are group-based and shared among the Permittees within a drainage area. However, they may be distributed based on proportion of drainage area, upon approval of the Regional Board. **Table 4** presents the group interim dry-weather WQBEL for the LAR UR2 WMA.

Table 4 Grouped Interim Dry Weather Single Sample Bacteria WQBEL

River Segment of Tributary	Daily Maximum E. coli Load (10 ⁹ MPN/day)	First Phase Compliance Date	Second Phase Compliance Date
Los Angeles River Segment B (Rosecrans to Figueroa)	518	March 23, 2022	September 23 2028
Rio Hondo	2	September 23, 2023	March 23, 2030

In addition to WQBELs for MS4 discharges, the Los Angeles River Bacteria TMDL includes a RWL that is attributable to all MS4 NPDES Permittees, including the City of Long Beach and Caltrans. This RWL is assessed as a limit on the number of days, or weeks, per year, where the RWL are not achieved. The final compliance dates, for the annually assessed grouped single sample bacteria RWL, are March 23, 2022 for dry weather and March 23, 2037 for wet weather. These requirements can be found in **Table 5**, while the numeric water quality objective is shown on **Table 6**.

Table 5 Grouped Final Single Sample Bacteria RWLs

Time Period	Annual Allowable Exceedance Days of the Single Sample Objective (days)	
	Daily Sampling	Weekly Sampling
Dry Weather	5	1
Non-HFS ¹ Waterbodies Wet Weather	15	2
HFS ¹ Waterbodies Wet Weather	10 (not including HFS days)	2 (not including HFS days)

¹ HFS stands for high flow suspension as defined in Chapter 2 of the Basin Plan

Table 6 Los Angeles River Bacteria TMDL Geometric Mean RWL

Constituent	Geometric Mean (MPN or cfu)
E. coli	126/100 mL

The distinction that these water quality objectives are expressed annually maybe an important distinction, as Permit Part VI.A.13.g states that for some WQBELs that are expressed as annual effluent limitations, such as those for trash, violations may only be assessed annually; however Part VI.C.1.d.(i) states that

WMPs must “achieve applicable WQBELs in Part VI.E and Attachments L through R pursuant to the corresponding compliance schedules.”

1.3.2 Los Angeles River and Tributaries Metal TMDL

The Los Angeles River and Tributaries Metals TMDL was adopted by the Regional Board as Resolution 2007-014 and became effective on October 29, 2008. The TMDL assesses compliance based on the load or concentration of several metals in comparison to California Toxic Rule values, during dry and wet weather conditions. Dry weather is defined as days when the maximum daily flow in the Los Angeles River is less than 500 cubic feet per second (cfs) as measured at the Wardlow Street gauge station in Long Beach. Since metal toxicity is correlated to bioavailability, as assessed by water hardness, the permit and TMDL WQBELs values were determined using total to dissolved “translator” values, prepared by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA), weather, and water body specific hardness data, which results in a relatively significant variability in a WQBEL among the various water body and weather combinations. Local water characteristics, such as organic content, may result in Water Effect Ratios (WERs) and Site Specific Objectives (SSOs) that alter the preliminary toxicity assessment used in developing a TMDL and may change the final numeric WQBELs.

Table 7 through **Table 10** lists the applicable LAR UR2 WMA final WQBELs, subject to any future basin plan amendments, established by the Los Angeles River and Tributaries Metals TMDL and identified in Attachment O, Section C.2 and C.3 of the MS4 Permit. **Table 7** lists the grouped (shared) dry weather final WQBELs, expressed as total recoverable metals daily loads. Dry weather flows in Rio Hondo Reach 1, have normally been much lower than the TMDL estimate of 0.5 cfs, however TMDL watershed compliance has generally been first assessed based on concentration, rather than load.

Table 7 Dry Weather Final WQBELs Expressed as Total Recoverable Metals			
Waterbody	Effluent Limitations Daily Maximum (kg/day)		
	Copper	Lead	Zinc
LA River Reach 2	WER ¹ x 0.53	WER ¹ x 0.33	--
Rio Hondo Reach 1	WER ¹ x 0.01	WER ¹ x 0.006	WER ¹ x 0.16

¹ WER(s) have a default value of 1.0 unless site-specific WER(s) are approved via the Basin Plan Amendment process

Concentration based dry-weather WQBEL applicable to the LAR UR2 WMA are summarized in **Table 8**. Ambient water quality monitoring is implemented through the Los Angeles River Metals TMDL Coordinated Monitoring Program (LAR MTMDL CMP).

Table 8 Concentration Based Dry Weather Final WQBELs Expressed as Total Recoverable Metals			
Waterbody	Effluent Limitations Daily Maximum (µg)		
	Copper	Lead	Zinc
LA River Reach 2	WER ¹ x 22	WER ¹ x 11	--
Rio Hondo Reach 1	WER ¹ x 13	WER ¹ x 5.0	WER ¹ x 131

¹ WER(s) have a default value of 1.0 unless site-specific WER(s) are approved via the Basin Plan Amendment process

Load and approximate concentration based wet weather WQBELs applicable to the LAR UR2 WMA are summarized in **Table 9**. Since the TMDL includes both WL and WLAs, and multiple discharge groups, the



WQBEL concentration for MS4 Permittees varies with the volume of runoff measured at Wardlow Street, but the rightmost column is a serviceable first order estimate.

Table 9 Wet Weather Final WQBEL Expressed as Total Recoverable Metals		
Constituent	Effluent Limitations Daily Maximum (kg/day)	Approximate Effluent Limitation (µg/L)
Cadmium	$WER^1 \times 2.8 \times 10^{-9} \times \text{daily volume (L)}$ - 1.8	$WER^1 \times 2.8$
Copper	$WER^1 \times 1.5 \times 10^{-8} \times \text{daily volume (L)}$ - 9.5	$WER^1 \times 15$
Lead	$WER^1 \times 5.6 \times 10^{-8} \times \text{daily volume (L)}$ - 3.85	$WER^1 \times 56$
Zinc	$WER^1 \times 1.4 \times 10^{-7} \times \text{daily volume (L)}$ - 83	$WER^1 \times 140$

Table 10 outlines the interim and final Metals TMDL WQBELs schedule which Permittees are expected to comply through the WMP and RAA development process. Since the LAR UR2 WMA is located within Reach 2, it should be noted that the June 29, 2012 Implementation Study, funded by the Permittees, identifies Watershed Control Measures to achieve the interim and final WQBELs. Among the more important measures was State Senate Bill 346, chaptered in September 2010, which called for phased elimination of copper from automotive brake pads. A similar effort to reduce the zinc content in automotive tires has also been initiated, but is many years from being chaptered.

Table 10 Schedule of Interim and Final WQBELs for Los Angeles River Metals TMDL		
Deadline	Total Drainage Area Served by the MS4 required to meet the water quality-based effluent limitations (%)	
	Dry Weather	Wet Weather
January 11, 2012	50	25
January 11, 2020	75	-
January 11, 2024	100	50
January 11, 2028	100	100

Along with most other Los Angeles River Watershed municipalities, the LAR UR2 WMA Permittees supported a study to develop Copper WER and Lead Recalculation SSOs that is with the Regional Board for approval as a Basin Plan Amendment. If the Basin Plan Amendment is approved, the study suggests for copper, in both dry and wet weather, a final WER of 3.971 and 9.691 should be adopted for LAR Reach 2 and the Rio Hondo, respectively. The lead recalculation study suggest an increase in the dry weather WQBEL from 11 to 94 µg/L for LAR Reach 2, while the dry weather WQBEL would rise from 5 to 37 µg/L for the Rio Hondo. In wet weather, the lead WQBEL should increase from 62 to 94 µg/L in both of these water bodies. Favorable translators between total and dissolved metal concentrations were also determined by these studies, but are not explicitly referenced in the MS4 Permit so their eventual impact is unclear at this time. As a result of these studies and legislative efforts, the LAR Metals TMDL has probably moved from a regional to specific outfall priority.

1.3.3 Los Angeles River Nitrogen Compounds and Related Effects TMDL

The LAR Nutrients TMDL was adopted by the LARWQCB as Resolution 2003-009 and became effective on March 23, 2004. SSOs for Ammonia were approved by the State Water Resources Control (SWRCB) Board on June 4, 2013. This TMDL has been primarily addressed by Publically Owned Treatment Works (POTW), or Water Recovery Plants (WRP), and MS4 Permittee discharges do not appear to cause or contribute to the exceedance of the applicable RWLs. **Table 11** lists the currently effective TMDL WQBELs, as identified in Attachment O, Section B.2 of the MS4 Permit, which the LAR UR2 WMA Permittee discharges would be expected to comply with.

Table 11 LAR Nitrogen Compounds and Related Effects TMDL Final WQBELs					
Water Body	NH₃-N (mg/L)		NO₃-N (mg/L)	NO₂-N (mg/L)	NO₃-N+NO₂-N (mg/L)
	One-hour Average	Thirty-day Average	Thirty-day Average	Thirty-day Average	Thirty-day Average
Los Angeles River below LAG	8.7	2.4	8.0	1.0	8.0
Rio Hondo Reach 1 and 2	10.1	2.3	8.0	1.0	8.0

1.3.4 Los Angeles River Watershed Trash TMDL

The litigation and implementation history of the Los Angeles River Watershed Trash TMDL is complex, however the current TMDL was adopted by the Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board as Resolution 2007-012, which became effective on September 23, 2008. Simplistically, TMDL compliance is assessed based on Daily Generation Rate (DGR) studies, the remainder of the catchment not protected by Full Capture Certified Devices (FCCDs), or a combination of both metrics. The LAR UR2 WMA Permittees have generally chosen to track the installation of FCCDs, such as Connector Pipe Screens (CPS). **Table 12** and **Table 13** lists (in gallons and pounds) interim and final DGR estimated residual WQBELs from Attachment O Section A.3 of the 2012 MS4 Permit, while the allowable remainder of the catchment unprotected by FCCDs is identified in parentheses within the table header rows.

Table 12 LAR Watershed Trash TMDL Effluent Limitations per Storm Year (gallons of uncompressed trash)						
Permittees	Baseline	2012 (30%)	2013 (20%)	2014 (10%)	2015 (3.3%)	2016 (0%)
Bell	16026	4808	3205	1603	529	0
Bell Gardens	13500	4050	2700	1350	446	0
Commerce	58733	17620	11747	5873	1938	0
Cudahy	5935	1781	1187	594	196	0
Huntington Park	19159	5748	3832	1916	632	0
Maywood	6129	1839	1226	613	202	0
Vernon	47203	14161	9441	4720	1558	0

Table 13 LAR Watershed Trash TMDL Effluent Limitations per Storm Year (pounds of drip dry trash)						
Permittees	Baseline	2012 (30%)	2013 (20%)	2014 (10%)	2015 (3.3%)	2016 (0%)
Bell	25337	7601	5067	2534	836	0
Bell Gardens	23371	7011	4674	2337	771	0
Commerce	85481	25644	17096	8548	2821	0
Cudahy	10061	3018	2012	1006	332	0
Huntington Park	30929	9279	6186	3093	1021	0
Maywood	10549	3165	2110	1055	348	0
Vernon	66814	20044	13363	6681	2205	0

The final WQBEL of zero trash discharged, or catchment area unprotected, is to be achieved for the 2016 storm year that begins on October 1, 2015 and ends on September 30, 2016. During the current period from, October 1, 2013 to September 30, 2014, 90% of the baseline study trash volume or weight must be captured based on DGR study analysis and only 10% estimated to have been discharged. Alternatively, 90% of a Permittee catchment may be protected by FCCDs, leaving 10% unprotected.

With the assistance of a grant to the Gateway Water Management Authority (GWMA), over 2,700 FCCDs were installed throughout the LAR UR2 WMA catchment area by December 31, 2011, as summarized in **Table 14**. Installation of FCCDs in the remaining catch basins was not permitted by the Los Angeles County Flood Control District (LACFCD), due to hydraulic constraints, and no additional FCCDs were reported as installed since 2011. Permit Part VI.A.13.g states that for some WQBELs that are expressed as annual effluent limitations, such as those for trash, violations may only be assessed annually; however Part VI.C.1.d.(i) states that WMPs must “achieve applicable WQBELs in Part VI.E and Attachments L through R pursuant to the corresponding compliance schedules.” While other implementation strategies can be identified, approximately 337 FCCDs would need to be installed within the LAR UR2 WMA, by October 1, 2015, to comply with the final TMDL WQBEL schedule and requirements for development and approval of a WMP. We consider this TMDL to be a relatively short term high priority for the Permittees.

Table 14 Installation of FCCDs Within the LAR UR2 WMA by December 31, 2011			
Permittees	Number of LAR Catch Basins	Number of FCCDs Installed	Percent of Catch Basins Protected
Bell	259	238	92%
Bell Gardens	271	248	92%
Commerce	659	545	83%
Cudahy	147	130	88%
Huntington Park	522	442	85%
Maywood	178	151	85%
Vernon	902	847	94%

1.4 Existing and Past Monitoring Programs

A review of existing monitoring programs within the LAR UR2 WMA was conducted to establish and assess the magnitude of water quality challenges. **Figure 6** presents the location of the existing or past monitoring locations near LAR UR2 WMA. The following summaries characterize specific water quality data, pollutant priorities and study findings relevant to the LAR UR2 WMA.

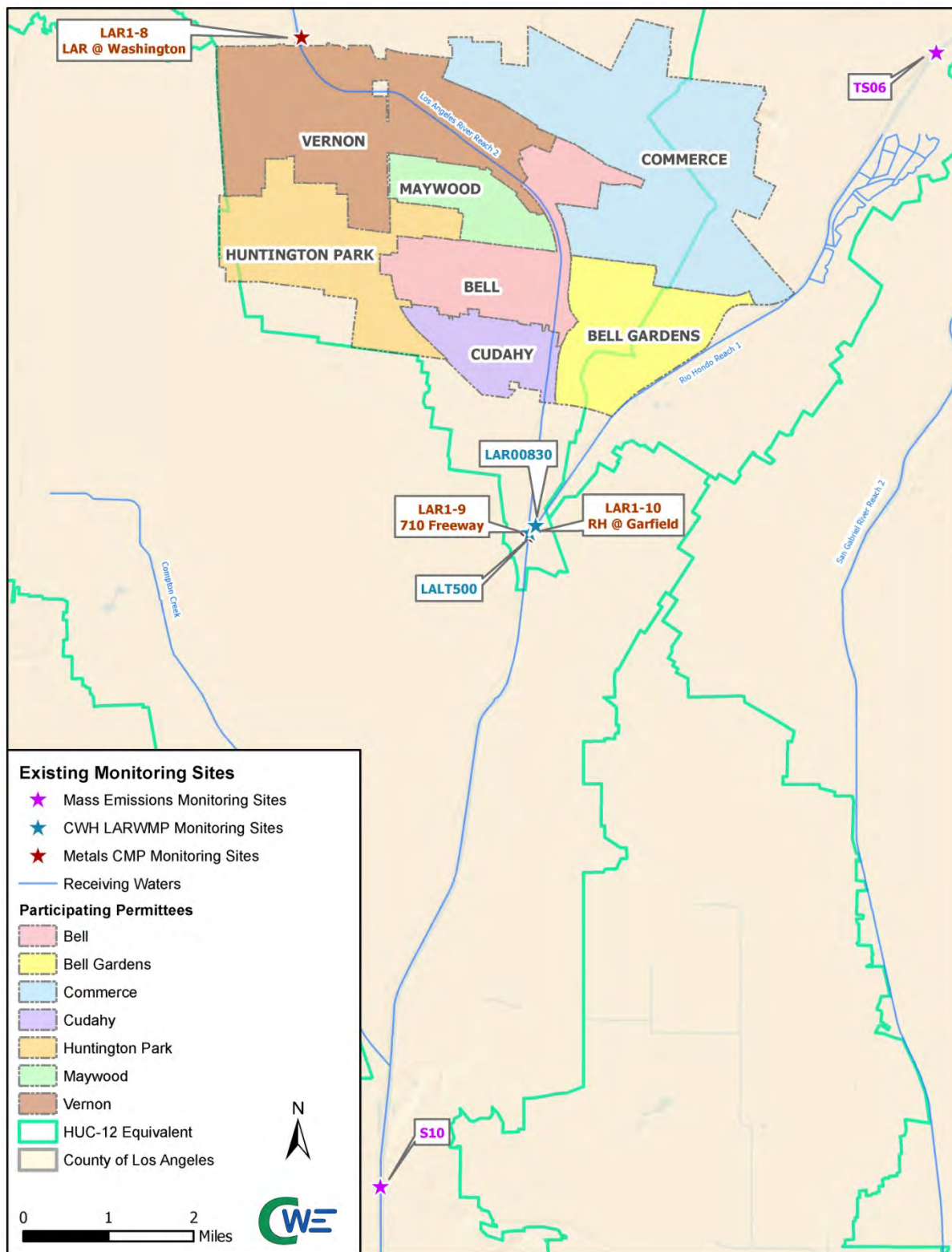


Figure 6 Existing Monitoring Sites

1.4.1 LA County Annual Stormwater Monitoring (2002-2012)

The Los Angeles County Department of Public Works Annual Stormwater Monitoring Report (LACDPW SMR) presents stormwater quality findings for each July to June storm season. The 2002–2003, 2003–2004, 2005–2006, 2006–2007, 2007–2008, 2008–2009, 2009–2010, 2010–2011 and 2011–2012 monitoring reports addressed the following programs and associated elements:

- Core Monitoring Program – mass emission, tributary, water column toxicity, shoreline, and trash monitoring.
- Regional Monitoring Program – estuary sampling and bioassessment.
- Special studies – New Development Impacts Study in the Santa Clara Watershed, Peak Discharge Impact Study and BMP Effectiveness Study.

Figure 6 shows the LA River (S10) Core Monitoring program, mass emission station nearest the LAR UR2 WMA, and the Rio Hondo Channel tributary monitoring station (TS06) studied during the 2002-2003 and 2003-2004 storm seasons. The S10 station is located at the existing stream gauge station (i.e., Stream Gauge F319-R) between Willow Street and Wardlow Road in the City of Long Beach and was chosen to avoid tidal influences. The Rio Hondo Channel monitoring station TS06 is located on Beverly Boulevard, downstream of Whittier Narrows dam, at the USGS – U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (ACOE) Stream gage No. 1102300 or E327-R and upstream of the LAR UR2 WMA.

A minimum of three wet weather and two dry weather events were monitored for all sites during each annual storm season. Grab samples were collected and analyzed for conventional pollutants and bacteria during both dry and wet weather events. Additionally, composite samples were collected for both dry and wet weather events and were analyzed for general minerals, metals, semi-volatiles, chlorinated pesticides, organophosphate pesticides, herbicides, PCBs and TSS.

1.4.2 Council for Watershed Health: Los Angeles River Watershed Monitoring

The Council for Watershed Health (CWH) coordinates the Los Angeles River Watershed Monitoring Program (LARWMP) to assess Watershed health based on five broad objectives: Are stream conditions improving; Are specific critical site conditions improving; Do discharges meet WQOs; Is it safe to swim; and Are locally caught fish safe to eat. The CWH LARWMP collects water samples and performs bioassessments throughout the watershed using a stratified randomized sampling scheme that separates the watershed into natural, urban and mainstem portions from which random samples may be taken to facilitate comparisons. Sampling occurs annually, during the late spring or early summer, and the water is analyzed for general chemistry (nutrients), metals (total and dissolved), organophosphorus, and pyrethroid pesticides. The CWH responded to our request for monitoring data from 2009 – 2012, which was then reviewed. The most recent monitoring sites near the LAR UR2 WMA are LALT500, located at the LAR and Rio Hondo confluence, and LAR00830, which is located within Rio Hondo. As shown in **Figure 6**, both site are located directly downstream of the LAR UR2 WMA.

1.4.3 LA River Metals TMDL Coordinated Monitoring Plan and Ambient Monitoring Submittal (2010-2011, 2011-2012)

At its July 17, 2006 meeting, the Los Angeles River Watershed Management Committee recommended formation of a Los Angeles River Metals TMDL Technical Committee (TC) and tasked the group with preparation of a Coordinated Monitoring Plan (CMP). The CMP includes both ambient (Tier I) and effectiveness monitoring (Tier II). The Tier I ambient monitoring program collects monthly samples at thirteen locations. Tier I monitoring site LAR1-8, LAR1-9, and LAR1-10, shown in **Figure 6**, are located adjacent to the LAR UR2 WMA and the data from these sites have given the LAR UR2 WMA a better understanding of the distribution of metals concentrations in the adjacent WMAs.

1.4.4 LA River Copper Water-Effect Ratio (WER) and Lead Recalculation Site Specific Objectives (SSO) Study

The California Toxic Rule (CTR) and MS4 Permit allows WER SSO, that reflect local water column conditions, to be developed so long as they provide equivalent aquatic life protection to that intended in the "Guidelines for deriving numerical national Water Quality Criteria" (USEPA 1985). If the WER value for a pollutant exceeds 1, site water reduces the toxic effect of that pollutant, while a WER of less than 1, signals that the toxic effect in site water is greater than in laboratory water. Once a WER is approved, ambient acute and chronic CTR criteria are adjusted by multiplication by the locally developed WER value. Similarly, the values in CTR may be recalculated based on new laboratory studies of the toxicity of a pollutant, as occurred for lead. The primary purposes of this study were to determine one or more WER value for copper in the Los Angeles River and some major tributaries, along with the determination of new criteria for lead based on recalculations.

The results suggest that appropriate wet and dry weather copper WERs, for the Rio Hondo and Los Angeles River, would be about 9.691 and 3.971 respectively, resulting in substantially higher, but equally protective, water quality objectives for the watershed Permittees.

1.5 CIMP Overview

The CIMP has been designed to provide the information necessary to guide management decisions in addition to providing a means to measure compliance with the Permit and is composed of six elements:

1. Receiving Water Monitoring;
2. Stormwater (SW) Outfall Monitoring;
3. Non-Stormwater (NSW) Outfall Monitoring;
4. New Development/Redevelopment Effectiveness Tracking;
5. Special Studies; and
6. Regional Studies.

The CIMP will address all of the elements above and will be discussed in the following sections below.

1.5.1 Receiving Water Monitoring

Receiving water monitoring is intended to assess whether water quality objectives are being achieved, beneficial uses supported, and tracking trends in constituent concentrations over time. One receiving water monitoring site was selected. **Section 2** discusses LAR UR2 WMA's receiving water monitoring program.

1.5.2 Stormwater Outfall Monitoring

Stormwater outfall monitoring assesses compliance with municipal action limits (MALs), WQBELs derived from TMDL WLAs, as well as the potential to have caused or contributed exceedances of RWLs derived from TMDL WLAs or receiving water quality objectives.

Majority of storm drains within the LAR URS WMA generally drain south. Seven stormwater outfall monitoring sites were selected. The seven monitoring sites comprise about 79% of the catchment area of the LAR UR2 WMA. The selected sites are representative of a combination of the HUC-12s, jurisdictions, and/or land uses within each catchment area which they have been chosen to represent. A synopsis of each potential outfall's catchment area, along with an analysis of its land use/zoning characteristics is summarized in **Section 4**.

1.5.3 Non-Stormwater Outfall Program

To further fulfill the Permit requirements, the MRP requires Permittees to implement a non-stormwater outfall based screening and monitoring program. The Non-Stormwater Outfall Screening and Monitoring Program (Non-Stormwater Program) is focused on non-stormwater discharges to receiving waters from MS4 outfalls.

The Non-Stormwater Program will collect information necessary to identify significant non-stormwater discharges and conduct the screening process and prioritization prior to non-stormwater outfall monitoring. Additional details of the Non-Stormwater Program are presented in **Section 5**.

1.5.4 New Development and Redevelopment Effectiveness Tracking

The New Development/Re-Development Effectiveness Tracking is required to identify the information necessary for data management and annual compliance reporting. Each jurisdiction will be individually responsible for tracking Permit requirements, based on their specific operational procedures and internal processes. The LAR UR2 WMA will maintain an informational database record for each new development/re-development project subject to the minimum control measure (MCM) and their adopted Low Impact Development (LID) Ordinance. In addition LAR UR2 WMA will implement a tracking system for new development/re-development projects that have been conditioned for post-construction BMPs. **Section 6** presents the new development and redevelopment effectiveness tracking system for the LAR UR2 WMA.

1.5.5 Regional Studies

One Regional Study is identified in the MRP: Southern California Stormwater Monitoring Coalition (SMC), which is overseen by the Southern California Coastal Water Research Project (SCCWRP). The LAR UR2 WMA will participate and support several SMC research studies including the most recent SMC study, bioassessment monitoring. The LAR UR2 WMA will coordinate with SCCWRP and participate in regional studies. **Section 7** presents the regional studies approach for the LAR UR2 WMA.

1.5.6 Special Studies

The MRP requires each Permittee to be responsible for conducting special studies required in an effective TMDL or an approved TMDL Monitoring Plan. Special studies options are further discussed in **Section 8**.

2.0 Receiving Water Monitoring Approach

As outlined in the MRP, receiving water monitoring is intended to assess whether water quality objectives are being achieved, beneficial uses supported, and tracking trends in constituent concentrations over time. The requirements in the MRP include receiving water monitoring sites at previously designated County of Los Angeles Department of Public Works (LACDPW) mass emission stations (MES), TMDL receiving water compliance points, and additional receiving water locations representative of the impacts from MS4 discharges.

Through the evaluation of previously-utilized and existing receiving water monitoring sites, as summarized in **Section 1**, no existing MES were located within the LAR UR2 WMA. Additionally, other existing receiving water monitoring sites located in relation to the LAR UR2 WMA are non-existent. The existing downstream MES and other surrounding monitoring site were not considered as they would be ineffective for characterizing local discharges, as they are located further downstream of the LAR UR2 WMA and receive significant tributary flows that are unrepresentative of the group. New receiving water monitoring locations were selected and are summarized in the following sections.

2.1 Receiving Water Monitoring Objectives

The objectives of the receiving water monitoring include the following (Part II.E.1 of the MRP):

- Determine whether the receiving water limitations are being achieved;
- Assess trends in pollutant concentrations over time, or during specified conditions; and
- Determine whether the designated beneficial uses are fully supported as determined by water chemistry, as well as aquatic toxicity and bioassessment monitoring.

2.3 Receiving Water Monitoring Sites

The primary objective of receiving water monitoring is to assess trends in pollutant concentrations over time, or during specified conditions. To address the receiving water monitoring objectives and WBPCs, one receiving water monitoring site was selected, LAR-UR2-RW, to represent the Los Angeles River, Reach 2. Receiving water monitoring site in the Rio Hondo, Reach 1 was not selected. In lieu of a receiving water monitoring site, for the Rio Hondo, an outfall site was selected in place of a receiving water site. Additional information is summarized below. **Figure 7** presents the approximate locations of the receiving water monitoring site for LAR UR2 WMA. Fact sheets summary for each receiving water monitoring site is presented in **Appendix A**.

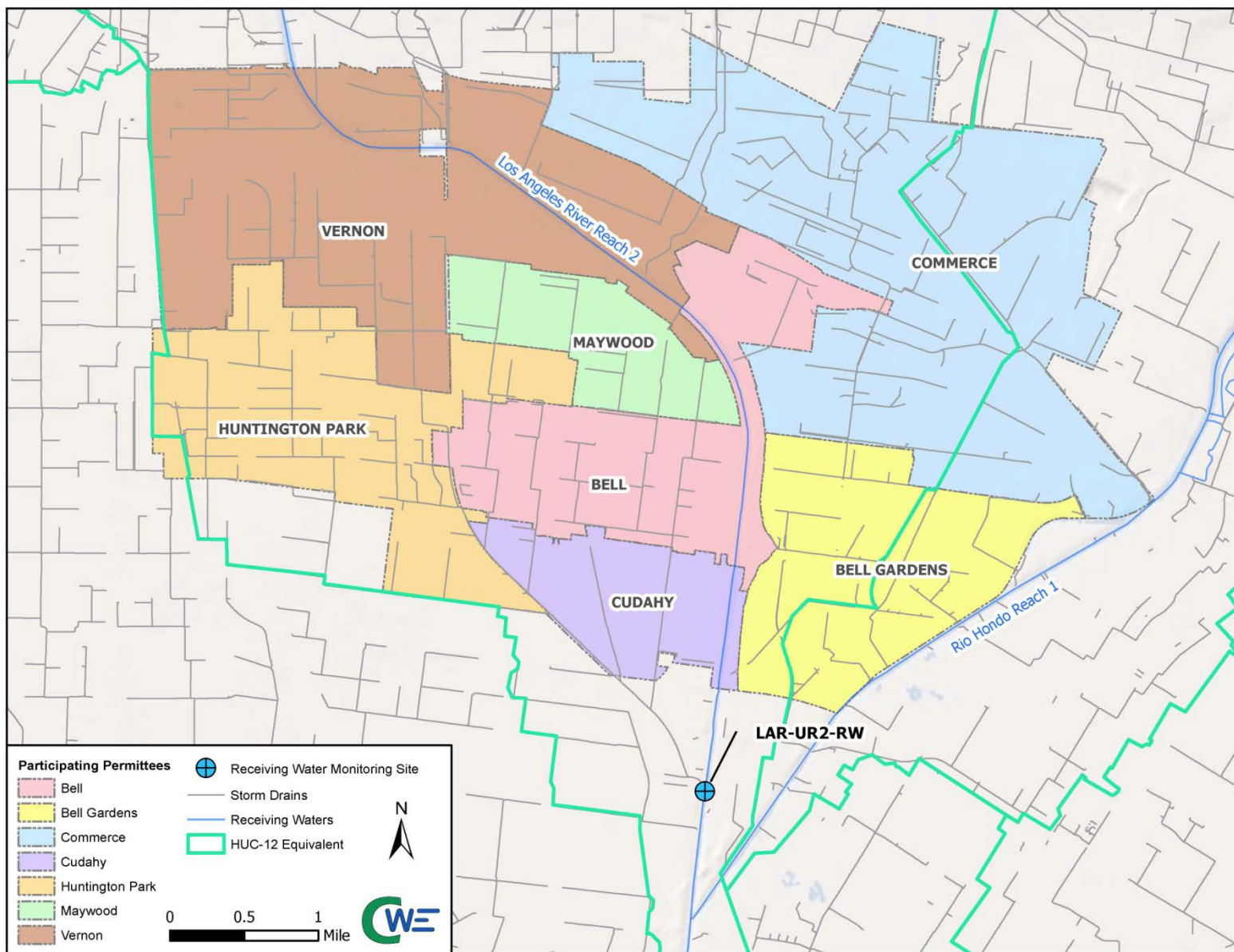


Figure 7 Receiving Water Monitoring Site Location

2.3.1 Los Angeles River (LAR-UR2-RW)

LAR-UR2-RW will be located in the City of South Gate, near the railroad trestle, or extension of Tweedy Boulevard. Sampling data from this location will assess the impact of LAR UR2 WMA MS4 discharges on the receiving water. LAR-UR2-RW monitoring site is slightly downstream of the LAR UR2 WMA and receives discharges from the City of South Gate, which is not a LAR UR2 WMA member, it is immediately downstream of major outfalls on both the east and west sides of the Los Angeles River that drains from over 60% of the LAR UR2 WMA. Collection of samples will be done utilizing a fixed continuous autosampler.

Upstream receiving water monitoring will be coordinated with the Upper Los Angeles Watershed Group (ULARWG). ULARWG has identified a monitoring site that is located in the City of Los Angeles at Washington Boulevard, just upstream of LAR UR2 WMA. Water quality data at this location would be valuable for assessing the true impact of LAR UR2 WMA discharges on the receiving water. **Table 15** provides a summary of information for LAR-UR2-RW.

Table 15 LAR-UR2-RW Receiving Water Monitoring Site Summary				
Site ID	Water Body/Location	LFD	Coordinates	
			Latitude	Longitude
LAR-UR2-RW	Los Angeles River/ near the railroad trestle, or extension of Tweedy Boulevard	No	33.940550	-118.174528

2.3.2 Rio Hondo

Receiving water monitoring site in the Rio Hondo in Reach 1 was not selected for the LAR UR2 WMA. Within the LAR UR2 WMA, the Rio Hondo is located on the entire eastern jurisdictional boundary. Adjacent to the LAR UR2 WMA, flows are completely comingled with runoff from Lower Los Angeles River Watershed (LLRW) group's cities of Pico Rivera and Downey. The discharge from these cities would confound the assessment of receiving water quality for the LAR UR2 WMA. The Los Angeles River Metals TMDL CMP has demonstrated that during dry-weather there is normally no dry-weather flow present in the Rio Hondo. During wet-weather, flows in this area are primarily derived from upstream areas which would need to assess their own receiving water quality. In lieu of selecting a receiving water monitoring site, the group has selected an outfall to monitor the discharges rather than receiving water conditions in the Rio Hondo. Stormwater outfall monitoring site, LAR-UR2-RHO, is representative of the LAR UR2 WMA Rio Hondo catchment, allowing direct water quality and pollutant load assessments. LAR-UR2-RHO encompasses about 74% of the total LAR UR2 WMA Rio Hondo catchment area. LAR-UR2-RHO is discussed further in **Section 4.2.1**.

2.4 TMDL Monitoring

TMDLs monitoring requirements, as discussed in **Section 1**, within the LAR UR2 WMA are as follows:

- Los Angeles River Bacteria TMDL – Resolution 2010-007 and became effective on March 23, 2012
- Los Angeles River and Tributary Metals TMDL – Resolution 2007-014 and became effective on October 29, 2008, and Resolution 2010-003 effective on November 3, 2011
- Los Angeles River Nitrogen Compounds and Related Effects TMDL – Resolution 2003-009 and became effective on March 23, 2004. Site Specific Objectives (SSOs) for Ammonia were approved by the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) June 4, 2013
- Los Angeles River Trash TMDL – adopted Resolution 2007-012 and became effective on September 23, 2008.

To satisfy TMDL monitoring requirements, LAR UR2 WMA will monitoring each specific TMDL constituents at all proposed receiving water, stormwater outfall-based and non-stormwater outfall-based monitoring sites. Additional monitoring requirements are summarized in the sections below.

2.4.1 Los Angeles River Bacteria TMDL

The LAR UR2 WMA is in the process of developing and submitting a Load Reduction Strategy (LRS) plan. Submittal of this plan will be separate from the CIMP. Until the LRS has been developed and approved by the Regional Board, LAR UR2 WMA will commence monitoring for *E. coli* at the proposed monitoring sites and frequency for each CIMP monitoring program (Receiving Water, Stormwater Outfall and Non-stormwater outfall).

2.4.2 Los Angeles River and Tributary Metals TMDL

The existing Los Angeles River Metals TMDL Coordinated Monitoring Plan (CMP) is expected to be replaced by the incoming proposed CIMP and IMPs, pending Regional Board Approval. Currently, the Metals CMP includes a three-tiered assessment of jurisdictional progress towards attainment of wet and dry weather water quality objectives. Three Tier I monitoring sites, near but not within the LAR UR2 WMA, are monitored monthly as grab sample. One site is located directly above the City of Vernon. Two other Tier I monitoring sites are located immediately above the confluence of the Rio Hondo and Los Angeles River. These sites receive runoff from, and are about one and a half miles downstream of, the LAR UR2 WMA.

The LAR UR2 WMA will continue to participate and cooperate in the CMP. Prior to the end of the CMP, LAR UR2 WMA will initiate Los Angeles River and Tributary Metals TMDL monitoring at the monitoring locations and frequency proposed in this CIMP.

2.4.3 Los Angeles River Nitrogen Compounds and Related Effects TMDL

Outside of POTW or WRP, monitoring requirements for the Los Angeles River Nitrogen Compounds and Related Effects TMDL were not identified. To meet the TMDL monitoring requirements, the LAR UR2 WMA will monitoring for these listed TMDL constituents per the CIMP monitoring sites and frequencies.

2.4.4 Los Angeles River Trash TMDL

Los Angeles River Trash TMDL does not require monitoring, and the LAR UR2 WMA is not required to conduct any type of monitoring if it is complying with the WLAs through the implementation of BMPs. Each individual LAR UR2 WMA permittees have submitted compliance strategy through the development of BMP installation schedules, based on the DGR studies. To show compliance, a progress report based on installation of structural BMPs, such as full capture or partial capture systems, institutional controls, or any BMPs, is to be included in each individual LAR UR2 WMA permittees Annual Report.

2.5 Monitored Parameters and Frequency

Each constituent required for monitoring by the MRP is addressed by the receiving water monitoring site LAR-UR2-RW. Wet- and dry-weather monitoring frequency, parameters, and duration will be addressed in the following sections. Parameters for monitoring were based on the water quality priorities, as discussed in **Section 1.2**. Additional analytical and monitoring procedures are presented in the Generic Quality Assurance Project Program (QAPP) Plan in **Appendix B**.

2.5.1 Wet-weather



For receiving water monitoring within LAR UR2 WMA, wet-weather will be defined as when the flow within the receiving water is at least 20 percent greater than the base flow. Wet-weather samples will be collected using a fixed continuous autosampler and sampled three times a year for all parameters except for aquatic toxicity which will be performed twice a year, per Part VI.C.1.a of the MRP. Wet-weather monitoring will target the first significant rain event of the storm year (July 1 to June 30) with a predicted rainfall of at least 0.25 inch at a seventy percent probability of rain fall at least 24 hours prior to the event start time. LAR UR2 WMA will target at least two subsequent wet-weather events that forecast sufficient rainfall and runoff. Sampling events will be separated by a minimum of three day of dry conditions (less than 0.1 inch of rain each day). Wet-weather receiving water monitoring will be performed in a close coordination with stormwater outfall monitoring to be reflective of potential impacts from MS4 discharges. Parameters to be collected and sampling frequency to meet to the receiving water monitoring requirements of the MRP are summarized in **Table 16**. Wet-weather receiving water monitoring will be conducted for the duration of the MS4 permit.

2.5.1 Dry-weather

Dry-weather, for LAR UR2 WMA receiving water monitoring, will be defined as when the flow is less than 20 percent greater than the base flow. Dry-weather receiving water monitoring will be conducted two times per year for all parameters except aquatic toxicity, which will be monitored once per year, as outlined in Part VI.D.1.a of the MRP. A summary of constituents and monitoring frequency for the receiving water monitoring sites is presented in **Table 16**. Dry-weather receiving water monitoring will be conducted for the duration of the MS4 permit.

Table 16 Summary of Constituents to be Monitored at Receiving Water Monitoring Sites and Annual Frequency (wet/dry)⁽¹⁾

Constituents	Site ID
	LAR-UR2-RW
Flow and field parameters ⁽²⁾	3/2
Pollutants identified in Table E-2 of the MRP ⁽³⁾	1 ⁽⁴⁾ /1 ⁽⁴⁾
Aquatic Toxicity and Toxicity Identification Evaluation (TIE)	2/1
<i>E. coli</i>	3/2 ⁽⁵⁾
Cadmium ⁽⁶⁾	3/2
Copper ⁽⁶⁾	
Lead ⁽⁶⁾	
Zinc ⁽⁶⁾	
Ammonia	
Nitrate - N	
Nitrite - N	
Nitrate-N + Nitrite-N	
Oil	

1. Annual frequency listed as number of wet-weather/dry-weather events per year, respectively (e.g., 3/2 signifies three wet weather and two dry weather events per year).

2. Field parameters are defined as DO, pH, temperature, and specific conductivity.

3. All pollutants identified in Table E-2 of the MRP not already explicitly addressed by monitoring at this site. An analysis will be conducted to determine which Table E-2 pollutants potentially could not be monitored during the first year due to previous results indicating that the pollutant was either never detected or has never exceeded a water quality objective at this site.

4. Monitoring frequency only applies during the first year of monitoring. For pollutants identified in Table E-2 of the MRP that are not detected at the Method Detection Limit (MDL) or the result is below the lowest applicable water quality objective, additional monitoring will not be conducted (i.e., the monitoring frequency will become 0/0). For pollutants detected above the lowest applicable water quality objective, future monitoring will be conducted at the

frequency specified in the MRP (i.e., the monitoring frequency will become 3/2).

5. *E. coli* will be monitored at each receiving water event. Full implementation of LAR Bacteria TMDL monitoring will be addressed in a separate plan.
6. TSS and Metals will be monitored when metals are monitored.

3.0 GIS Database

To meet the requirements of Part VII of the MRP, a map(s) and/or database of the MS4 storm drains, channels, and outfalls must be submitted with the CIMP and include the following information (Part VII.A of the MRP):

1. Surface water bodies within the Permittee(s) jurisdiction
2. Sub-watershed (HUC-12) boundaries
3. Land use overlay
4. Effective Impervious Area (EIA) overlay (if available)
5. Jurisdictional boundaries
6. The location and length of all open channel and underground pipes 18 inches in diameter or greater (with the exception of catch basin connector pipes)
7. The location of all dry-weather diversions
8. The location of all major MS4 outfalls within the Permittee's jurisdictional boundary. Each major outfall shall be assigned an alphanumeric identifier, which must be noted on the map
9. Notation of outfalls with significant NSW discharges (to be updated annually)
10. Storm drain outfall catchment areas for each major outfall within the Permittee(s) jurisdiction
11. Each mapped MS4 outfall shall be linked to a database containing descriptive and monitoring data associated with the outfall. The data shall include:
 - a. Ownership
 - b. Coordinates
 - c. Physical description
 - d. Photographs of the outfall, where possible, to provide baseline information to track operation and maintenance needs over time
 - e. Determination of whether the outfall conveys significant NSW discharges
 - f. Stormwater and NSW monitoring data

Attachment A of the MS4 Permit defines major MS4 outfall (or "major outfall") as a municipal separate storm sewer outfall that discharges from a single pipe with an inside diameter of 36 inches or more or its equivalent (discharge from a single conveyance other than circular pipe which is associated with a drainage area of more than 50 acres); or for municipal separate storm sewers that receive stormwater from lands zoned for industrial activity (based on comprehensive zoning plans or the equivalent), an outfall that discharges from a single pipe with an inside diameter of 12 inches or more or from its equivalent (discharge from other than a circular pipe associated with a drainage area of 2 acres or more) (40 CFR § 122.26(b)(5)).

Available Geographic Information System (GIS) data were reviewed to determine whether components 1 through 11.f from the list specified in the MRP were available for submittal. Based on the review of the GIS data, components 1 through 11.f from the list specified in the MRP were divided into available information or pending information and schedule for completion, **Section 3.2** and **3.3**, respectively.

3.1 Program Objectives

Each year, storm drains, channels, outfalls map and associated database for the LAR UR2 WMA are required to be updated to incorporate the most recent characterization data for outfalls with significant non-stormwater discharge.



3.2 Available Information

The LAR UR2 WMA reviewed Part VII.A of the MRP and gathered the available information for the group. The following data are readily available for submittal as a map and/or in a database (note, the numbering corresponds to the item number in the Permit list):

1. Surface water bodies within the Permittee(s) jurisdiction
2. Sub-watershed (HUC-12) boundaries
3. Land use overlay
5. Jurisdictional boundaries
6. The location and length of all open channel and underground pipes 18 inches in diameter or greater (with the exception of catch basin connector pipes)
7. The location of all dry-weather diversions
8. The location of all major MS4 outfalls within the Permittee's jurisdictional boundary
11. Each mapped MS4 outfall shall be linked to a database containing descriptive and monitoring data associated with the outfall. The data shall include:
 - b. Coordinates
 - c. Physical description
 - d. Photographs of the outfall, where possible, to provide baseline information to track operation and maintenance needs over time
 - f. Stormwater and NSW monitoring data.

In addition, some of the following data are readily available but have data gaps that will be addressed through review of existing information or will be generated based on additional data processing (i.e., Non-Stormwater Outfall Screening and Inventory) by the LAR UR2 WMA Permittees:

10. Storm drain outfall catchment areas for each major outfall within the Permittee(s) jurisdiction
11. Each mapped MS4 outfall shall be linked to a database containing descriptive and monitoring data associated with the outfall. The data shall include:
 - a. Ownership

Figure 2 through **Figure 5** presents the available database information, listed above, for the LAR UR2 WMA.

3.3 PENDING INFORMATION AND SCHEDULE FOR COMPLETION

From the review, the following data are not currently available for submittal as a map and/or in a database, but scheduled for completion:

4. Effective Impervious Area (EIA) overlay
9. Notation of outfalls with significant NSW discharges (to be updated annually)
11. Each mapped MS4 outfall shall be linked to a database containing descriptive and monitoring data associated with the outfall. The data shall include:
 - e. Determination of whether the outfall conveys significant NSW discharges

Completion of the data, listed above, is in progress and will be collected through the implementation of the CIMP, specifically the Non-Stormwater Outfall Monitoring Program.

4.0 Stormwater Outfall Monitoring Approach

Stormwater outfall monitoring assesses compliance with municipal action limits (MALs), WQBELs derived from TMDL WLAs, as well as the potential to have caused or contributed exceedances of RWLs derived from TMDL WLAs or receiving water quality objectives. The majority of LAR UR2 WMA storm drains generally drains south through multiple jurisdictions. An analysis of land use per HUC-12, drainage area and LAR UR2 WMA was conducted for each monitoring site.

4.1 Program Objectives

As outlined in the MRP (Part VIII.A of the MRP), stormwater discharges from the MS4 shall be monitored at outfalls and/or alternative access points such as manholes, or in channels representative of the land uses within the Permittee's jurisdiction to support meeting the three objectives of the stormwater outfall based monitoring program:

1. Determine the quality of a Permittee's discharge relative to municipal action levels, as described in Attachment G of the MS4 Permit;
2. Determine whether a Permittee's discharge is in compliance with applicable stormwater WQBELs derived from TMDL WLAs; and
3. Determine whether a Permittee's discharge causes or contributes to an exceedance of receiving water limitations.

Each stormwater outfall monitoring site was evaluated and assessed on how representative they are of the surrounding land use of the LAR UR2 WMA, jurisdictions, and the HUC-12. Each zoning category provided by the RAA guidance manual was fit into one of the following eight land use categories:

- Agricultural;
- Industrial;
- Single Family Residential;
- Open Space
- Commercial;
- Education;
- Multi-Family Residential; and
- Transportation

4.2 Stormwater Outfall Monitoring Sites

The Permit provides monitoring site "default" requirements, one site per HUC-12 per jurisdiction, for achieving stormwater outfall monitoring objectives. The MS4 Permit also allows for alternative approach to increase the cost efficiency and effectiveness of the monitoring program. The LAR UR2 WMA has chosen an alternative to the default Permit approach. Seven stormwater outfall monitoring sites, as shown in **Figure 8**, were selected as part of the alternative approach. The seven monitoring sites comprise about 79% of the catchment area of the LAR UR2 WMA. The selected sites are representative of a combination of the HUC-12s, jurisdictions, and/or land uses within each drainage area which they have been chosen to represent. LAR UR2 WMA Stormwater outfall samples will be collected upstream of the outfalls at manholes, utilizing a portable autosampler. One stormwater outfall monitoring site (LAR-UR2-RHO) will be monitored at every wet-weather event and the remaining six stormwater outfall monitoring sites will be monitored on a rotation basis, where one site to the north and one site to the south will be monitored per storm event. A synopsis of each potential outfall catchment area, along with an analysis of its land use/zoning characteristics are summarized below. **Table 17** provides a summary for the seven stormwater outfall monitoring sites.

Table 17 Stormwater Outfall Monitoring Site Summary						
Outfall ID	Tributary HUC-12 Area	Jurisdiction Where Site is Located	Jurisdictions Draining to the Site	Facility	Latitude	Longitude
<i>Fixed Site</i>						
LAR-UR2-RHO	Alhambra Wash - Rio Hondo	Bell Gardens	Bell Gardens, Commerce	Manhole	33.959003	-118.154614
<i>Rotating Sites</i>						
LAR-UR2-DRO	Chavez Ravine - Los Angeles River	Vernon	Vernon	Manhole	34.008539	-118.205166
LAR-UR2-EO	Chavez Ravine - Los Angeles River	Bell Gardens	Bell, Bell Gardens, Commerce, Vernon	Outfall	33.956663	-118.169102
LAR-UR2-NO	Chavez Ravine - Los Angeles River	Vernon	Bell, Commerce, Vernon	Manhole	33.996050	-118.180775
LAR-UR2-WO	Chavez Ravine - Los Angeles River	Cudahy	Bell, Cudahy, Huntington Park, Maywood, Vernon	Manhole	33.955146	-118.179975
LAR-UR2-NVO	Chavez Ravine - Los Angeles River	Vernon	Commerce, Vernon	Manhole	34.007733	-118.194464
LAR-UR2-FWO	Chavez Ravine - Los Angeles River	Cudahy	Bell, Cudahy, Huntington Park, Maywood, Vernon	Manhole	33.956591	-118.186050

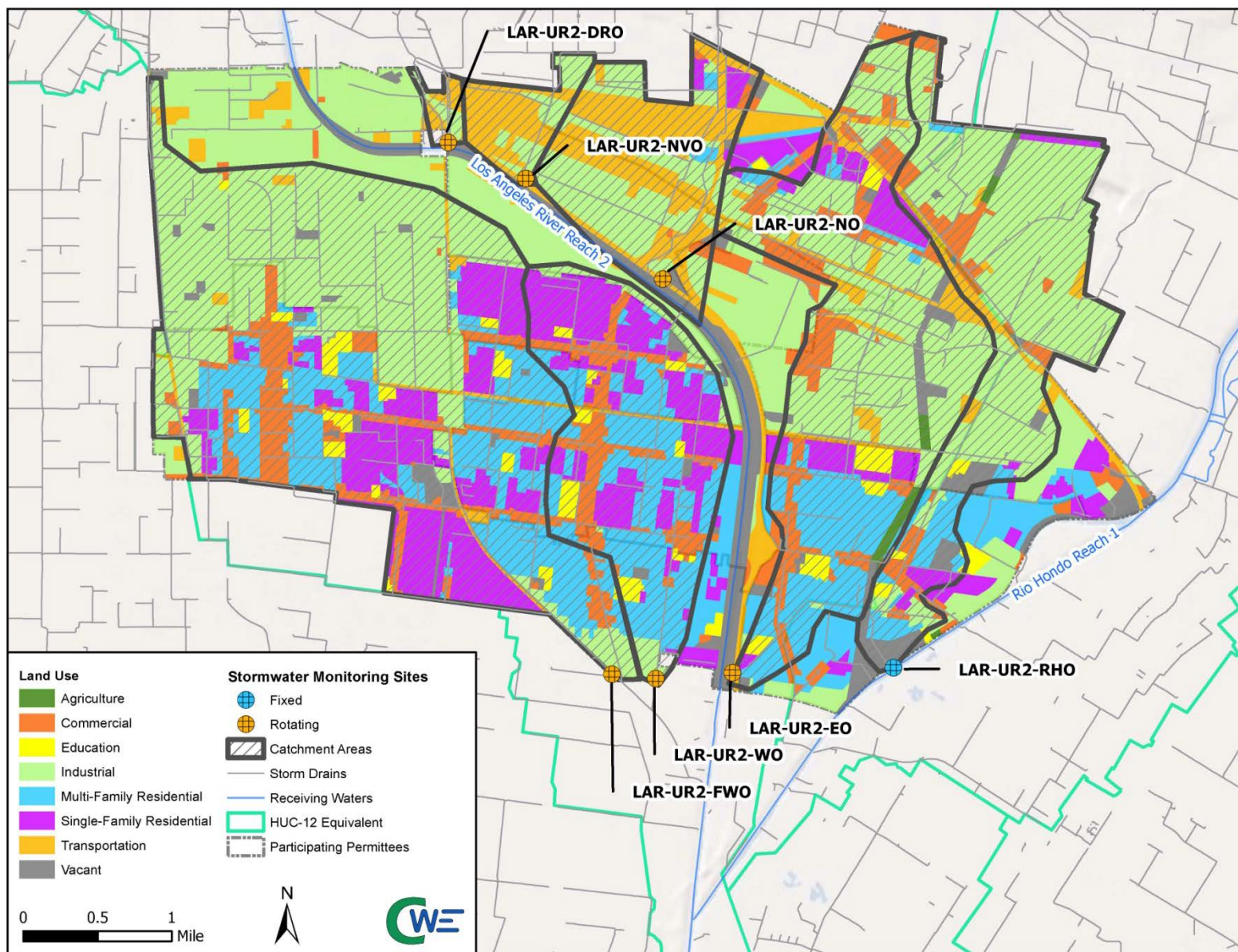


Figure 8 Stormwater Outfall Monitoring Sites Location

4.2.1 LAR-UR2-RHO

As discussed in **Section 2.3.2**, receiving water monitoring in the Rio Hondo will not be conducted. Alternatively, stormwater outfall monitoring site LAR-UR2-RHO, illustrated in **Figure 9**, has been selected to represent the MS4 discharge to the Rio Hondo. LAR-UR2-RHO receives runoff from the Rio Hondo catchment area, which encompasses about 71% of the total LAR UR2 WMA Rio Hondo tributary area. This outfall is classified as the WMA's "fixed outfall site" which means that it will be sampled at every wet-weather event.

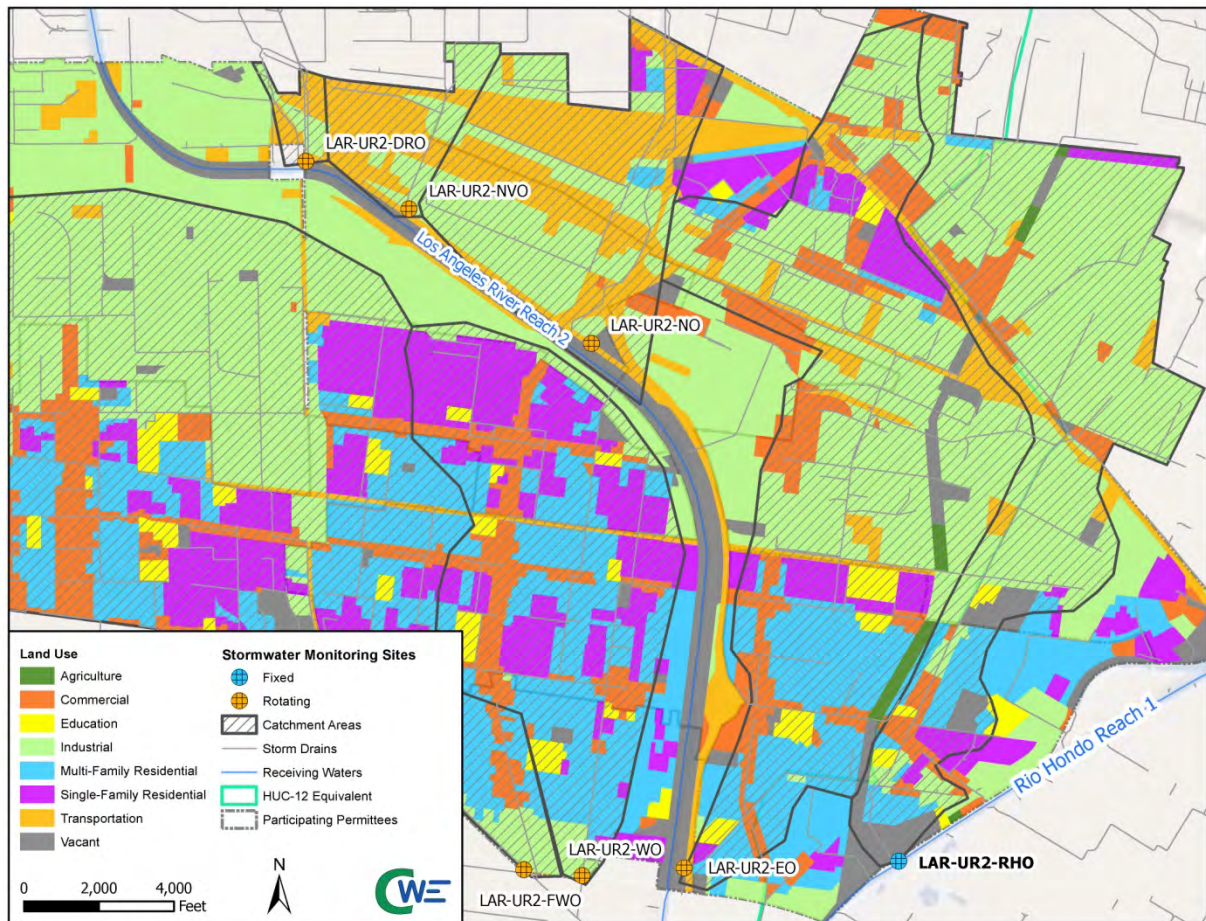


Figure 9 LAR-UR2-RHO Stormwater Outfall Monitoring Site

Samples for LAR-UR2-RHO will be collected at the BI0539 – Line A – Bell Gardens storm drain in a manhole site located in a parking lot of John Anson Ford Park near the intersection of Park Lane and Gillard Avenue in the City of Bell Gardens. LAR-UR2-RHO monitoring site receives runoff from the Cities of Bell Gardens and Commerce, and discharges into the Rio Hondo. In addition to representing MS4 discharge to the Rio Hondo, LAR-UR2-RHO was selected to represent the Alhambra Wash - Rio Hondo HUC-12 portion within LAR UR2 WMA. An analysis was conducted, presented in **Table 18**, to determine the land use composition of the catchment area to monitoring site LAR-UR2-RHO as well as the land use composition of the portion of LAR UR2 WMA tributary to the Rio Hondo. The comparison shows that samples collected at the monitoring site would be representative of the total LAR UR2 WMA draining to the Rio Hondo.

Table 18 LAR-UR2-RHO Tributary Area		
Land Use Designation	% Catchment total	% of LAR UR2 WMA
Commercial	24.14%	12.46%
Industrial	55.25%	49.29%
HDSFR	8.23%	21.49%
MFR	1.11%	5.83%
Agriculture	0%	0.01%
Educational	0%	0.35%
Transportation	0%	0.31%
Open Space	11.28%	10.26%

Based on the findings from the comparative analysis, there is no necessity or value in conducting receiving water monitoring in the Rio Hondo for the LAR UR2 WMA. Under these circumstances, the most definitive source of LAR UR2 WMA water quality data to the Rio Hondo receiving water would be the data provided by the LAR-UR2-RHO stormwater outfall monitoring site. A summary of LAR-UR2-RHO stormwater monitoring sites information is presented in **Table 19**.

Table 19 LAR-UR2-RHO Stormwater Outfall Monitoring Site Summary						
Outfall ID	Tributary HUC-12 Area	Jurisdiction Where Site is Located	Jurisdictions Draining to the Site	Facility	Latitude	Longitude
LAR-UR2-RHO	Alhambra Wash - Rio Hondo	Bell Gardens	Bell Gardens, Commerce	Manhole	33.959003	-118.154614

4.2.2 Rotating Stormwater Outfall Monitoring Sites

LAR UR2 WMA has decided to rotate monitoring between the six stormwater outfall sites that are representative of the entire watershed. The six rotating stormwater outfall sites will be sampled in conjunction with the receiving water site and the "fixed" LAR-UR2-RHO stormwater outfall monitoring site. Two stormwater outfall monitoring site will be monitored at each storm event, where one site to the north and one site to the south will be monitored. Each group of monitoring sites will be monitored once per year and will rotate between the first, second and third storm event. **Table 20** presents the preliminary rotation schedule for the six stormwater outfall monitoring sites.

Table 20 Stormwater Outfall Monitoring Rotation Schedule						
Outfall ID	Storm Year					
	2014-2015	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018-2019	2019-2020
Group 1						
LAR-UR2-DRO	1	2	3	1	2	3
LAR-UR2-EO						
Group 2						
LAR-UR2-NO	2	3	1	2	3	1
LAR-UR2-WO						
Group 3						
LAR-UR2-NVO	3	1	2	3	1	2
LAR-UR2-FWO						

1 - First storm event
2 - Second storm event
3 - Third storm event



4.2.3.1 LAR-UR2-DRO (Downey Road)

The stormwater outfall monitoring site LAR-UR2-DRO, presented in **Figure 10**, receives runoff from the BI5206 – Los Angeles storm drain, which primarily drains from the non WMA group member, City of Los Angeles, and a small portion of the City of Vernon. Samples for LAR-UR2-DRO will be collected, utilizing portable autosamplers, in a manhole located on the sidewalk on the southwest corner of Bandini Boulevard and South Downey Road. Stormwater outfall monitoring site LAR-UR2-DRO is located in the Chavez Ravine - Los Angeles River HUC-12 area.

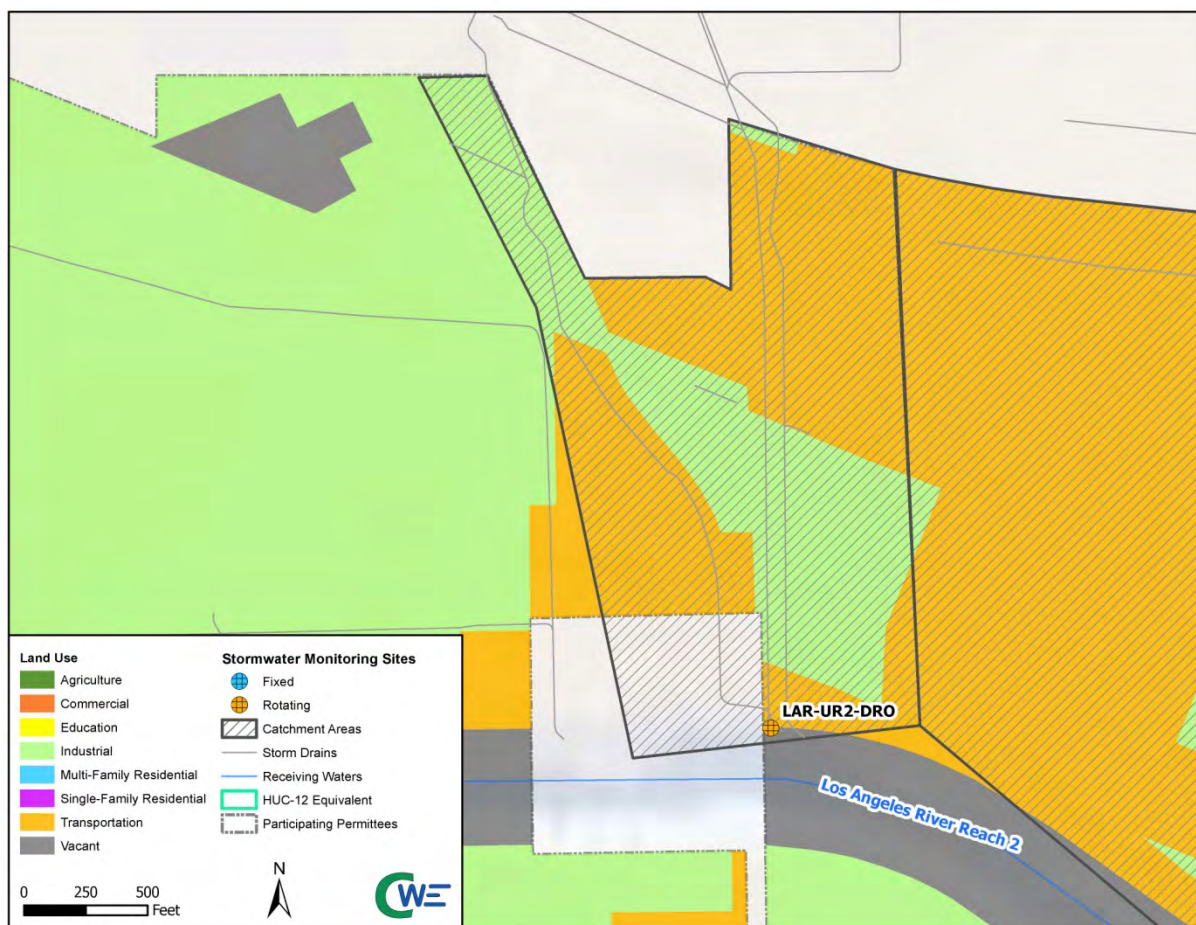


Figure 10 LAR-UR2-DRO Stormwater Outfall Monitoring Site

An analysis comparing the land use composition within the LAR UR2 WMA portion of the LAR-UR2-DRO catchment area, to that of the greater LAR UR2 WMA, indicates the LAR-UR2-DRO area is not representative of the LAR UR2 WMA or the City of Vernon. However, from the comparative analysis, stormwater outfall monitoring site LAR-UR2-DRO is representative entirely of the industrial land use category. Based on these findings, water quality data from LAR-UR2-DRO will be used to represent the findings for the industrial land use category in the LAR UR2 WMA. **Table 21** presents the land use comparative analysis of the LAR-UR2-DRO tributary area. A summary of stormwater outfall monitoring site LAR-UR2-DRO is found in **Table 22**.

Table 21 LAR-UR2-DRO Tributary Area			
Land Use Designation	% Catchment Area	% Vernon	% of LAR UR2 WMA
Commercial	0%	5.62%	12.46%
Industrial	100.00%	87.66%	49.29%
HDSFR	0%	0%	21.49%
MFR	0%	0%	5.83%
Agriculture	0%	0%	0.01%
Education	0%	0%	0.35%
Transportation	0%	0%	0.31%
Open Space	0%	6.71%	10.26%

HDSFR = High Density Single Family Residential

MFR = Multi-Family Residential/Mixed Residential

Table 22 LAR-UR2-DRO Stormwater Outfall Monitoring Site Summary						
Outfall ID	Tributary HUC-12 Area	Jurisdiction Where Site is Located	Jurisdictions Draining to the Site	Facility	Latitude	Longitude
LAR-UR2-DRO	Chavez Ravine - Los Angeles River	Vernon	Vernon	Manhole	34.008539	-118.205166

4.2.2.2 LAR-UR2-EO (East Los Angeles River)

Stormwater outfall monitoring site LAR-UR2-EO receives runoff from the DDI 23 storm drain, which receives drainage from the Cities of Bell, Bell Gardens, Commerce and a small portion of Vernon. Samples for LAR-UR2-EO will be collected over the outfall, which can be accessed in the channel near 8287 Jaboneria Road in the City of Bell Gardens. LAR UR2 WMA will install portable autosamples over the outfall prior to the storm event to collect the samples for LAR-UR2-EO. Monitoring site LAR-UR2-EO is located in the Chavez Ravine - Los Angeles River HUC-12 area.

Table 23 presents an analysis comparing the land use composition within the LAR-UR2-EO catchment area, to that of the whole LAR UR2 WMA. From the analysis, drainage from LAR-UR2-EO is representative of the LAR UR2 WMA as a whole. Land use categories commercial, industrial, high density single family residential as well as open space are well represented in the LAR-UR2-EO catchment area.

Table 23 LAR-UR2-EO Tributary Area		
Land Use Designation	% Catchment total	% of LAR UR2 WMA
Commercial	11.78%	12.46%
Industrial	51.74%	49.29%
HDSFR	24.89%	21.49%
MFR	1.62%	5.83%
Agriculture	0%	0.01%
Education	0%	0.35%
Transportation	0%	0.31%
Open Space	9.97%	10.26%

HDSFR = High Density Single Family Residential
MFR = Multi-Family Residential/Mixed Residential

A summary of stormwater outfall monitoring site LAR-UR2-EO is found in **Table 24**. **Figure 11** illustrates the catchment area of LAR-UR2-EO as well as the monitoring site location in relation to the LAR UR2 WMA.

Table 24 LAR-UR2-EO Stormwater Outfall Monitoring Site Summary						
Outfall ID	Tributary HUC-12 Area	Jurisdiction Where Site is Located	Jurisdictions Draining to the Site	Facility	Latitude	Longitude
LAR-UR2-EO	Chavez Ravine - Los Angeles River	Bell Gardens	Bell, Bell Gardens, Commerce, Vernon	Outfall	33.956663	-118.169102

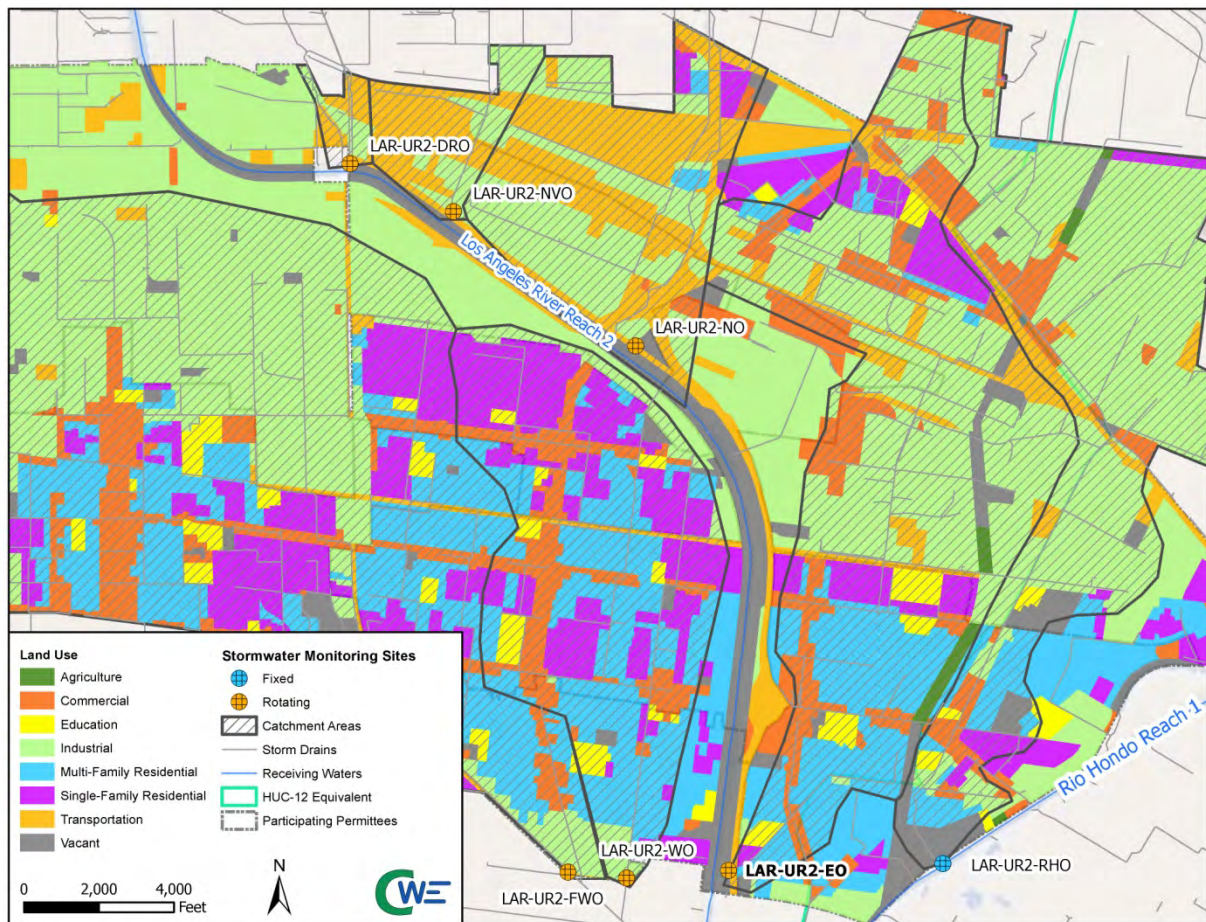


Figure 11 LAR-UR2-EO Stormwater Outfall Monitoring Site

4.2.3.3 LAR-UR2-NO (North Los Angeles River)

Stormwater Outfall Monitoring Site LAR-UR2-NO, presented in **Figure 12**, is located in the Chavez Ravine - Los Angeles River HUC-12 area. LAR-UR2-NO receives runoff from the BI 0014 – U3 – DDI 22 storm drain line. The Cities of Commerce, Vernon and a small portion of Bell drains to LAR-UR2-NO. Samples

for LAR-UR2-NO will be collected by a portable autosampler, installed in a manhole located in lane number 3 on South Atlantic Boulevard in the City of Vernon.

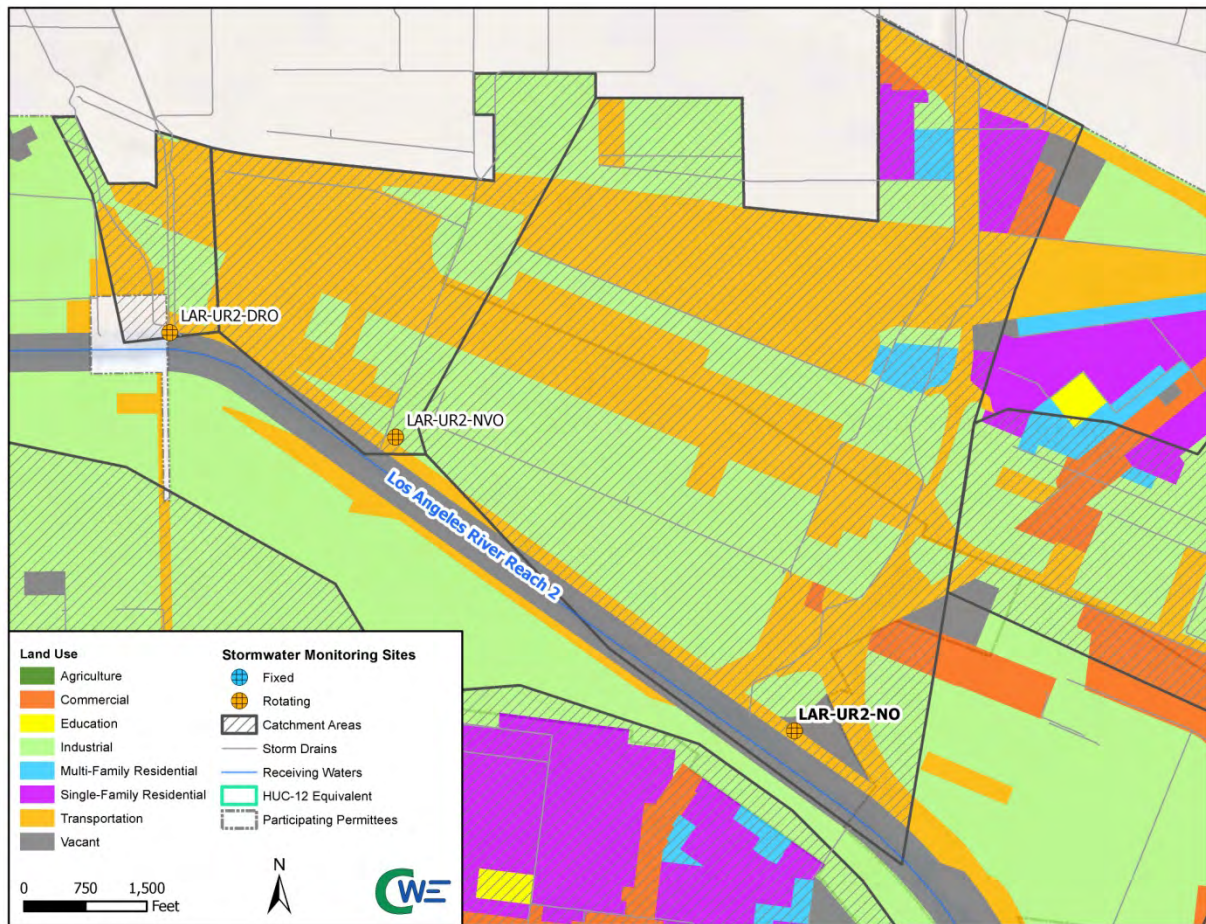


Figure 12 LAR-UR2-NO Stormwater Outfall Monitoring Site

Land use composition within the LAR-UR2-NO catchment area was compared to the total land use composition of all the LAR UR2 WMA. **Table 25** presents the findings from the land use analysis. From the analysis, LAR-UR2-NO area is not representative of the LAR UR2 WMA. However, LAR-UR2-NO is more comparable to the Cities of Commerce and Vernon, which is relatively dense in industrial land use and makes up approximately 86% of the catchment area. Based on these comparisons, samples collected at LAR-UR2-NO will be represented of the industrial land uses for the Cities of Commerce and Vernon.

Table 25 LAR-UR2-NO Tributary Area

Land Use Designation	% Catchment Area	% Commerce	% Vernon	% of LAR UR2 WMA
Commercial	1.89%	10.90%	5.62%	12.46%
Industrial	86.16%	69.32%	87.66%	49.29%
HDSFR	0.39%	3.83%	0%	21.49%
MFR	2.95%	4.69%	0%	5.83%
Agriculture	0%	0%	0%	0.01%
Education	0%	0%	0%	0.35%

Transportation	0%	0%	0%	0.31%
Open Space	8.61%	11.27%	6.71%	10.26%

HDSFR = High Density Single Family Residential

MFR = Multi-Family Residential/Mixed Residential

A summary of stormwater outfall monitoring site LAR-UR2-NO is presented in **Table 26**.

Table 26 LAR-UR2-NO Stormwater Outfall Monitoring Site Summary						
Outfall ID	Tributary HUC-12 Area	Jurisdiction Where Site is Located	Jurisdictions Draining to the Site	Facility	Latitude	Longitude
LAR-UR2-NO	Chavez Ravine - Los Angeles River	Vernon	Bell, Commerce, Vernon	Manhole	33.996050	-118.180775

4.2.2.4 LAR-UR2-WO (West Los Angeles River)

Stormwater outfall monitoring site LAR-UR2-WO, **Figure 13**, receives runoff from the BI 001 – U1 Line A – East Compton Creek, which primarily drains the Cities of Bell, Cudahy, Maywood and a small portion of Huntington Park. Stormwater outfall monitoring site LAR-UR2-WO is located in the Chavez Ravine - Los Angeles River HUC-12 area. Samples for LAR-UR2-WO will be collected in a manhole, via portable autosampler, at the T-intersection of Wilcox Avenue and Patata Street.

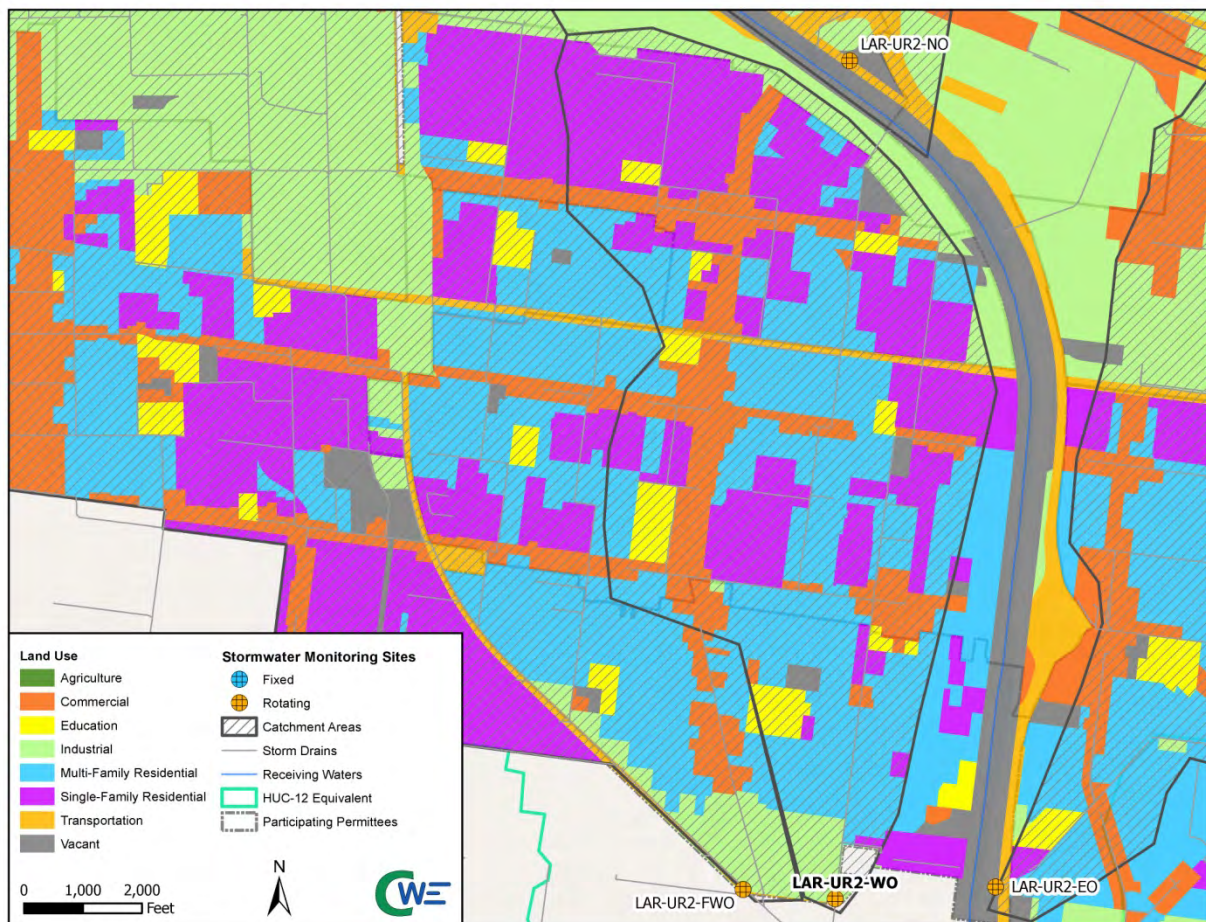


Figure 13 LAR-UR2-WO Stormwater Outfall Monitoring Site

An analysis comparing land use composition within the LAR-UR2-WO catchment area, to that of the greater LAR UR2 WMA, **Table 27**, indicates the LAR-UR2-WO area is not representative of the LAR UR2 WMA as a whole, but has a high percentage of high density single family and multi-family/mixed residential land uses making up approximately 72% of the area. From these comparisons, LAR-UR2-WO will be used to represent the high density single family and multi-family/mixed residential land uses within LAR UR2 WMA.

Table 27 LAR-UR2-WO Tributary Area		
Land Use Designation	% Catchment Area	% of LAR UR2 WMA
Commercial	17.29%	12.46%
Industrial	7.32%	49.29%
HDSFR	41.96%	21.49%
MFR	29.69%	5.83%
Agriculture	0%	0.01%
Education	2.18%	0.35%
Transportation	0.00%	0.31%
Open Space	1.56%	10.26%

HDSFR = High Density Single Family Residential
MFR = Multi-Family Residential/Mixed Residential

A summary of stormwater outfall monitoring site LAR-UR2-WO attributes are presented in **Table 28**.

Table 28 LAR-UR2-WO Stormwater Outfall Monitoring Site Summary						
Outfall ID	Tributary HUC-12 Area	Jurisdiction Where Site is Located	Jurisdictions Draining to the Site	Facility	Latitude	Longitude
LAR-UR2-WO	Chavez Ravine - Los Angeles River	Cudahy	Bell, Cudahy, Huntington Park, Maywood, Vernon	Manhole	33.955146	-118.179975

4.2.3.5 LAR-UR2-NVO (North Vernon)

The LAR-UR2-NVO stormwater outfall monitoring site, **Figure 14**, receives runoff from the DDI 26 storm drain, which receives discharge from the Cities of Vernon and a small portion of Commerce. Stormwater outfall monitoring site LAR-UR2-NVO is located in the Chavez Ravine - Los Angeles River HUC-12 area. Samples for LAR-UR2-NVO will be collected, utilizing portable autosamplers, in a manhole located in the center median near 3890 East 26th Street in the City of Vernon.

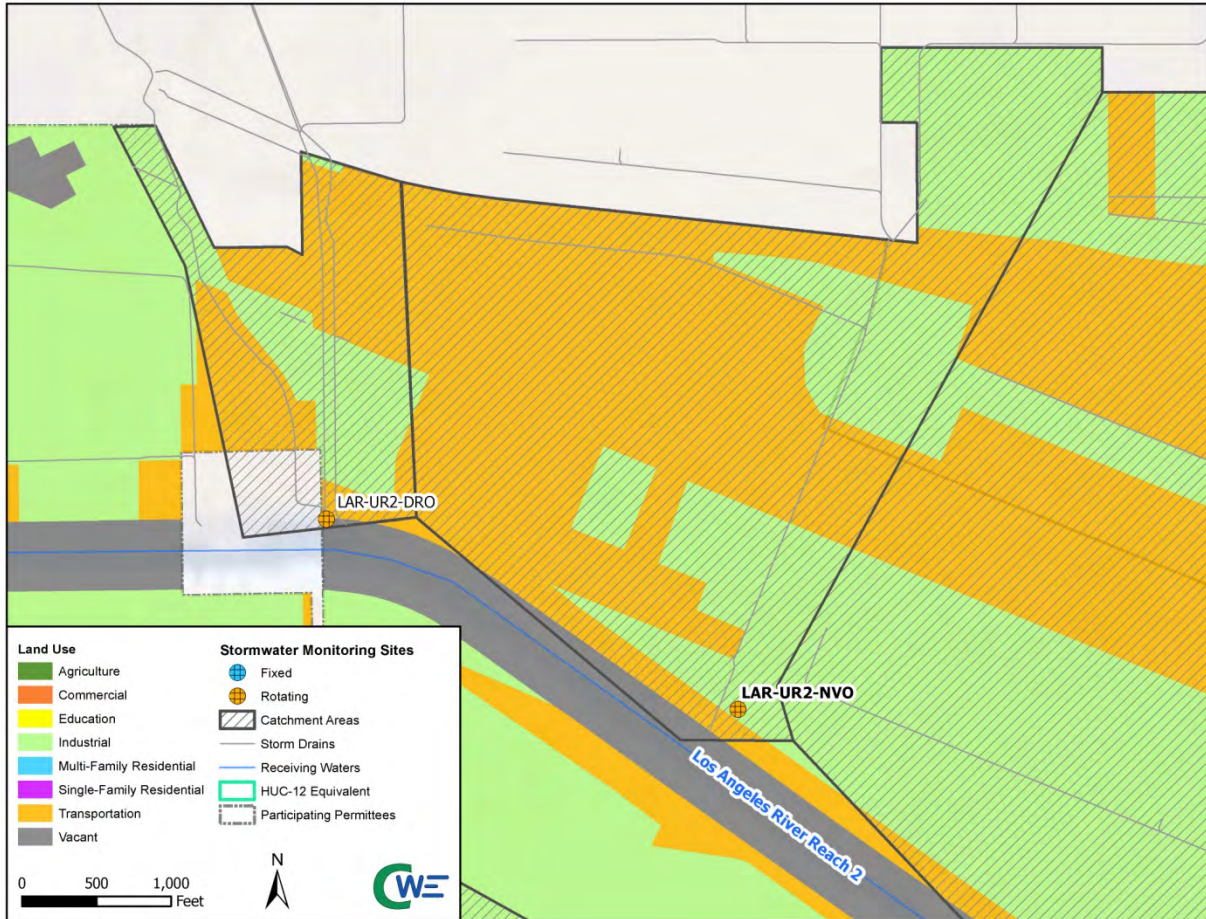


Figure 14 LAR-UR2-NVO Stormwater Outfall Monitoring Site

An analysis comparing the land use composition within the LAR-UR2-NVO catchment area, **Table 29**, to that of the greater LAR UR2 WMA, indicates the LAR-UR2-NVO area is not representative of the LAR UR2 WMA. Further analysis indicates LAR-UR2-NVO is however like the Cities of Commerce and Vernon, relatively dense in industrial land use categories which make up approximately 98% of the area. Based on these findings, water quality data from LAR-UR2-NVO will be used to represent the industrial land use category in the LAR UR2 WMA

Table 29 LAR-UR2-NVO Tributary Area			
Land Use Designation	% Catchment Area	% Commerce	% Vernon
Commercial	0%	10.90%	5.62%
Industrial	97.89%	69.32%	87.66%
HDSFR	0%	3.83%	0%
MFR	0%	4.69%	0%
Agriculture	0%	0%	0%
Education	0%	0%	0%
Transportation	0%	0%	0%
Open Space	2.11%	11.27%	6.71%

HDSFR = High Density Single Family Residential

MFR = Multi-Family Residential/Mixed Residential

A summary of attributes for stormwater outfall monitoring site LAR-UR2-NO is presented in **Table 30**

Table 30 LAR-UR2-NVO Stormwater Outfall Monitoring Site Summary						
Outfall ID	Tributary HUC-12 Area	Jurisdiction Where Site is Located	Jurisdictions Draining to the Site	Facility	Latitude	Longitude
LAR-UR2-NVO	Chavez Ravine - Los Angeles River	Vernon	Commerce, Vernon	Manhole	34.007733	-118.194464

4.2.2.6 LAR-UR2-FWO (Far West Los Angeles River)

LAR-UR2-FWO, **Figure 15**, stormwater outfall monitoring site receives runoff from the East Compton Creek No. 1 storm drain, which primarily receives discharge from the Cities of Cudahy, Huntington Park, Maywood, Vernon and a small portion of Bell. Samples for LAR-UR2-FWO will be collected using a portable autosamplers in a manhole locate on Salt Lake Avenue in the City of Cudahy, between Ardine Street and Atlantic Avenue. Stormwater outfall monitoring site LAR-UR2-FWO is located in the Chavez Ravine - Los Angeles River HUC-12 area.

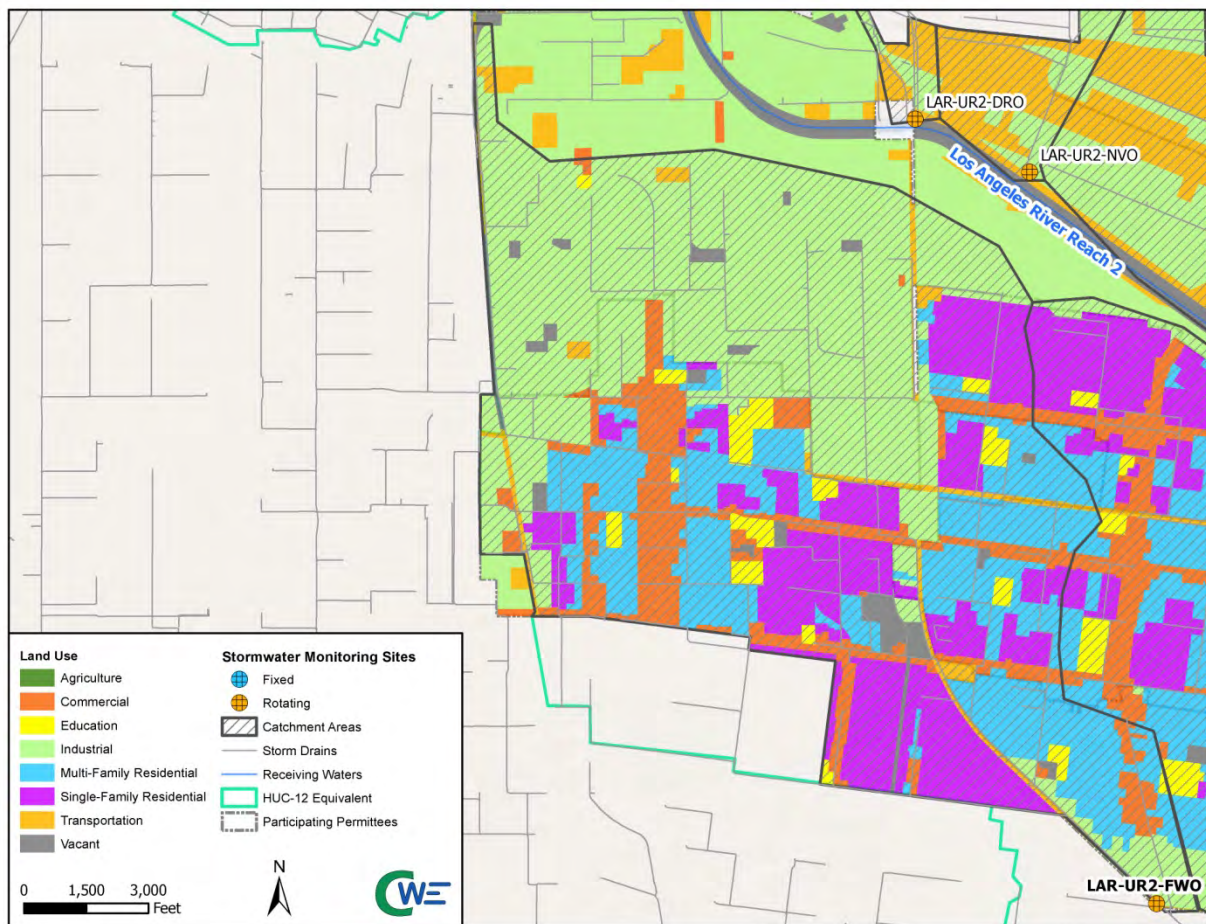


Figure 15 LAR-UR2-FWO Stormwater Outfall Monitoring Site

Land use composition within the LAR-UR2-FWO catchment area was compared to the total land use composition of all the LAR UR2 WMA. **Table 31** presents the findings from the land use analysis. From the analysis, LAR-UR2-FWO catchment area to that of the greater LAR UR2 WMA, indicates the LAR-UR2-FWO area is representative of the area as a whole. Land use categories commercial, industrial, high density single family residential as well as open space are well represented in the LAR-UR2-FWO catchment area. A summary of attributes for stormwater outfall monitoring site LAR-UR2-NO is presented in **Table 32**.

Table 31 LAR-UR2-FWO Tributary Area		
Land Use Designation	% Catchment total	% of LAR UR2 WMA
Commercial	12.51%	12.46%
Industrial	40.81%	49.29%
HDSFR	30.97%	21.49%
MFR	6.73%	5.83%
Agriculture	0%	0.01%
Education	0.30%	0.35%
Transportation	1.14%	0.31%
Open Space	7.54%	10.26%

HDSFR = High Density Single Family Residential
MFR = Multi-Family Residential/Mixed Residential

Table 32 LAR-UR2-FWO Stormwater Outfall Monitoring Site Summary						
Outfall ID	Tributary HUC-12 Area	Jurisdiction Where Site is Located	Jurisdictions Draining to the Site	Facility	Latitude	Longitude
LAR-UR2-FWO	Chavez Ravine - Los Angeles River	Cudahy	Bell, Cudahy, Huntington Park, Maywood, Vernon	Manhole	33.956591	-118.186050

4.3 Monitored Frequency and Parameters

Stormwater outfall monitoring sites will be monitored for three storm events per year, prior to receiving water monitoring, for all required constituents except aquatic toxicity. Aquatic toxicity will be monitored when triggered by recent receiving water toxicity monitoring, where a toxicity identification evaluation (TIE) on the observed receiving water toxicity test was inconclusive. The requirements for monitored constituents at each outfall are outlined in the MRP Section VIII.B.1.c and presented in **Table 33**. Parameters in Table E-2 of the MRP, will not be identified as exceeding applicable water quality objectives until after the first year of receiving water monitoring. Monitoring for the selected sites would occur for at least the duration of the Permit term, unless an alternative site is warranted, per the adaptive management process, as presented in **Section 10**. Additional analytical and monitoring procedures are discussed in **Appendix B**.

Table 33 List of Constituents and Annual Frequency for Stormwater Outfall Monitoring

Constituent	Site ID						
	LAR-UR2-RHO	LAR-UR2-EO	LAR-UR2-FWO	LAR-UR2-WO	LAR-UR2-NO	LAR-UR2-NVO	LAR-UR2-DRO
Flow, hardness, pH, dissolved oxygen, temperature, specific conductivity, and TSS	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Table E-2 pollutants detected above relevant objectives	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Aquatic Toxicity and Toxicity Identification Evaluation (TIE) ⁽¹⁾							
<i>E. coli</i>	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Cadmium	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Copper	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Lead	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Zinc	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Ammonia		3	3	3	3	3	3
Nitrate - N		3	3	3	3	3	3
Nitrite - N		3	3	3	3	3	3
Nitrate-N + Nitrite-N		3	3	3	3	3	3
Oil		3	3	3	3	3	3
Coliform Bacteria	3						

1. Toxicity is only monitored from outfalls when triggered by recent receiving water toxicity monitoring where a TIE on the observed receiving water toxicity test was inconclusive. If toxicity is observed at the outfall a TIE must be conducted.

2. *E. coli* will be monitored at each stormwater outfall monitoring event. Full implementation of LAR Bacteria TMDL monitoring will be addressed in a separate plan.

5.0 Non-stormwater Outfall Monitoring Approach

The Non-Stormwater Outfall Screening and Monitoring Program is focused on dry-weather discharges to receiving waters from major outfalls. The program fills two roles: (1) to provide assessment of whether the non-stormwater discharges are potentially impacting the receiving water, and (2) to determine whether significant non-stormwater discharges are allowable. The non-stormwater outfall program is complimentary to the IC/ID minimum control measure. Non-stormwater outfall monitoring sites will be determined after outfall screening, determination of discharge significance, and source identification. The outfall screening and monitoring process is intended to prioritize outfalls for assessment and, where appropriate, scheduling of BMPs to address the non-stormwater flows.

5.1 Program Objectives

The objectives of the non-stormwater outfall program include the following (Part II.E.3 of the MRP):

- a. Determine whether a Permittee's discharge is in compliance with applicable non-stormwater WQBELs derived from TMDL WLAs;
- b. Determine whether a Permittee's discharge exceeds non-stormwater action levels, as described in Attachment G of the MS4 Permit;
- c. Determine whether a Permittee's discharge contributes to or causes an exceedance of receiving water limitations; and
- d. Assist a Permittee in identifying illicit discharges as described in Part VI.D.10 of the MS4 Permit.

Additionally, the outfall screening and monitoring process is intended to meet the following objectives (Part IX.A of the MRP):

1. Develop criteria or other means to ensure that all outfalls with significant non-stormwater discharges are identified and assessed during the term of this MS4 Permit.
2. For outfalls determined to have significant non-stormwater flow, determine whether flows are the result of illicit connection/illicit discharge (IC/IDs), authorized or conditionally exempt non-stormwater flows, natural flows, or from unknown sources.
3. Refer information related to identified IC/IDs to the IC/ID Elimination Program (Part VI.D.10 of the MS4 Permit) for appropriate action.
4. Based on existing screening or monitoring data or other institutional knowledge, assess the impact of non-stormwater discharges (other than identified IC/IDs) on the receiving water.
5. Prioritize monitoring of outfalls considering the potential threat to the receiving water and applicable TMDL compliance schedules.
6. Conduct monitoring or assess existing monitoring data to determine the impact of non-stormwater discharges on the receiving water.
7. Conduct monitoring or other investigations to identify the source of pollutants in non-stormwater discharges.
8. Use results of the screening process to evaluate the conditionally exempt non-stormwater discharges identified in Parts III.A.2 and III.A.3 of the MS4 Permit and take appropriate actions pursuant to Part III.A.4.d of the MS4 Permit for those discharges that have been found to be a source of pollutants. Any future reclassification shall occur per the conditions in Parts III.A.2 or III.A.6 of the MS4 Permit.
9. Maximize the use of Permittee resources by integrating the screening and monitoring process into existing or planned Integrated Monitoring Program (IMP) and/or CIMP efforts.

The outfall screening and investigations must be completed prior to initiating monitoring at an individual outfall. A flowchart of the program is presented as **Figure 16**. Detailed discussion of each element is provided in the following subsections.

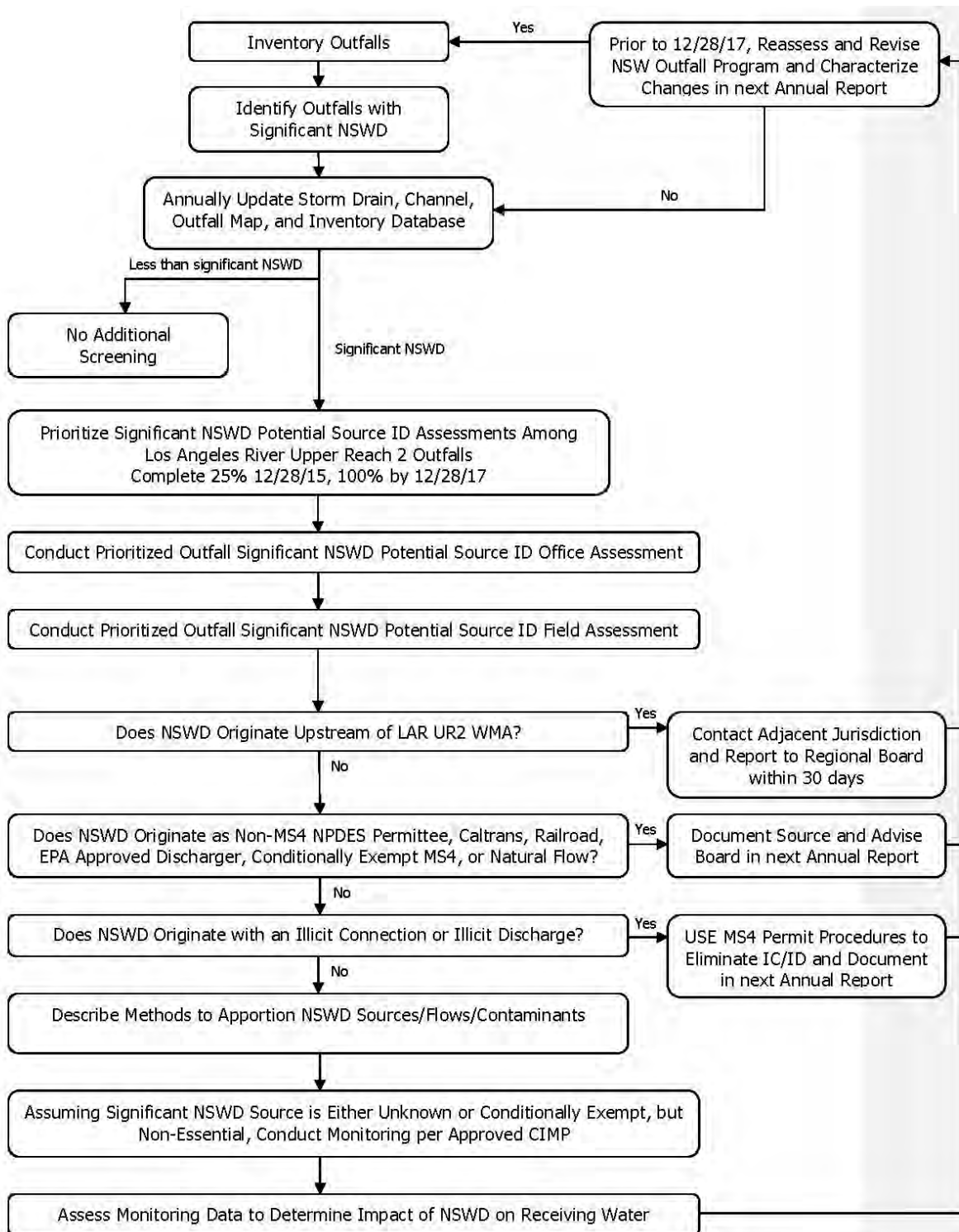


Figure 16 Non-stormwater Outfall Monitoring Program Flow Chart

5.2 Outfall Screening and Identify Outfalls with Significant Non-Stormwater Discharge

In December 2013, a field survey was conducted in the Los Angeles River and Rio Hondo within the LAR UR2 WMA to allow for the identification of outfalls. Based on a review of the available information, identification of significant non-stormwater discharges is not available at this time. Under this task, the LAR UR2 WMA will undertake one additional outfall screening to evaluate all major outfalls within its jurisdiction. The major outfalls for the LAR UR2 WMA are defined as follows:

- 36-inch or larger pipes with a drainage area of more than 50 acres, and
- 12-inch or larger pipes from industrial zoned areas with a drainage area of 2 acres or more.

In order to collect data to determine significant non-stormwater outfalls, the LAR UR2 WMA will perform one outfall screening during the first year after CIMP approval. The outfall screening is necessary to collect the information to identify outfalls exhibiting significant non-stormwater discharges and to develop the information needed for the inventory of outfalls with significant non-stormwater discharges. The LAR UR2 WMA will screen for flow and collect a sample for analytical monitoring. At this time, LAR UR2 WMA has not determined what analytical methods will be analyzed; however, the methods will most likely include the following:

- Bacteria - *E. coli*;
- Metals; and
- Nutrients.

All outfalls within the LAR UR2 WMA area will be visited during the screening process. A standard field data collection form will be used, consisting of:

- Channel bottom, visual estimate of flow rate
- Whether discharge ponds, or reaches the receiving water
- Clarity
- Presence of odors and foam
- Analytical sampling

Additionally, outstanding information for the MS4 inventory database will be collected, including, at a minimum, geographically referenced photographs, as discussed in **Section 3**. **Table 34** outlines the LAR UR2 WMA screening process. Based on the estimated flow rate and the preponderance of the analytical data, the outfalls will be ranked and the top 20% will be identified as outfalls with significant non-stormwater discharges.

Table 34 Non-Stormwater Outfall Screening Process Utilizing Flow and WQO Exceedances for Determining Significant Non-Stormwater Discharge

Component	Description
Characteristics for Defining Significant Non-Stormwater Discharges	The top 20% of the ranked outfalls will be determined to be significant non-stormwater discharges. The ranking score is the sum of the following criteria:
	1. Does the non-stormwater discharge reach the receiving water during dry-weather? If yes, give a score of 1 and continue through the ranking criteria.
	2. WQO Exceedances: for each outfall monitored during the non-stormwater outfall screening process, a score will be given to the outfall depending on whether an exceedance of WQO will observed during monitoring. A score of 1 will be give for each exceedance of

	WQO, and 0 for meeting criteria.
Data Collection	Data that would need to be collected include accurate flow measurements AND Analytical Methods (To be determined). Additionally, information needed to complete the inventory would be collected.
Timeline	The screening process will occur within 90 day of approval of the CIMP.

5.3 Inventory MS4 Outfalls

An inventory of MS4 Outfalls will be develop and maintain by the LAR UR2 WMA after outfall screening. The LAR UR2 WMA inventory database, will include available existing data from past outfall screening efforts, monitoring, and initiated data collection efforts. The data within the database will include the physical attributes MS4 outfalls determined to have significant non-stormwater discharges as well as 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 based on the following:

- The outfall does not have flow;
- The outfall does not have a known significant non-stormwater discharge; or
- Discharges observed were determined to be exempt during the source identification (**Section 5.5**).

The inventory will be recorded in the database as required in Part VII.A of the MRP. Each year, the inventory will be updated to incorporate the most recent characterization data for outfalls with significant non-stormwater discharges. The following physical attributes of outfalls with significant non-stormwater discharges will be included in the inventory and should be collected as part of the screening process:

- Date and time of last visual observation or inspection;
- Outfall alpha-numeric identifier;
- Description of outfall structure including size (e.g., diameter and shape);
- Description of receiving water at the point of discharge (e.g., concrete channel);
- Latitude/longitude coordinates;
- Nearest street address;
- Parking, access, and safety considerations;
- Photographs of outfall condition;
- Photographs of significant non-stormwater discharge (or indicators of discharge) unless safety considerations preclude obtaining photographs;
- Estimation of discharge rate;
- All diversions either upstream or downstream of the outfall;
- Observations regarding discharge characteristics such as turbidity, odor, color, presence of debris, floatables, or monitoring characteristics that could aid in pollutant source identification; and
- Monitoring data.

5.4 Prioritized Source Identification

Once the significant non-stormwater outfalls have been identified through the screening process and incorporated into the inventory, Part IX.E of the MRP requires Permittees to prioritize outfalls for further source investigations. The LAR UR2 WMA proposes the following alternative prioritization criteria to be utilized:

1. Outfalls in the top 20% with the highest ranking score, and
2. Outfalls for which monitoring data exist and indicate recurring exceedances of one or more of the Action Levels identified in Attachment G of the Permit.

Once the prioritization is completed, a source identification of identified significant non-stormwater outfall will be achieved. The LAR UR2 WMA proposes the following schedule:

- Complete 25% of outfalls in the top 20% – within 3 year of the effective date of the MS4 NPDES Permit (December 28, 2015); and
- Complete 100% of outfalls in the top 20% – within 5 years of the effective date of the MS4 NPDES Permit (December 28, 2017)

5.5 Source Identification of Significant Non-Stormwater Discharge

Based on the prioritized list of major outfalls with significant non-stormwater discharge, source identification will be conducted to identify the source(s) or potential source(s) of non-stormwater discharge.

Part IX.A.2 of the MRP requires Permittees to classify the source identification results into the following types and summarized in **Table 35**:

- A. IC/IDs: If the source is determined to be an illicit discharge, the Permittee must implement procedures to eliminate the discharge consistent with IC/ID requirements (Permit Part VI.D.10) and document actions.
- B. Authorized or conditionally exempt non-stormwater discharges: If the source is determined to be an NPDES permitted discharge, a discharge subject to Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA), or a conditionally exempt essential discharge, the group member must document the source. For non-essential conditionally exempt discharges, the group member must conduct monitoring consistent with Part IX.G of the MRP to determine whether the discharge should remain conditionally exempt or be prohibited.
- C. Natural flows: If the source is determined to be natural flows, the Permittee must document the source.
- D. Unknown sources: If the source is unknown, the Permittee must conduct monitoring consistent with Part IX.G of the MRP.

Table 35 Summary of Source Identification Types

Type	Follow-up	Action Required by Permit
A. Illicit Discharge or Connection	Refer to IC/ID program	Implement control measures and report in annual report. Monitor if cannot be eliminated.
B. Authorized or Conditionally Exempt Discharges ¹	Document and identify if essential or non-essential	Monitor non-essential discharges
C. Natural Flows	End investigation	Document and report in annual report
D. Unknown	Refer to IC/ID program	Monitor
E. Upstream of LAR UR2 WMA	End investigation	Inform upstream WMA and the Regional Board in writing within 30 days of identifying discharge.

¹ Discharges authorized by a separate NPDES permit, a discharge subject to a Record of Decision approved by USEPA pursuant to section 121 of CERCLA, or is a conditionally exempt NSW discharge addressed by other requirements. Conditionally exempt NSW discharges addressed by other requirements are described in detail in Part III.A. Prohibitions – NSW Discharges of the Permit.

Source identification will be conducted using site-specific procedures based on the characteristics of the non-stormwater discharge. Investigations could include:

- Performing field measurements to characterize the discharge;
- Following dry-weather flows from the location where they are first observed in an upstream direction along the conveyance system; and
- Compiling and reviewing available resources, including past monitoring and investigation data, land use/MS4 maps, aerial photography, and property ownership information.

Where the source identification has determined the non-stormwater source to be authorized, natural, or essential conditionally-exempt flows, the outfall will require no further assessment and will move onto the next highest priority outfall. However, if the source identification determines that the source of the discharge is non-essential conditionally exempt, an ID, or is unknown, then further investigation will be conducted to eliminate the discharge or to demonstrate that it is not causing or contributing to receiving water impairments and will be added to the monitoring list until non-stormwater discharge is eliminated. In some cases, source investigations may ultimately lead to prioritized programmatic or structural BMPs. Where the LAR UR2 WMA has determined that they will address the non-stormwater discharge through modifications to programs or by structural BMP implementation, the LAR UR2 WMA will incorporate the approach into the implementation schedule developed in the WMP, and the outfall can be eliminated from the monitoring list.

5.6 Monitoring of Non-Stormwater Outfalls Exceeding Criteria

As outlined in the MRP (Part II.E.3), outfalls with significant non-stormwater discharges that remain unaddressed after source investigation shall be monitored to meet the following objectives:

- a. Determine whether a Permittee's discharge is in compliance with applicable dry-weather WQBELs derived from TMDL WLAs;
- b. Determine whether the quality of a Permittee's discharge exceeds non-stormwater action levels, as described in Attachment G of the Permit; and
- c. Determine whether a Permittee's discharge causes or contributes to an exceedance of receiving water limitations.

Thus, outfalls that have been determined to convey significant non-stormwater discharges where the source identification concluded that the source is attributable to a continued ID (Type A from **Table 35**, non-essential conditionally exempt (Type B from **Table 35**), or unknown (Type D from **Table 35**) must be monitored. Monitoring will begin within 90 days of completing the source identification.

5.6.1 Non-Stormwater Outfall Monitoring Sites

The information to determine the number and location of outfalls requiring monitoring is not available at this time. After the outfall inventory, identification of outfalls with significant non-stormwater discharge, prioritization, and source identification process, outfalls identified to require monitoring will be monitored per the permit requirements.

5.6.2 Monitored Parameters and Frequency

After the outfall screening and determining which outfalls have significant non-stormwater flows, non-stormwater monitoring sites will be monitored for two events per year to coordinate with receiving water dry-weather monitoring. Coordination with receiving water monitoring will allow for an evaluation of whether the non-stormwater discharges are causing or contributing to any observed exceedances of water quality objectives in the receiving water. Significant non-stormwater outfalls will be monitored for all required constituents, per receiving water bodies, as outlined in Part IX.G.1.a-e of the MRP, except toxicity. Toxicity monitoring is only required when triggered by recent receiving water toxicity monitoring

where a TIE on the observed receiving water toxicity test was inconclusive. An overview of the constituents to be monitored and the corresponding frequency is listed in **Table 36**. Outfalls on the monitoring list will be monitored for at least the duration of the Permit term, or until the non-stormwater discharge is eliminated. Additional analytical and monitoring procedures are discussed in Appendix A.

Table 36 List of Constituents and Annual Frequency for Non-stormwater Outfall Monitoring

Constituent	Receiving Water Bodies of Outfalls	
	Los Angeles River	Rio Hondo
Flow, hardness, pH, dissolved oxygen, temperature, specific conductivity, and TSS	2	2
Table E-2 pollutants detected above relevant objectives	2	2
Aquatic Toxicity and Toxicity Identification Evaluation (TIE) ⁽¹⁾		
<i>E. coli</i>	2	2
Copper	2	2
Lead	2	2
Zinc	2	2
Ammonia	2	
Nitrate - N	2	
Nitrite - N	2	
Nitrate-N + Nitrite-N	2	
Oil	2	
Coliform Bacteria		2

1. Toxicity is only monitored from outfalls when triggered by recent receiving water toxicity monitoring where a TIE on the observed receiving water toxicity test was inconclusive. If toxicity is observed at the outfall a TIE must be conducted.
2. *E. coli* will be monitored at each non-stormwater outfall monitoring event. Full implementation of LAR Bacteria TMDL monitoring will be addressed in a separate plan.

6.0 New Development/Re-Development Effectiveness

New Development/Re-Development Effectiveness Tracking is used for tracking information data about new and re-development activities. To meet the MRP requirements of Permit Attachment E, Part X.A, the LAR UR2 WMA will maintain an informational database record for each new development/re-development project subject to the minimum control measure (MCM) requirements in Part VI.D.7 of the Permit and their adopted Low Impact Development (LID) Ordinance. The database should track the following information:

1. Name of the Project and Developer,
2. Mapped project location (preferably linked to the Geographic Information System (GIS) storm drain map),
3. Issuance date of the project Certificate of Occupancy,
4. 85th percentile 24-hour storm event for project design (inches),
5. 95th percentile 24-hour storm event for projects draining to natural water bodies (inches),
6. Other design criteria required to meet hydromodification requirements for drainages to natural water bodies,
7. Project design storm (inches per 24 hours),
8. Project design storm volume (gallons or MGD),
9. Percent of design storm volume to be retained onsite,
10. Design volume for water quality mitigation treatment BMPs (if any),
11. 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,
12. Percent of design storm volume to be infiltrated at an off-site mitigation or groundwater replenishment project site,
13. Percent of design storm volume to be retained or treated with biofiltration at an off-site retrofit project,
14. Location and maps (preferably linked to the GIS storm drain map) of off-site mitigation, groundwater replenishment, or retrofit sites, and
15. Documentation of issuance of requirements to the developer.

Until the WMP is approved by the Regional Board or the Executive Officer, the LAR UR2 WMA is only required to implement and track MCM information in its existing stormwater management program per Part V.C.4.d.i. In addition to the requirements in Part X.A of the MRP, Part VI.D.7.d.iv of the Permit requires that the LAR UR2 WMA implement a tracking system for new development/re-development projects that have been conditioned for post-construction BMPs. The following information is to be tracked using GIS or another electronic system:

1. Municipal Project ID
2. State Waste Discharge Identification (WDID) Number
3. Project Acreage
4. BMP Type and Description
5. BMP Location (coordinates)
6. Date of Acceptance
7. Date of Maintenance Agreement
8. Maintenance Records
9. Inspection Date and Summary
10. Corrective Action
11. Date Certificate of Occupancy Issued
12. Replacement or Repair Date

The procedures for reviewing projects, tracking data, and reporting are different for each jurisdiction and may even be different across departments within the same jurisdiction. Due to the complexity of land development processes across jurisdictions, data management and tracking procedures will vary by jurisdiction. The LAR UR2 WMA will develop a complete tracking system that works for their individual needs and internal processes. This will include SOPs and reporting templates that provide consistent data sets between participating permittees of the LAR UR2 WMA.

6.1 Program Objectives

The objective of the New Development/Re-Development Effectiveness Tracking is to assess whether post-construction Best Management Practice (BMP), as outlined in permits issued by the Permittees, are implemented and to ensure the volume of stormwater associated with the design storm is retained onsite, as required by Part VI.D.7.c.i. of the Permit. The New Development/Re-Development Effectiveness Tracking will gather necessary data to assess whether construction MCM, LID ordinances', and BMPs are effective and being implemented.

6.2 Existing New Development/Re-Development Tracking Procedures

Within the LAR UR2 WMA, each jurisdiction has a unique approach to tracking some or the entire 27 required development program tracking elements (15 elements identified in Attachment E.X.A and 12 elements in Part VI.D.7.d.iv.). For private development projects, a Building Department, or a variation of, is typically the entity responsible for collecting and recording the program tracking elements. In contrast, public improvement projects are normally the responsibility of a Public Works Department.

Based on a review of the existing new development/re-development tracking procedure for the different jurisdictions within the LAR UR2 WMA, additional effort will be needed to track the 27 program tracking elements required by the Permit. Information has currently been recorded and stored differently across jurisdictions, with some using commonly available software packages, such as Microsoft Office products and GIS, and others using proprietary software programs, such as Plan Check and Inspection System (PCIS), or in some instances paper files. LAR UR2 WMA members will need to develop or modify their current tracking systems to setting up a centrally located spreadsheet template that includes the required information fields for each project that can be tracked separately by the individual jurisdiction's proprietary software system if integrated accordingly. Each jurisdiction will dedicate resources to develop a complete tracking system that works for their individual needs and internal processes.

6.3 Special Consideration for Data Management and Reporting

Need Input on how to track redevelopment if no central repository and every agency handles differently.

A fundamental step in establishing individual data management protocols consists of developing a recommended standard operating procedure (SOP) and determining the responsible department/division within each jurisdiction for collecting, reviewing, and reporting the data. The SOP developed by each jurisdiction will consist of written instructions regarding documentation of routine activities and delineation of the primary steps in the land development approval process, relevant data generated at each step, and procedures for "handoff" of the project to the next group. Development and use of an SOP is an integral part of successful data management as it provides information to perform a task properly, and facilitates consistency in the quality and integrity of the tracking data.

6.3.1 Data Management

Each jurisdiction will conduct tracking that will meet the Permit requirements and facilitate reporting. The data management protocols will include:

- Designing and testing data entry sheets for the required information fields identified in **Section 6.1**;



- Describing the procedures and identifying the departments/divisions responsible for inputting data, assessing accuracy and consistency, and coordinating follow up actions when questions arise;
- Strategy for checking and validating data entry, including identifying departments/divisions responsible for managing and safeguarding data, performing data entry, supervising the data entry, and ensuring quality control of the data; and
- Specifying procedures for routinely and safely archiving data files.

Data collection for development review processes generally consist of the following similar steps:

- **Planning** – Project proponents submit an application to agency planning department to determine whether or not the project meets jurisdictional requirements. When required, the project may require a public hearing for conditions and entitlements. Project conditions may include water quality related requirements.
- **Building** – Projects may be conditioned subject to engineering, community services, or building department review and approval of plans or technical reports. During review, required water quality BMP designs are reviewed and accepted. When a building and/or grading permit is issued, project construction usually proceeds without further discretionary approvals.
- **Construction** – During construction, approved BMPs are implemented then verified by the jurisdiction's inspector prior to issuance of a Certificate of Occupancy.
- **Post-Construction Inspections** – Once constructed, inspection and verification of maintenance is transferred to the jurisdiction's water quality program manager.

Relevant project data is collected during each phase of the development review process described above. Based on this general process and information gathered through the questionnaire, **Table 7-1** illustrates data collection opportunities throughout the planning, building, construction, and post-construction inspection processes for requirements in Part VI.D.7 of the Permit.

6.3.2 Additional Data

To facilitate annual assessment and reporting and future Reasonable Assurance Analyses (RAA) input data compilation, the LAR UR2 WMA may also track the following information:

- Do any modified MCMs apply to this project?
- Assessor's Identification Number (AIN)
- Street address
- Revised land use (based on City/County Land Use Categories)
- BMP maintenance funding source
- Tributary area to each BMP

6.3.3 Reporting

Development of a LAR UR2 WMA data collection template and established SOPs will aid in future analyses and annual reporting. The example data collection template provided includes the information to be tracked for each project and is presented in **Tables 7-2**.

Annual Assessment and Reporting requirements to be included in an Annual Report are outlined in Part XVIII.A.1 through A.7 of the MRP. Relevant to New Development/Re-Development Effectiveness Tracking, each permittees within LAR UR2 WMA is required to annually track, analyze, and report on the following stormwater control measures in Part XVIII.A.1:

- Estimate the cumulative change in percent effective impervious area (EIA) since the effective date of the Permit and, if possible, the estimated change in the stormwater runoff volume during the 85th percentile storm event.

- Summarize new development/re-development projects constructed within the Permittee's jurisdictional area during the reporting year.
- Summarize retrofit projects that reduced or disconnected impervious area from the MS4 during the reporting year.
- Summarize other projects designed to intercept stormwater runoff prior to discharge to the MS4 during the reporting year.
- For the projects summarized above, estimate the total runoff volume retained onsite by the implemented projects.
- Summarize actions taken in compliance with Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) implementation plans or approved Watershed Management Programs to implement TMDL provisions in Part VI.E and Attachments L-R of the Permit.
- Summarize riparian buffer/wetland restoration projects completed during the reporting year. For riparian buffers include width, length and vegetation type; for wetland include acres restored, enhanced or created.
- Summarize other MCMs implemented during the reporting year, as deemed relevant.
- Provide status of all multi-year efforts that were not completed in the current year and will therefore continue into the subsequent year(s). Additionally, if any of the requested information cannot be obtained, the Permittee shall provide a discussion of the factor(s) limiting its acquisition and steps that will be taken to improve future data collection efforts.

The LAR UR2 WMA is also required to track, evaluate, and provide an effectiveness assessment of stormwater control measures per Attachment E, Part XVIII.A.2:

- Summarize rainfall for the reporting year. Summarize the number of storm events, highest volume event (inches/24 hours), highest number of consecutive days with measureable rainfall, total rainfall during the reporting year compared to average annual rainfall for the subwatershed. Precipitation data may be obtained from the Los Angeles County Department of Public Works rain gauge stations available at <http://www.ladpw.org/wrd/precip/>.
- Provide a summary table describing rainfall during stormwater outfall and wet-weather receiving water monitoring events. The summary description shall include the date, time that the storm commenced and the storm duration in hours, the highest 15-minute recorded storm intensity (converted to inches/hour), the total storm volume (inches), and the time between the storm event sampled and the end of the previous storm event.
- Where control measures were designed to reduce impervious cover or stormwater peak flow and flow duration, provide hydrographs or flow data of pre- and post-control activity for the 85th percentile, 24-hour rain event, if available.
- For natural drainage systems, develop a reference watershed flow duration curve and compare it to a flow duration curve for the subwatershed under current conditions.
- Provide an assessment as to whether the quality of stormwater discharges as measured at designed outfalls is improving, staying the same or declining. The Permittee may compare water quality data from the reporting year to previous years with similar rainfall patterns, conduct trends analysis, or use other means to develop and support its conclusions (e.g., use of non-stormwater action levels or municipal action levels as provided in Attachment G of the Permit).
- Provide an assessment as to whether wet-weather receiving water quality within the jurisdiction of the Permittee is improving, staying the same or declining, when normalized for variations in rainfall patterns. The Permittee may compare water quality data from the reporting year to previous years with similar rainfall patterns, conduct trends analysis, draw from regional bioassessment studies, or use other means to develop and support its conclusions.
- Provide status of all multi-year efforts, including TMDL implementation, that were not completed in the current year and will continue into the subsequent year(s). Additionally, if any of the requested information cannot be obtained, the Permittee shall provide a discussion of the factor(s) limiting its acquisition and steps that will be taken to improve future data collection efforts.

Additional reporting elements required are identified in Part VI.D.7 of the Permit and include:

- A summary of total offsite project funds raised to date and a description (including location, general design concept, volume of water expected to be retained, and total estimated budget) of all pending public offsite projects.
- A list of mitigation project descriptions and estimated pollutant and flow reduction analyses.
- A comparison of the expected aggregate results of alternative compliance projects to the results that would otherwise have been achieved by retaining onsite the stormwater quality design volume.

Part XV.A of the MRP requires each Permittee or group to submit an Annual Report to the Regional Board by December 15th of each year. The annual reporting period is from July 1st through June 30th and information reported will cover approved and constructed projects that have been issued occupancy permits.

6.4 Summary of New Development/Re-development Effectiveness Tracking

New Development/Re-Development Effectiveness Tracking is used for tracking information data in regards to new and re-development activities and their associated post-construction BMPs. The information is stored and will be submitted in an annual compliance report. Each jurisdiction will be individually responsible for tracking Permit requirements, based on their specific operational procedures and internal processes.

7.0 Regional Studies

The MRP identifies one regional study: the SMC Regional Watershed Monitoring Program. The SMC is a collaborative effort between SCCWRP, State Water Board's Surface Water Ambient Monitoring Program (SWAMP), three Southern California Regional Water Quality Control Boards, and several county stormwater agencies. SCCWRP acts as a facilitator to organize the monitoring program, conducts the data analysis, and prepares monitoring results reports. The goal of the SMC is to develop a monitoring program on a regional level for Southern California's coastal streams and rivers.

Prior to the initiation of the SMC Regional Watershed Monitoring Program, in-stream monitoring in southern California was currently conducted by over a dozen different organizations, each of which had disparate monitoring programs that varied in design, frequency, and the indicators selected for measurement. Even where the monitoring designs were similar, the field techniques, laboratory methods, and quality assurance requirements were often not comparable, making region-wide assessments impossible. In addition, the lack of an integrated information management system precluded data sharing among programs. To address these problems, SCCWRP helped the SMC design and implement a coordinated and regional watershed monitoring program. The SMC works with local programs in the region, to facilitate greater data collection and provide a regional context to address site- and watershed-specific questions.

7.1 PROGRAM OBJECTIVES

The SMC Regional Watershed 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. This program addresses watersheds, rather than the marine environment. The primary goal of this project 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:

1. What is the condition of streams in our region?
2. What are the stressors that affect stream condition?
3. Are conditions getting better or worse?

7.2 REGIONAL STUDY PARTICIPATION

The MRP states that each Permittee shall be responsible for supporting the monitoring described at the sites within the watershed management area(s) that overlap with the Permittee's jurisdictional area. One program initiated under the SMC is the Regionally Consistent and Integrated Freshwater Stream Bioassessment Monitoring Program (Bioassessment Program), which included six monitoring sites that were monitored annually within the WMP Group area. The SMC initiated the Bioassessment Program in 2009 and are structured to occur in cycles of five years. Sampling under the 2009 cycle concluded in 2013. The next five-year cycle is scheduled to begin in 2015, with additional special study monitoring scheduled to occur in 2014.

The LAR UR2 WMA will continue to participate in the Bioassessment Program being managed by the SMC, through LACFCD. The LACFCD will contribute necessary resources to implement the bioassessment monitoring requirement of the MS4 permit on behalf of all permittees in Los Angeles County during the current permit cycle. Initiated in 2008, the SMC's Regional Bioassessment Program is designed to run over a five-year cycle. Monitoring under the first cycle concluded in 2013, with reporting of findings and additional special studies planned to occur in 2014. SMC, including LACFCD, is currently working on designing the bioassessment monitoring program for the next five-year cycle, which is scheduled to run from 2015 to 2019.



8.0 Special Studies

LAR UR2 WMA is responsible for conducting special studies that are required in an effective TMDL or an approved TMDL Monitoring Plan applicable to a watershed that is within the LAR UR2 WMA's jurisdictional boundary. At this time there are no special studies required by any of the TMDLs within the LAR UR2 WMA. LAR UR2 WMA will take into consideration the optional special studies, but have no interest in implementing them at this time.

9.0 Adaptive Management

An adaptive management approach provides a structured process that allows for taking action under uncertain conditions based on the best available science, closely monitoring and evaluating outcomes, and re-evaluating and adjusting decisions as more information is collected.

The CIMP, as with the WMP, is to be implemented as an adaptive process. As new program elements are implemented and data are gathered over time, the WMP and CIMP will undergo revision to reflect the most current understanding of the watershed and present a sound approach to addressing changing conditions. As such, the WMP and CIMP will employ an adaptive management process that will allow the two programs to evolve over time.

9.1 Annual Assessment and Reporting

Part XVIII.A of the MRP details the annual assessment and reporting that is required as part of the annual report. The annual assessment and reporting is composed of seven parts, which are the following:

1. Stormwater Control Measures
2. Effectiveness Assessment of Stormwater Control Measures
3. Non-stormwater Control Measures
4. Effectiveness Assessment of Non-stormwater Control Measures
5. Integrated Monitoring Compliance Report
6. Adaptive Management Strategies
7. Supporting Data and Information

Based on the findings of the annual assessment, revisions to the CIMP will be included as part of the Adaptive Management Strategies.

9.2 CIMP Revision Process

Implementation of the CIMP is used to gather data on receiving water conditions and stormwater/non-stormwater quality to assess the effectiveness of the WMP. As part of the adaptive management process, re-evaluation of the CIMP will need to be conducted to better inform the LAR UR2 WMA of ever changing conditions of the watershed. Each program of the CIMP will be re-evaluated for the following:

- **Monitored site locations:** as water quality priorities change and certain WBPCs are being addressed or identified, monitoring site locations may need to be added or changed.
- **Monitoring constituents:** eliminate or reduced monitoring of certain constituents. If constituents were initially detected during initiation of the CIMP and are not being addressed by a watershed control measure.
- **Monitoring frequency:** increased or decreased based on the evaluation of RWL, WQBELs, non-stormwater action levels.

Based on the re-evaluation, CIMP revisions will be made and submitted to the Regional Board for approval in conjunction with the WMPs every two years.

10.0 Reporting

Analysis and reporting of data is integral part of communicating to the Regional Board of whether the CIMP is meeting MRP objectives. The MRP, establishes NPDES permit monitoring, reporting, and recordkeeping requirements, including those for large MS4s, based on federal Clean Water Act (CWA) section 308(a) and Code of Federal Regulations (40 CFR) sections 122.26(d)(2)(i)(F), (iii)(D), 122.41(h)-(l), 122.42(c), and 122.48. In addition, California Water Code (CWC) section 13383 authorizes the Regional Board to establish monitoring, inspection, entry, reporting, and recordkeeping requirements. The sections below will outline the CIMP reporting process for the LAR UR2 WMA.

10.1 Documents and Records

Consistent with the Part XIV.A of the MRP requirements, LAR UR2 WMA will retain records of all monitoring information, including: all calibration, major maintenance records, all original lab and field data sheets, all original strip chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentations, copies of all reports required by the permit, and records of data used to complete the application for the permit for a period of at least 3 years from the date of the sample, measurement, report, or application.

Records of monitoring will include:

1. The date, time of sampling or measurements, exact place, weather conditions, and rain fall amount;
2. The individual(s) who performed the sampling or measurements;
3. The date(s) analyses were performed;
4. The individual(s) who performed the analyses;
5. The analytical techniques or methods used;
6. The results of such analyses; and
7. The data sheets showing toxicity test results.

10.1.1 Event Summary Reports

At the conclusion of each monitoring event for receiving water (wet- and dry-weather), stormwater outfall, and non-stormwater outfall monitoring, or all of the above, an event summary report for the LAR UR2 WMA will be produced and submitted annually as an attachment with the Integrated Monitoring Compliance Report. The event summary report will give an overview of what was conducted during the monitoring event the result findings from the monitoring events, summary exceedances, and the monitoring records as mentioned above.

10.1.2 Semi-Annual Analytical Data Reports

Monitoring results data will be submitted semi-annually, as stated in Part XIV.L of the MRP. The transmitted data will be in the most recent update of the Southern California Municipal Storm Water Monitoring Coalition's (SMC) Standardized Data Transfer Formats (SDTFs) and sent electronically to the LARWQCB Stormwater site to MS4stormwaterRB4@waterboards.ca.gov. The SMC SDTFs can be found at the Southern California Coastal Water Research Project (SCCWRP) web page <http://www.sccwrp.org/data/DataSubmission.aspx>. The submitted monitoring data should highlight the following:

1. Exceedances of applicable WQBELs,
2. Receiving water limitations,
3. Action levels, and/or
4. Aquatic toxicity thresholds for all test results, with corresponding sampling dates per receiving water monitoring station.



10.2 Monitoring Reports

Part XVIII.A.5, of the MPR presents the requirements of the Integrated Monitoring Compliance Report (IMCR) that will be included and submitted on an annual basis as part of the Annual Report. As discussed in **Section 9**, the IMCR is one of seven parts of the Annual Assessment and Reporting.

The IMCR will include the following information as required by the MRP:

- Summary of exceedances against all applicable RWL, WQBELs, non-stormwater action levels, and aquatic toxicity thresholds for:
 1. Receiving water monitoring – Wet- and dry-weather;
 2. Stormwater outfall monitoring; and
 3. Non-stormwater outfall monitoring.
- Summary of actions taken:
 1. To address exceedances for WQBELs, non-stormwater action levels, or aquatic toxicity for stormwater and non-stormwater outfall monitoring.
 2. To determine whether MS4 discharges contributed to RWL exceedances and efforts taken to control the discharge causing the exceedances to the receiving water.
- If aquatic toxicity was confirmed and a TIE was conducted, identify the toxic chemicals determined by the TIE, and include all relevant data to allow the Regional Board to review the adequacy and findings of the TIE.

The IMCR will be submitted as part of the Annual Assessment Report to the Regional Board by December 15th of each year, for at least the duration of the Permit term. As indicated above, event summary reports will be attached to the IMCR.

10.3 SIGNATORY AND CERTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS

Part V.B of Attachment D of the Permit presents the Signatory and Certification Requirements and states:

1. All applications, reports, or information submitted to the Regional Water Board, State Water Board, and/or USEPA shall be signed and certified in accordance with Standard Provisions – Reporting V.B.2, V.B.3, V.B.4, and V.B.5 below [40 CFR section 122.41(k)(1)].
2. All applications submitted to the Regional Water Board shall be signed by either a principal executive officer or ranking elected official. For purposes of this section, a principal executive officer includes: (i) the chief executive officer of the agency (e.g., Mayor), or (ii) a senior executive officer having responsibility for the overall operations of a principal geographic unit of the agency (e.g., City Manager, Director of Public Works, City Engineer, etc.).[40 CFR section 122.22(a)(3)].
3. All reports required by this Order and other information requested by the Regional Water Board, State Water Board, or USEPA shall be signed by a person described in Standard Provisions – Reporting V.B.2 above, or by a duly authorized representative of that person. A person is a duly authorized representative only if:
 - a. The authorization is made in writing by a person described in Standard Provisions – Reporting V.B.2 above [40 CFR section 122.22(b)(1)];
 - b. The authorization specifies either an individual or a position having responsibility for the overall operation of the regulated facility or activity such as the position of plant manager, operator of a well or a well field, superintendent, position of equivalent responsibility, or an individual or position having overall responsibility for environmental matters for the company. (A duly authorized representative may thus be either a named individual or any individual occupying a named position.) [40 CFR section 122.22(b)(2)]; and
 - c. The written authorization is submitted to the Regional Water Board [40 CFR section 122.22(b)(3)].

4. If an authorization under Standard Provisions – Reporting V.B.3 above is no longer accurate because a different individual or position has responsibility for the overall operation of the facility, a new authorization satisfying the requirements of Standard Provisions – Reporting V.B.3 above must be submitted to the Regional Water Board prior to or together with any reports, information, or applications, to be signed by an authorized representative [40 CFR section 122.22(c)].
5. Any person signing a document under Standard Provisions – Reporting V.B.2 or V.B.3 above shall make the following certification: “I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.” [40 CFR section 122.22(d)].

All required signatures and statements will be included as an attachment of the Annual Report, which will be submitted to the Regional Board by December 15th of each year, for at least the duration of the Permit term.

11.0 Schedule for CIMP Implementation

As stated in Part IV.C.6 of the MRP, the LAR UR2 WMA's CIMP will commence within 90 days after approval by the Executive Officer of the Regional Board. For eight of the sites, portable equipment will be used allowing for the monitoring to begin, on a rotational basis as described in **Section 4**. Implementation of the CIMP for the one monitoring site in Los Angeles River is subject to the availability and approval of construction permits from LACFCD and Army Corps of Engineers. If the availability and approval of permits are not obtained before the 90 day deadline, the LAR UR2 WMA will inform the Regional Board on the progress of obtaining the permits. Monthly updates will be provided to the Regional Board until the permits are obtained. Monitoring at the one monitoring site in Los Angeles River will commence within 30 days after the approval of required permits. LAR UR2 WMA has been informed, from other permittees, the installation process, which includes permitting, can take a minimum of 18 months.

12.0 Quality Assurance Project Program Plan

A final Quality Assurance Project Program (QAPP) Plan will be prepared once a monitoring program contract is issued. This is necessary as the QAPP should identify specific individuals, contact points, Analytical Method Detection and Reporting Limits that are Sampling Consultant and Analytical Laboratory specific. A generic QAPP is attached to the CIMP as **Appendix B**, while a Summary of Laboratory Capabilities in Relation to Permit Minimum Levels can be found within **Appendix C**.

13.0 References

(http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/losangeles/water_issues/programs/tmdl/)

DRAFT

Appendix A

Monitoring Site Summary Fact Sheet

Attachment B
Monitoring Site Fact Sheet

Summary Sheet for LAR-UR2-RW

Watershed: Los Angeles River	Monitoring Type: Receiving Water
Latitude: 33.940550	Longitude: -118.174528
Thomas Guide Grid:	Nearest Street Address:
Site Description: LARRW1 is a receiving water monitoring location in the City of South Gate, near the railroad trestle, or extension of Tweedy Boulevard. It is immediately downstream of major outfalls on both the east and west sides of the river that drains from over 60% of the LAR UR2 WMA. This sampling location is selected to characterize the impact of the MS4 to Los Angeles River, Reach 2.	
Site Location: Please see Figure 2	
Site View:	

Summary Sheet for LAR-UR2-RHO

Watershed: Los Angeles River	Monitoring Type: Stormwater Outfall	
Latitude:	Longitude:	
Represented Area: Cities of Bell Gardens and Commerce		
Thomas Guide Grid:	Drainage System: Rio Hondo	
Outfall Shape:	HUC-12:	
Outfall Type:	Nearest Street Address:	
	Tributary to RHO	Tributary to Rio Hondo by LAR UR2 WMA
Land Use	% of Total	% of Total
Agricultural		
Commercial	24.14%	21.23%
Industrial	55.25%	50.33%
Education		
Single Family Residential	8.23%	14.42%
Multi-Family Residential	1.11%	3.63%
Open Space	11.28%	10.39%
Transportation		
Total	100.01%	100.00%
Jurisdictions		
Site Description: RHO encompasses about 70% of the total LAR UR2 WMA Rio Hondo tributary area, allowing direct water quality and pollutant load assessments. It is located south of the City of Bell Gardens...		
Site Location: Please See Figure X		
Site View:		


Summary Sheet for LAR-UR2-EO

Watershed: Los Angeles River	Monitoring Type: Stormwater Outfall	
Latitude: 33.956663	Longitude: -118.169102	
Represented Area: Cities of Bell Gardens, Commerce, and Vernon		
Thomas Guide Grid: pg.705 F3	Drainage System:	
Outfall Shape:	Outfall Type:	
Nearest Street Address: 8317 Jaboneria Rd., Bell Gardens, CA 90201		
Land Use	Tributary to ELARO % of Total	LAR UR2 WMA % of Total
Agricultural		0.01%
Commercial	11.78%	12.46%
Industrial	51.74%	49.29%
Education		0.35%
Single Family Residential	24.89%	21.49%
Multi-Family Residential	1.62%	5.83%
Open Space	9.97%	10.26%
Transportation		0.31%
Total	100.00%	100.00%
Jurisdictions		
Site Description: Stormwater outfall monitoring site ELARO is located in a residential area in Bell Gardens. Sample location at OF-SMB-2 will be samples at a manhole located near the intersection of Jaboneria Road and Fostoria Street.		
Site Location: Please See Figure X		
Site View:		

Summary Sheet for LAR-UR2-FWO

Watershed: Los Angeles River	Monitoring Type: Stormwater Outfall	
Latitude:	Longitude:	
Represented Area: Cities of Cudahy, Huntington Park, Maywood, Vernon, and Bell		
Thomas Guide Grid:	Drainage System:	
Outfall Shape:	Outfall Type:	
Nearest Street Address:		
Land Use	Tributary to FWLARO	LAR UR2 WMA
	% of Total	% of Total
Agricultural		0.01%
Commercial	12.51%	12.46%
Industrial	40.81%	49.29%
Education	0.30%	0.35%
Single Family Residential	30.97%	21.49%
Multi-Family Residential	6.73%	5.83%
Open Space	7.54%	10.26%
Transportation	1.14%	0.31%
Total	100.00%	100.00%
Jurisdictions		
Site Description: Outfall monitoring location FWLARO is located on the southern boundary of the City of Cudahy. It receives runoff from the Far West LAR...		
Site Location: Please See Figure X		
Site View:		

Summary Sheet for LAR-UR2-WO

Watershed: Los Angeles River	Monitoring Type: Stormwater Outfall	
Latitude: 33.955159	Longitude: -118.179977	
Represented Area: Cities of Bell, Cudahy, and Maywood		
Thomas Guide Grid: pg 675 E3	Drainage System:	
Outfall Shape:	Outfall Type: Manhole	
Nearest Street Address: 8354 Wilcox Ave, Cudahy, CA 90201		
Land Use	Tributary to WLARO	LAR UR2 WMA
	% of Total	% of Total
Agricultural		0.01%
Commercial	17.29%	12.46%
Industrial	7.32%	49.29%
Education	2.18%	0.35%
Single Family Residential	41.96%	21.49%
Multi-Family Residential	29.69%	5.83%
Open Space	1.56%	10.26%
Transportation	0.00%	0.31%
Total	100.00%	100.00%
Jurisdictions		
Site Description: WLARO is located at the intersection of Wilcox Avenue and Patata Street in the City of Cudahy. Minimal traffic control is required for the manhole located in the eastbound lane of Patata Street.		
Site Location: Please See Figure X		
Site View: 		

Summary Sheet for LAR-UR2-NO

Watershed: Los Angeles River		Monitoring Type: Stormwater Outfall	
Latitude:		Longitude:	
Represented Area: Cities of Commerce, Vernon, and Bell			
Thomas Guide Grid:		Drainage System:	
Outfall Shape:		Outfall Type:	
Nearest Street Address:			
Land Use	Tributary to NLARO	Commerce	Vernon
	% of Total	% of Total	% of Total
Agricultural			
Commercial	1.89%	10.90%	5.62%
Industrial	86.16%	69.32%	87.66%
Education			
Single Family Residential	0.39%	3.83%	
Multi-Family Residential	2.95%	4.69%	
Open Space	8.61%	11.27%	6.71%
Transportation			
Total	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
Jurisdictions			
Site Description: WLARO is located at the intersection of Wilcox Avenue and Patata Street in the City of Cudahy. Minimal traffic control is required for the manhole located in the eastbound lane of Patata Street.			
Site Location: Please See Figure X			
Site View:			

Summary Sheet for LAR-UR2-NVO

Watershed: Los Angeles River		Monitoring Type: Stormwater Outfall	
Latitude:		Longitude:	
Represented Area: Cities of Vernon and Commerce			
Thomas Guide Grid:		Drainage System:	
Outfall Shape:		Outfall Type:	
Nearest Street Address:			
Land Use	Tributary to NVO	Vernon	
	% of Total	% of Total	
Agricultural		5.71%	
Commercial		5.62%	
Industrial	97.89%	81.96%	
Education			
Single Family Residential			
Multi-Family Residential			
Open Space	2.11%	6.71%	
Transportation			
Total	100.00%	100.00%	
Jurisdictions			
Site Description: NVO is located _____.			
Site Location: Please See Figure X			
Site View:			

Summary Sheet for LAR-UR2-DRO

Watershed: Los Angeles River		Monitoring Type: Stormwater Outfall	
Latitude:		Longitude:	
Represented Area: Cities of Commerce, Vernon, and Bell			
Thomas Guide Grid:		Drainage System:	
Outfall Shape:		Outfall Type:	
Nearest Street Address:			
Land Use	Tributary to DRO	Vernon	
	% of Total	% of Total	
Agricultural		5.71%	
Commercial		5.62%	
Industrial	100.00%	81.96%	
Education			
Single Family Residential			
Multi-Family Residential			
Open Space		6.71%	
Transportation			
Total	100.00%	100.00%	
Jurisdictions			
Site Description: DRO is located _____.			
Site Location: Please See Figure X			
Site View:			

Appendix B
Generic Quality Assurance Project Program
(QAPP) Plan

DRAFT

Los Angeles River Upper Reach 2 Watershed Management Area

Quality Assurance Project Plan (QAPP)

5/15/14 DRAFT

Prepared for:

**Los Angeles Gateway Region Integrated Regional Water Management Authority
16401 Paramount Boulevard, Paramount CA 90641
TEL (626) 485-0338**

**On Behalf of the Cities of Bell, Bell Gardens, Commerce,
Cudahy, Huntington Park, Maywood, and Vernon and
the Los Angeles County Flood Control District**

Prepared by:



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June 27, 2014

Approval Signatures

Agency			
Title:	Name:	Signature:	Date:

Project Team			
Title:	Name:	Signature:	Date:

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Appendices

Group A Elements: Project Management

3. Distribution List

The individuals listed in Table 3-1 will receive a copy of the approved Quality Assurance Project Plan.

Table 3-1 Distribution List			
Title	Name (Affiliation)	Tel. No.:	No. of copies

4. Project/Task Organization

4.1 Involved parties and roles

This section identifies the management elements of the monitoring project plan. It includes a description of the staff organization, tasks involved in implementing the plan, and roles and responsibilities of the contributing parties.

Table 4-1 Personnel Responsibilities			
Name	Organizational Affiliation	Title	Contact Information (Telephone and e-mail address)
		Project Director	
		Project Manager	
		QA Officer	
		Sampling Manager	
		Laboratory Manager	
		Laboratory QA Specialist	

The Project Director will review, evaluate and approve the study design and sample site locations, coordinate with other monitoring efforts, and provides technical oversight for the project staff. The Director will report findings to the Regional Water Board and serve as the correspondence between parties.

The Project Manager is responsible for providing technical assistance for the preparation of field sampling and coordination of laboratory activities. The Project Manager will oversee all daily activities involved in the project. Duties include overseeing the collection and storage of samples, assisting in the implementation of field components, managing laboratory activities, budget management, scheduling and coordinating tasks within the project.

The Quality Assurance (QA) Officer will ensure that the QAPP guidelines are being followed during sampling, laboratory analysis and reporting, data management, data storage, and data analysis.

The Sampling Manager is responsible for implanting and coordinating monitoring activities. Duties include developing a schedule for the field team, maintaining adequate supplies and equipment, conducting sampling, and ensuring proper sample preservation and shipment to appropriate laboratories.

The Laboratory Manager will oversee all analyses performed in the laboratory. Duties include conducting and overseeing laboratory analysis, recording results, coordinating with the Sampling and Project Manager, and signing results to the project team.

The Laboratory QA Specialist will ensure that QAPP guidelines are being followed from within the lab. The QA Specialist will review SOPs and QAPP procedures with the laboratory team and request corrective action when necessary.

4.2 Quality Assurance Officer role

The Quality Assurance Officer will be responsible for the oversight of the QAPP and ensuring that quality assurance and control of procedures in sampling, analysis, monitoring and management are appropriate and updated. The Quality Assurance Officer will work with team members to clarify and confirm procedures. The Quality Assurance Officer will report all findings to the Project Manager, including all requests for corrective action. The Quality Assurance Officer may stop all actions, including those conducted by any laboratory, if there are significant deviations from required practices or if there is evidence of a systematic failure.

4.3 Persons responsible for QAPP Update and Maintenance

The Project Manager and QA Officer are responsible for creating and maintaining this QAPP. Changes and updates to this QAPP may be made by the Project Manager and QA Officer. The Project Manager will be responsible for making the changes and making sure these updates are provided to each of the participating agencies. Previous versions of the QAPP should be deleted from project files to avoid any confusion as to current versions of the QAPP.

4.4 Organizational chart and responsibilities

Figure 4-1 shows the organization of management staff participating in the monitoring project. The project team, including the Director, Manager, and Sampling Manager, are responsible for deliverables.

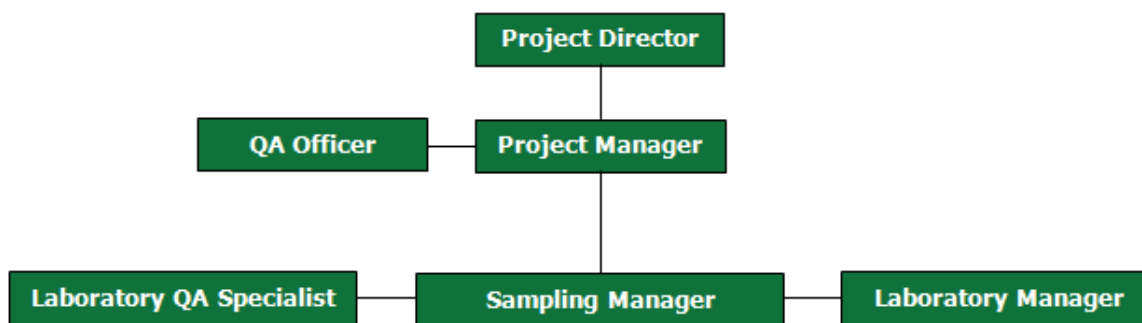


Figure 4-1 Organizational Chart

5. Problem Definition/Background

5.1 Problem Statement

On November 8, 2012, the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Los Angeles Region reissued the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit No. CAS004001, by adopting Order No. R4-2012-0175, *Waste Discharge Requirements for Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) Discharges Within the Coastal Watersheds of Los Angeles County, Except Those Discharges Originating From The City of Long Beach MS4* (MS4 Permit). The primary purpose of the MS4 Permit is to ensure that discharges from the MS4 are not failing water quality objectives, Waste Load Allocations (WLAs), Receiving Water Limitations (RWLs), and Water Quality Based Effluent Limitations (WQBELs), developed to protect receiving water beneficial uses in Los Angeles County, human health and aquatic ecosystems. The Los Angeles River Upper Reach 2 Watershed Management Group (LAR UR2 WMG) is undertaking this task, a Coordinated Integrated Monitoring Plan (CIMP), in order to assess the discharge water quality of included MS4s whose effluent flows into receiving water bodies. The CIMP is intended to comply with Order No. R4-2012-0175. The Monitoring and Reporting Program (MRP) establishes requirements for appropriate monitoring, reporting, and recordkeeping of discharge data.

5.2 Decisions or outcomes

The monitoring of pollutants will allow the LAR UR2 WMG to assess compliance with the MS4 permit requirements within its respective watershed management area (WMA). Data collected will be applied to TMDLs based on Water Quality Based Effluent Limits (WQBELs) and/or Receiving Water Limits (RWLs). Pollutant loads from MS4 discharges can be identified and characterized so that the value of controls can be measured. Control measures can then be refined to reduce the pollutant discharge into receiving waters. Ultimately, this will improve the quality and enhance beneficial use of the receiving waters.

5.3 Water quality or regulatory criteria

5.3.1 Water Quality TMDLs

The LAR UR2 WMG is responsible for four TMDL groups under Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board Order No. R4-2012-0175:

- Los Angeles River Watershed Trash TMDL
- Los Angeles River Nitrogen Compounds and Related TMDL
- Los Angeles River and Tributaries Metals TMDL
- Los River Watershed Bacteria TMDL

The LAR Watershed Trash TMDL, shown in Table 5-1 and 5-2, specifies a reduction in WQBEL per year, with zero trash discharged no later than September 30, 2016 and every year thereafter. Permittees may comply via any legal method.

Table 5-1 LAR Watershed Trash TMDL Effluent Limitations per Storm Year (gallons of uncompressed trash)						
Permittees	Baseline	2012 (30%)	2013 (20%)	2014 (10%)	2015 (3.3%)	2016 (0%)
Bell	16026	4808	3205	1603	529	0
Bell Gardens	13500	4050	2700	1350	446	0
Commerce	58733	17620	11747	5873	1938	0
Cudahy	5935	1781	1187	594	196	0
Huntington Park	19159	5748	3832	1916	632	0
Maywood	6129	1839	1226	613	202	0
Vernon	47203	14161	9441	4720	1558	0

Table 5-2 LAR Watershed Trash TMDL Effluent Limitations per Storm Year (pounds of drip dry trash)						
Permittees	Baseline	2012 (30%)	2013 (20%)	2014 (10%)	2015 (3.3%)	2016 (0%)
Bell	25337	7601	5067	2534	836	0
Bell Gardens	23371	7011	4674	2337	771	0
Commerce	85481	25644	17096	8548	2821	0
Cudahy	10061	3018	2012	1006	332	0
Huntington Park	30929	9279	6186	3093	1021	0
Maywood	10549	3165	2110	1055	348	0
Vernon	66814	20044	13363	6681	2205	0

Nitrogen compound limitations are detailed in Table 5-3.

Table 5-3 LAR Nitrogen Compounds and Related Effects TMDL Final WQBELs					
Water Body	NH₃-N (mg/L)		NO₃-N (mg/L)	NO₂-N (mg/L)	NO₃-N+NO₂-N (mg/L)
	One-hour Average	Thirty-day Average	Thirty-day Average	Thirty-day Average	Thirty-day Average
Los Angeles River below LAG	8.7	2.4	8.0	1.0	8.0
Rio Hondo Reach 1 and 2	10.1	2.3	8.0	1.0	8.0

Tables 5-4 and 5-6 detail the total daily allowable load. In lieu of determining daily loads for dry weather, permittees may also use concentration based limitations based on Table 5-5.

Table 5-4 Dry Weather Final WQBELs Expressed as Total Recoverable Metals			
Waterbody	Effluent Limitations Daily Maximum (kg/day)		
	Copper	Lead	Zinc
LA River Reach 2	WER ¹ x 0.53	WER ¹ x 0.33	--
Rio Hondo Reach 1	WER ¹ x 0.01	WER ¹ x 0.006	WER ¹ x 0.16

¹ WER(s) have a default value of 1.0 unless site-specific WER(s) are approved via the Basin Plan Amendment process

Table 5-5 Concentration Based Dry Weather Final WQBELs Expressed as Total Recoverable Metals

Waterbody	Effluent Limitations Daily Maximum (µg)		
	Copper	Lead	Zinc
LA River Reach 2	WER ¹ x 22	WER ¹ x 11	--
Rio Hondo Reach 1	WER ¹ x 13	WER ¹ x 5.0	WER ¹ x 131

¹ WER(s) have a default value of 1.0 unless site-specific WER(s) are approved via the Basin Plan Amendment process

Table 5-6 Wet Weather Final WQBEL Expressed as Total Recoverable Metals

Constituent	Effluent Limitations Daily Maximum (kg/day)	Approximate Effluent Limitation (µg/L)
Cadmium	WER ¹ x 2.8×10^{-9} x daily volume (L) - 1.8	WER ¹ x 2.8
Copper	WER ¹ x 1.5×10^{-8} x daily volume (L) - 9.5	WER ¹ x 15
Lead	WER ¹ x 5.6×10^{-8} x daily volume (L) - 3.85	WER ¹ x 56
Zinc	WER ¹ x 1.4×10^{-7} x daily volume (L) - 83	WER ¹ x 140

5.3.2 Clean Water Act 303(d) List of Water Quality Limited Segments

Receiving water pollutant impairments on the Clean Water Act (CWA) 303(d) list or State Integrated Report, but not currently addressed by a TMDL, include the following for the LAR UR2 WMG receiving water bodies:

- **Los Angeles River Reach 2**
 - **Oil** – This constituent has an estimated TMDL completion date of 2019. Los Angeles River, Reach 2 (from Carson to Figueroa Street) currently has a single 303(d) listing, with an estimated TMDL completion date of 2019. The pollutant is oil with a qualitative water quality objective of no visible sheen due to oil and grease. Since oil tends to be associated with parking lots and streets, it is likely that substantial reductions have already occurred since the 303(d) listing process was initiated. This is attributable to both street sweeping and the implementation of SUSMP based development standards. Furthermore, the installation of FCCDs, such as the CPSs required by the LAR Trash TMDL, are likely to also contribute to alleviating this impairment, since accumulating trash and organic matter will absorb oil, grease and trap particulates that oil and grease often bind to.
- **Rio Hondo Reach 1**
 - **Coliform Bacteria** – This constituent has an estimated completion date of 2019; however with the adoption of the Los Angeles River Bacteria TMDL this impairment is currently being addressed. Reach 1 of the Rio Hondo (confluence of Los Angeles River to Santa Ana Freeway), is currently 303(d) listed for coliform bacteria, with an estimated completion date of 2019, however the Los Angeles River Bacteria TMDL, should take precedent and result in a status revision during the next listing cycle.
 - **Toxicity** – This impairment condition has an estimated TMDL completion date of 2021; however other toxicity listings have been addressed as a specific toxicant, such as a metal, for which a TMDL has already been developed. It is unclear that a source assessment can be developed, or a pollutant reduction strategy implemented for a condition or unknown constituent. Reach 2 of the Rio Hondo, is currently 303(d) listed for toxicity, with an estimated TMDL completion date of 2021. For other LARWQCB water bodies, listings for toxicity were often subsequently associated with a toxicant such as metals, pesticides, or synthetic organics.

5.3.3 Action Levels for Discharges to Inland Surface Waters, Enclosed Bays, and Estuaries

Additional water quality objectives listed in the Basin Plan, California Toxics Rule (CTR) standards, non-stormwater Action Levels (ALs) and Municipal Action Levels (MALs) are list in Table 5-8.

Constituent	Units	WQO	Limits	Acute	Chronic
Fecal Coliform	MPN/100mL	Basin Plan, AL	400	400	400
Fecal Enterococcus	MPN/100mL	MS4 Permit AL	104	--	--
Total Coliform	MPN/100mL	MS4 Permit AL	10000	--	--
4-4'-DDD	µg/L	CTR	--	1.1	0.001
Aldrin	µg/L	CTR	--	3	--
Dieldrin	µg/L	CTR	--	0.24	0.056
Endosulfan I (alpha)	µg/L	CTR	--	0.22	0.056
Endosulfan II (beta)	µg/L	CTR	--	0.22	0.056
Endrin	µg/L	CTR	--	0.086	0.036
Heptachlor	µg/L	Basin Plan, CTR	0.01	0.52	0.0038
Heptachlor Epoxide	µg/L	Basin Plan, CTR	0.01	0.52	0.0038
Methoxychlor	µg/L	Basin Plan	30	--	--
Toxaphene	µg/L	CTR	--	0.73	0.0002
gamma-BHC (lindane)	µg/L	CTR	--	0.95	--
Cyanide	mg/L	Basin Plan, CTR	0.15	0.022	0.0052
Dissolved Oxygen	mg/L	Basin Plan	5	--	--
pH	pH units	Basin Plan, AL, MAL	6.0-9.0	6.5-8.5	6.5-8.5
Chemical Oxygen Demand	mg/L	MS4 Permit MAL	247.5	--	--
Chloride	mg/L	AL, Basin Plan	190 ^a , 180 ^b	--	--
Kjeldahl-N	mg/L	MS4 Permit MAL	4.59	--	--
Methylene Blue Active Substances (MBAS)	mg/L	Basin Plan	500	--	--
Nitrate (NO3)	mg/L	Basin Plan	45	--	--
Nitrate-N	mg/L	Basin Plan	10	--	--
Nitrite-N	mg/L	Basin Plan	1	--	--
Nitrogen, Total	mg/L	MS4 Permit MAL/AL	1.85	--	--
Phosphorus - Total (as P)	mg/L	MS4 Permit MAL	0.8	--	--
Sulfate	mg/L	Basin Plan	350	--	--
Total Dissolved Solids	mg/L	Basin Plan	1500 ^a , 750 ^b	--	--
Total Suspended Solids	mg/L	MS4 Permit MAL	264.1	--	--
Turbidity	NTU	MS4 Permit AL	5	--	--
Dissolved Arsenic	µg/L	CTR	--	340	150
Total Cadmium	µg/L	MAL	2.52	--	--
Total Chromium	µg/L	MAL	20.2	--	--
Total Cyanide	µg/L	AL	8.5	--	--
Total Mercury	µg/L	AL	0.10	--	--

Table 5-8 Summary of Water Quality Objective Values					
Constituent	Units	WQO	Limits	Acute	Chronic
Total Nickel	µg/L	MAL	27.43	--	--
Total Selenium	µg/L	AL	8.2	--	--
Total Zinc	µg/L	TMDL, MAL	641.3	--	--
Atrazine	µg/L	Basin Plan	1	--	--
Simazine	µg/L	Basin Plan	4	--	--
1-2-Dichlorobenzene	µg/L	Basin Plan	600	--	--
1-4-Dichlorobenzene	µg/L	Basin Plan	5	--	--
Benzo(a)pyrene	µg/L	Basin Plan	0.2	--	--
Chlordane	--	Basin Plan	0.1	--	--

^a – Los Angeles River Reach 2

^b – Rio Hondo Reach1

6. Project/Task Description

6.1 Work Statement and Produced products

This project will monitor receiving waters and outfalls to ensure that discharges from the LAR UR2 WMA are in compliance with the Los Angeles County MS4 permit by the associated due dates. Results from the monitoring will be used to assess sources and determine corrective measures to be taken.

Dry weather receiving water monitoring will occur when flows in the receiving water are less than 20% than the base flow, and will occur two times per year, or more frequently if required by applicable TMDL Monitoring Plans. One of the monitoring events will occur during the critical dry weather event, which is defined as the month with the historically lowest flows or driest weather, which is July for the WMG.

Wet weather receiving water monitoring will occur when the National Weather Service predicted rainfall exceeds 0.25 inch with a 70% occurrence probability, at least 24 hours prior to the event start time. Local flows must also be at least 20% above base flow, or other requirements as defined by applicable TMDL Monitoring Plans. As required by the Permit, the LAR UR2 WMG will target the first storm event of the storm year and two subsequent storm events that are forecast to generate sufficient rainfall and runoff to meet program objectives. Sampling events will be separated by a minimum of 72 hours of dry conditions (less than 0.1 inch of rain on each day).

The following parameters will be monitored for the life of the permit:

- Pollutants assigned a receiving water limitation in Attachment O of Order No. R4-2012-0175
- Flow
- Pollutants identified in the CWA section 303(d)
- Field measurements
- Aquatic Toxicity

This monitoring will occur in the first year during the first significant rain event and in the first year's dry weather event. For all other parameters, analysis may conclude in the first year if the parameter is not detected at the Method Detection Limit or the result is below the lowest water quality objective. If the parameter exceeds the water quality objective, then it will continue to be monitored at the station where it was detected during the wet or dry weather events when it occurred.

The results of the monitoring will be summarized in an Annual Report, submitted to the Regional Water Board Executive Officer, on December 15th of each year. The report will state the impact of the WMG's discharges into receiving water, compliance with permit limitations, the effectiveness of control measures, and a discussion on the progress of MS4 discharges and receiving water quality.

6.2 Constituents to be monitored and measurement techniques

Table 6-1 lists the constituents to be analyzed and the proposed method of analysis.

Table 6-1 Water Analytical Constituents		
Constituent	Matrix	Method
Nutrients		
Oil and Grease	Water	
Total Phenols	Water	
Cyanide	Water	
pH	Water	
Temperature	Water	
Dissolved Oxygen	Water	
BACTERIA (single sample limits)		
Total coliform (marine waters)	Water	
Enterococcus (marine waters)	Water	
Fecal coliform (marine & fresh waters)	Water	
E. coli (fresh waters)	Water	
GENERAL		
Dissolved Phosphorus	Water	
Total Phosphorus	Water	
Turbidity	Water	
Total Suspended Solids	Water	
Total Dissolved Solids	Water	
Volatile Suspended Solids	Water	
Total Organic Carbon	Water	
Total Petroleum Hydrocarbon	Water	
Biochemical Oxygen Demand	Water	
Chemical Oxygen Demand	Water	
Total Ammonia-Nitrogen	Water	
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen	Water	
Nitrate-Nitrite	Water	
Alkalinity	Water	
Specific Conductance	Water	
Total Hardness	Water	
MBAS	Water	

Chloride	Water	
Fluoride	Water	
Methyl tertiary butyl ether (MTBE)	Water	
Perchlorate	Water	
METALS (Dissolved & Total)		
Aluminum	Water	
Antimony	Water	
Arsenic	Water	
Beryllium	Water	
Cadmium	Water	
Chromium (total)	Water	
Chromium (Hexavalent)	Water	
Copper	Water	
Iron	Water	
Lead	Water	
Mercury	Water	
Nickel	Water	
Selenium	Water	
Silver	Water	
Thallium	Water	
Zinc	Water	
SEMIVOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS		
ACIDS	Water	
2-Chlorophenol	Water	
4-Chloro-3-methylphenol	Water	
2,4-Dichlorophenol	Water	
2,4-Dimethylphenol	Water	
2,4-Dinitrophenol	Water	
2-Nitrophenol	Water	
4-Nitrophenol	Water	
Pentachlorophenol	Water	
Phenol	Water	
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	Water	
BASE/NEUTRAL		
Acenaphthene	Water	
Acenaphthylene	Water	
Anthracene	Water	
Benzidine	Water	
1,2 Benzanthracene	Water	
Benzo(a)pyrene	Water	
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	Water	
3,4 Benzoflouranthene	Water	
Benzo(k)flouranthene	Water	
Bis(2-Chloroethoxy) methane	Water	

Bis(2-Chloroisopropyl) ether	Water	
Bis(2-Chloroethyl) ether	Water	
Bis(2-Ethylhexyl) phthalate	Water	
4-Bromophenyl phenyl ether	Water	
Butyl benzyl phthalate	Water	
2-Chloroethyl vinyl ether	Water	
2-Chloronaphthalene	Water	
4-Chlorophenyl phenyl ether	Water	
Chrysene	Water	
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	Water	
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	Water	
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	Water	
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	Water	
3,3-Dichlorobenzidine	Water	
Diethyl phthalate	Water	
Dimethyl phthalate	Water	
di-n-Butyl phthalate	Water	
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	Water	
2,6-Dinitrotoluene	Water	
4,6 Dinitro-2-methylphenol	Water	
1,2-Diphenylhydrazine	Water	
di-n-Octyl phthalate	Water	
Fluoranthene	Water	
Fluorene	Water	
Hexachlorobenzene	Water	
Hexachlorobutadiene	Water	
Hexachloro-cyclopentadiene	Water	
Hexachloroethane	Water	
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	Water	
Isophorone	Water	
Naphthalene	Water	
Nitrobenzene	Water	
N-Nitroso-dimethyl amine	Water	
N-Nitroso-diphenyl amine	Water	
N-Nitroso-di-n-propyl amine	Water	
Phenanthrene	Water	
Pyrene	Water	
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	Water	
POLYCHLORINATED BIPHENYLS and PESTICIDES		
Aldrin	Water	
alpha-BHC	Water	
beta-BHC	Water	
delta-BHC	Water	
gamma-BHC (lindane)	Water	

alpha-chlordane	Water	
gamma-chlordane	Water	
4,4'-DDD	Water	
4,4'-DDE	Water	
4,4'-DDT	Water	
Dieldrin	Water	
alpha-Endosulfan	Water	
beta-Endosulfan	Water	
Endosulfan sulfate	Water	
Endrin	Water	
Endrin aldehyde	Water	
Heptachlor	Water	
Heptachlor Epoxide	Water	
Toxaphene	Water	
Aroclor-1016	Water	
Aroclor-1221	Water	
Aroclor-1232	Water	
Aroclor-1242	Water	
Aroclor-1248	Water	
Aroclor-1254	Water	
Aroclor-1260	Water	
ORGANOPHOSPHATE PESTICIDES		
Atrazine	Water	
Chlorpyrifos	Water	
Cyanazine	Water	
Diazinon	Water	
Malathion	Water	
Prometryn	Water	
Simazine	Water	
HERBICIDES		
2,4-D	Water	
Glyphosate	Water	
2,4,5-TP-SILVEX	Water	

6.3 Project schedule

This area to contain a summary of the project schedule.

6.4 Geographical setting

The Los Angeles River begins in the Santa Monica Mountains at the western end of the San Fernando Valley. The river flows 51 miles through the Los Angeles Basin, exiting into the Pacific Ocean at Long Beach Harbor. Including tributaries, the 824 square mile watershed includes a total stream length of about 837 miles and 4.6 square miles of lake area. The LAR UR2 WMA is located near central Los Angeles County and consists of the cities of Bell, Bell Gardens, Commerce, Cudahy, Huntington Park, Maywood, Vernon, as well as Los Angeles County and Los Angeles County Flood Control District. The Los Angeles River Upper Reach 2 begins at the Arroyo Seco

confluence and ends at the Compton Creek confluence, flowing through the LAR UR2 WMG cities of Bell, Cudahy, Maywood, and Vernon. Additionally, the Rio Hondo drains a large portion of the eastern watershed. The boundaries for the LAR UR2 WMA start at East 26th Street in the City of Vernon and ending at Patata Street in City of Cudahy. The LAR UR2 WMG Cities of Bell Gardens and Commerce line the western bank of Rio Hondo Reach 1, a 120 square mile Los Angeles River tributary. Figure 6-1 illustrates the LAR UR2 WMA municipal and jurisdictional boundaries in relation to Los Angeles River Reach 2 and Rio Hondo Reach 1.

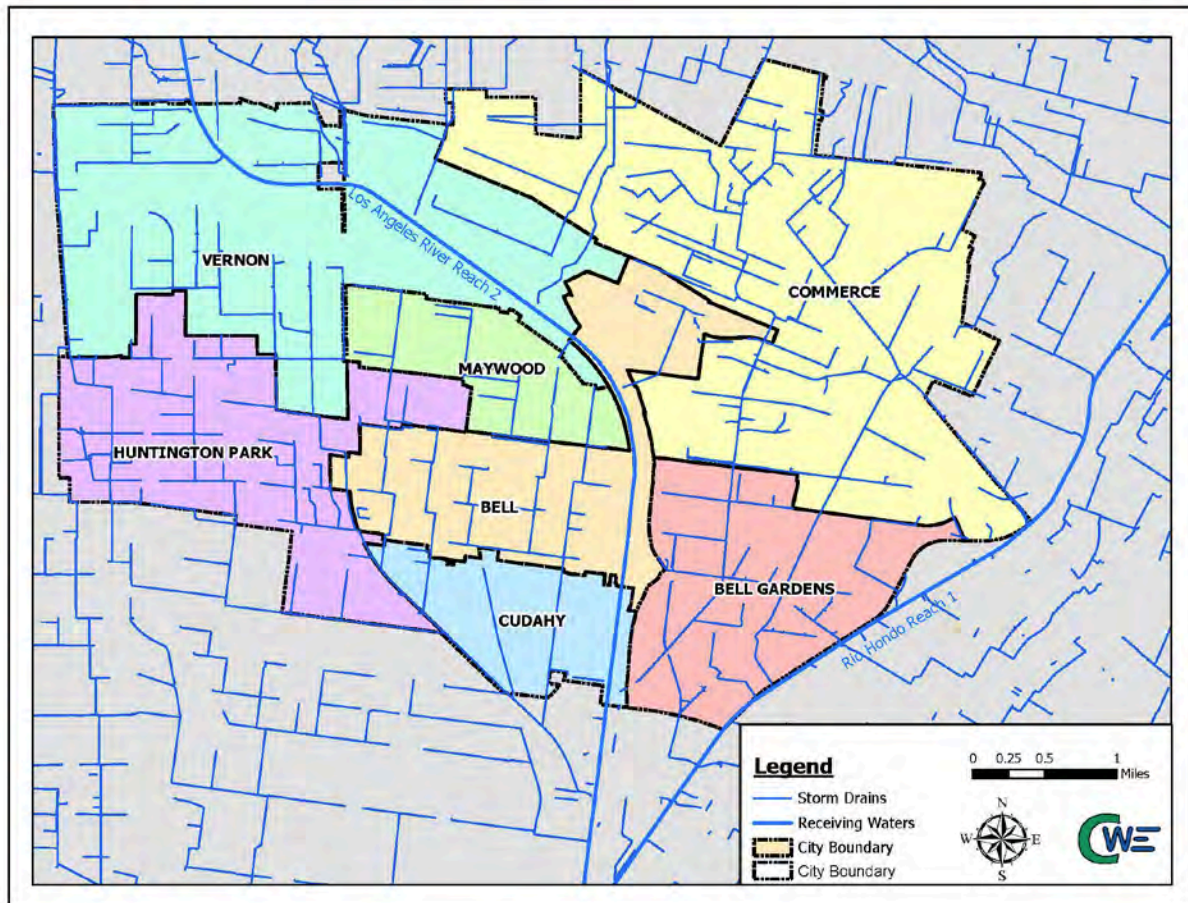


Figure 6-1 Map of the LAR UR2 WMA

6.5 Constraints

The sample locations will require further coordination with or permission of access from the cities involved and Los Angeles County Flood Control District. The managing organization will contact, coordinate, and complete any necessary paperwork and access permits.

Traffic control permits may be required to access the sample location in the right-of-way. Traffic Control Permits take an estimated five days to process and are valid for a limited time only. Traffic controls are necessary for the safety of the field crew and to minimize the overall impact to the flow of traffic on the city streets.

Safety of the field staff is always the primary concern, and therefore, samples will not be collected when a situation is deemed unsafe. Dry-weather conditions may prevent the collection of samples due to insufficient runoff. Wet-weather

7. Quality Objectives and Criteria for Measurement Data

Data quality indicators (DQIs) for this project will include the following:

- Accuracy
- Precision
- Comparability
- Completeness
- Representativeness

These data quality indicators will apply to individual measurements or analyses as indicated in Table 7-1 below.

Table 7-1 Applicable Data Quality Indicators for Measurements and Analyses	
Measurement or Analyses	Applicable DQIs
Field, Dissolved Oxygen	Accuracy, Precision, Completeness
Field, Temperature	Accuracy, Precision, Completeness
Field, Conductivity	Accuracy, Precision, Completeness
Field, pH	Accuracy, Precision, Completeness
Field, Alkalinity	Accuracy, Precision, Completeness

Accuracy is the measurement of a sample of known concentration and comparing the known value against the measured value. The accuracy of field measurements will be achieved by the calibration of the measuring device before every sampling event. The accuracy of chemical measurements will be checked by performing tests on a standard prior to and/or during sample analysis. A standard is a known concentration of a certain solution. Standards can be purchased from chemical or scientific supply companies. Standards might also be prepared by a professional partner (e.g., a commercial or research laboratory). The concentration of the standards will be unknown to the analyst until after measurements are determined. The concentration of the standards should also be within the mid-range of the equipment. Recovery measurements are determined by spiking a replicate sample in the laboratory with a known concentration of the analyte. Accuracy of the project data will be determined by the analysis of matrix spike/matrix spike duplicates (MS/MSD), laboratory control spikes (LCS), positive controls, standard reference materials (SRMs), and comparison to the accuracy objectives specified in Table 7-1.

Precision describes how well repeated measurements agree. Precision measurements will be determined by comparing results from matrix spike duplicates, blank spikes, laboratory replicates, and field duplicates

to the precision objectives specified in Table 7-1. These duplicates will be collected for at least 5% of all samples. The evaluation of precision described here relates to repeated measurements/samples collected in the field (field duplicates) or the laboratory (laboratory replicates and MS/MSD).

Comparability is the measure of confidence that one data set can be compared to another and a combined decision can be made on the results. This is relevant for time series data, and will be satisfied by consistent standard operating procedures in the collection, handling, analysis, and QA/QC of the samples.

Completeness is the fraction of planned data that must be collected to fulfill the statistical criteria of the project. There are no statistical criteria that require a certain percentage of data. However, it is expected that 90 percent of all measurements could be taken when anticipated. This accounts for adverse weather conditions, safety concerns, and equipment problems. The project team will determine completeness by comparing the number of measurements planned to be collected with the number of measurements actually collected that were also deemed valid. An invalid measurement would be one that does not meet the sampling method requirements and the data quality objectives.

Representativeness is the measure of confidence that the sample data set represents the characteristic of the environmental condition of the effluent and receiving waters. This will be achieved by correct planning of monitoring sites, as well as sufficient and timely monitoring of outfalls and receiving waters during dry and wet weather events.

The data quality objectives (DQOs) are summarized in Tables 7-2 and 7-3.

Table 7-2 Field Data Quality Objectives				
Parameter	Measurement Device/Method	Accuracy	Precision	Completeness

Table 7-3 Laboratory Data Quality Objectives						
Group	Parameter	Units	Target Reporting Limit	Accuracy (Recovery)	Precision RPD	Completeness

8. Special Training Needs/Certification

Field personnel will be properly trained in the use of monitoring equipment and clean sample handling techniques along with all appropriate health and safety protocols prior to conducting monitoring activities. Specifically, the following elements will be included in the training of all field personnel:

- Review of Health and Safety Plan

- Field training

Personnel will have had prior experience performing field sampling and laboratory analyses for the type of water quality monitoring required. All Standard Operating Procedures for collection, records, handling, and analysis will be monitored by the QA/QC officers.

9. Documents and Records

All field observations will be recorded in standard Field Conditions Data Log sheets. The sheets will be reviewed for errors prior to leaving the sample site. Chain-of-custody (COC) forms will be completed for all water samples before the samples are delivered to the laboratory. Field sheets and COCs will be scanned and stored as an electronic PDF by the Project Manager for a minimum of five (5) years from the time the MRP is completed. Additionally, the records saved shall include the following information:

- Site identification and location
- Date and time that sampling or measurements were taken
- Individual(s) who performed the sampling or measurements
- Analytical methods used
- Results of analyses
- Data sheets showing toxicity test results

The Laboratory Manager receives the analytical results in original hard copy from the laboratory, verifies completeness, and logs the date of receipt. The originals are then transferred to the Project Manager and filed with all other original project documentation in order to maintain complete project records. In addition to hard copies, the laboratory will also provide analytical data in electronic format. Laboratory data will be maintained and managed with Microsoft Excel and/or Microsoft Access. Following project completion, the Project Manager will file a copy of the database with the original project documentation. An electronic copy of the database, along with the field forms, will also be provided to Los Angeles County for their records.

The Project Manager will distribute copies of this QAPP electronically to the individuals listed in the Section 3 Distribution List. Hard copies of the QAPP will be available upon request. Updates to this QAPP will be distributed to the same individuals, and all previous versions will be discarded from the project file. A hard copy of the QAPP will be filed with the remaining project documentation.

Records	Identify Type Needed	Retention	Archival	Disposition
Project Plan	Monitoring and Reporting Program	Paper/Electronic	Document	Minimum 5 years
	QAPP	Paper/Electronic	Document	Minimum 5 years
Field Data	Field Conditions Data Log Sheets	Paper/Electronic	Project File/PDFs	Minimum 5 years
	Photographs	Electronic	Project File	Minimum 5 years
Sample Collection Records	Chain-of-Custody	Paper/Electronic	Project File	Minimum 5 years
	Calibration and Maintenance	Paper	Project File	Minimum 3 years
	Original strip charts	Paper/Electronic	Project File	Minimum 3 years
Analytical Records	Lab Notebooks	Paper	Notebook	Minimum

Table 9-1 Document and Record Retention, Archival, and Disposition Information				
Records	Identify Type Needed	Retention	Archival	Disposition
				5 years
	Lab Reports (include COCs)	Electronic	Notebook/Excel	Minimum 5 years
	Electronic Data File	Electronic	Database	Minimum 5 years
Assessment Records	QA/QC Assessment	Paper/Electronic	Document	Minimum 5 years
	Final Report	Paper/Electronic	Document	Minimum 5 years

Group B: Data Generation and Acquisition

10. Sampling Process Design

The information contained in this section provides a general overview and references the appropriate section of the MRP plan. To obtain more detailed information, see the referenced section of the MRP plan.

Section ___ of the LAR UR2 WMG Coordinated Integrated Monitoring Plan (CIMP) provides a complete description of the receiving water monitoring approach, including the necessary requirements rationale for site selection, sampling logistics, and sampling quantities. The Los Angeles River and Rio Hondo River are the receiving water bodies for the WMG.

Section ___ of the CIMP provides a complete description of the stormwater outfall monitoring approach, including the necessary requirements, rationale for site selection, sampling logistics, and sampling quantities.

Section ___ of the CIMP provides a complete description of the non-stormwater outfall monitoring approach, including the necessary requirements, rationale for site selection, sampling logistics, and sampling quantities.

11. Sampling Method

Details of the Sampling Method are discussed in **Section xx** of the CIMP. This section will summarize QA/QC procedures related to sampling.

When appropriate, monitoring, sampling, and sample preservation will be conducted according to procedures approved in 40 CFR Part 136. All other methods will be approved of in advance and utilize standardized procedures from the EPA. In-situ measurements will be taken for pH, conductivity, turbidity, temperature, and dissolved oxygen. Samples for laboratory analysis will be stored in an ice cooler at or below 4°C in appropriate labeled containers, not to exceed specified holding times.

Grab samples will be performed for the analysis of all constituents. All sampling and storage procedures will adhere to the guidelines found in EPA method 1669. Samples will be collected by-hand, when possible, or by using an extension pole with a bottle attachment. If necessary, a portable battery-powered peristaltic pump, with properly cleaned tubing, will be used to collect the samples during low-flow conditions, where the extension pole is not effective. All sampling equipment will be properly

cleaned prior to each sampling event. When using the extension pole, ultrapure de-ionized water will be used to rinse off any residual site water from the apparatus. If the peristaltic pump is used, a new properly cleaned length of tubing will be used at each sampling location to avoid cross-contamination of the samples.

A two-person team will conduct all sampling events. The sampling team will have access to a cellular phone in order to alert rescue agencies should an accident occur. Sampling will be postponed if the sampling team determines that the conditions are unsafe. Failure to collect a sample due to safety concerns or technical issues will be promptly reported to the Project Manager, who will determine if any corrective action is needed and make arrangements to collect a replacement sample, if possible. The QA Officer will document sampling failures and the effectiveness of corrective actions.

Field data sheets will be completed during each sampling event. Observations and photographs will be made for qualitative measurements. Observed water quality characteristics include: meteorological conditions, odor, clarity, deposits, and floatable matter.

12. Sample Handling and Custody

12.1 Sample Handling

The laboratory will provide appropriate sample containers according to Table 12-1. All samples will be pre-labeled with the project name, site ID, sample type, bottle number, sampler name, preservative, and analysis. All sample bottles will also be pre-labeled with a unique Sample ID to track the sample throughout its analyses. At the time of sample collection, the sample labels will be completed in the field with the date and time. The Sample IDs will also be entered directly onto the Field Conditions Data Log Sheets and the COC Forms. The COC forms will accompany the collection of all samples.

The following sample handling protocols will be followed when collecting samples to minimize the possibility of contamination:

- Previously unused sample bottles will be employed. Sample bottles and bottle caps will be protected from contact with solvents, dust, or other contaminants during storage and bottle handling.
- The grab sampler will make an effort, within reason, to prevent large gravel and uncharacteristic floating debris from entering the sample containers. The sampler will also make an effort to not stir up sediments at the bottom of the storm drain.
- The inside of the sampling container will not be touched to the maximum extent practicable during preparation and sampling activities.
- Vehicle engines will be turned off during sampling activities to minimize exposure of samples to exhaust fumes.
- All samples will be collected in accordance with clean sampling techniques.
- Manual water grab samples will be collected by inserting the transfer container under or down current of the direction of flow, with the container opening facing upstream.
- Once sample containers are filled, they will be promptly placed on ice, in a clean cooler (target temperature 6 degrees Celsius), in the dark and transported to the laboratory for processing to

meet holding times. All necessary pre-processing for analysis, such as filtration and acidification, will take place in the laboratory by certified personnel.

- After the field crew collects and delivers the samples to the laboratory, the laboratory will conduct the analysis within appropriate holding times. These field and laboratory activities will be coordinated to make sure all samples are handled within the proper holding time.

After the laboratory receives the water samples, the laboratory technicians will dispense the sample contents into containers that contain the required volume specified in Table 12-1. The laboratory will preserve the water samples using the appropriate preservative and the laboratory will conduct the analysis within the maximum holding time limits. Following completion of analyses, the laboratory will dispose of expired samples in a manner appropriate to local discharge laws.

Table 12- 1 Sample Handling and Custody				
Constituent	Container Type	Minimum Sample Volume	Preservation	Holding Time
Nutrients (Water Analysis)				

12.2 Chain of Custody

The laboratory will supply the Chain-of-Custody (COC) forms that will be utilized by the sampling team. COC procedures will be used for all samples throughout the collection, transport, and analytical process to ensure the most accurate results. COCs will be pre-printed along with the bottle labels and will contain the same data as the labels. The COCs will be completed in the field with dates, times, and sample team names, and will be cross-checked with the bottles to make sure proper samples have been collected. Documentation of sample handling and custody will include the following:

- Sample identification;
- Type of sample;
- Sample collection date and time;
- Any special notations on sample characteristics or analysis;
- Analyses to be performed;
- Initials of the sampling team member that collected the sample; and
- Date the sample was delivered to/sent to the laboratory.

The COC forms for the samples will be transported with the samples to the analytical laboratory. Sampled water will be kept properly chilled and transferred to an analytical laboratory within specified holding times. When custody of the samples is transferred to the laboratory, the COC will be signed and dated, and a PDF copy will be sent from the laboratory. An example COC form is included in [Appendix](#). The COCs will be reviewed by personnel at the receiving laboratory to make sure no samples have been lost in transport. The laboratory will also verify that each sample has been received within the appropriate holding times. COC records will be included in the final reports prepared by the analytical laboratory and are considered an integral part of the report. Analytical methods and detection limits for this project are listed in Table 13-1. The detection limits described in Table 7-2 are target detection limits.

13. Analytical Methods

13.1 Field Water Quality Measurements

Temperature, pH, dissolved oxygen, turbidity and conductivity will be measured on-site in the same period as grab sampling. The instrument will be calibrated before use and used according to the manufacturer's instructions. After use, the instrument will be cleaned in preparation for the next sampling event. Maintenance will also be performed per the manufacturer's instructions, and the instrument will be stored to prevent fouling of the probes.

This section to contain information on the field equipment specifications.

13.2 Laboratory Water Quality Measurements

Multiple ELAP-accredited laboratories were surveyed in order to determine their capabilities in analysis of the required constituents. This section contains a sample of the proposed laboratory methods to be used in the water quality analysis, along with the Method Detection Limit (MDL) and Reporting Limit (RL). Please refer to [Appendix ?](#) for a complete summary of the laboratories surveyed and their reported methods and analytical limits.

Table 13-1 summarizes the analytical procedures used in this project by ES Babcock Laboratory, one of the surveyed laboratories. The highlighted cells represent limits which do not meet the Minimum Levels (MLs) stated in Table E.2 of the MS4 permit. For Minimum Levels that are met by the MDL but not by the RL, the labs may report this data flagged with a "J" qualifier to signify that it is an estimate. Of the Analytical Methods proposed by each laboratory, a number have not been approved under the stipulations placed in Attachment E, XIV.A.1.d of the MS4 permit. These methods are to be approved for use prior to laboratory selection.

Of the laboratories surveyed in [Appendix ?](#), none were able to comprehensively report at the Minimum Levels stated in Table E.2 of the MS4 permit. However, the individual requirements of the [Watershed Management Group](#) may render the Minimum Levels irrelevant if the maximum loads or limitations are greater than the MLs. For example, ES Babcock Laboratory can only report to as low as 5 mg/L for Total Suspended Solids. The permit ML for Total Suspended Solids is 2 mg/L, thus ES Babcock cannot report at such a limit. But if the TMDL for the runoff is still met by the laboratory's reporting limit, then the permit ML does not need to apply.

Table 13-1 Laboratory Analytical Methods Sample

Analyte	Laboratory/ Organization	Analytical Method		Achievable Laboratory Limits		
		Analytical Method/SOP	Modified for Method	MDL	RL	Unit
Conventional Pollutants						
Oil and Grease	ES Babcock	EPA 1664A	No	0.92	2.5	mg/L
Total Phenols	ES Babcock	EPA 420.4	No	0.016	0.02	mg/L
Cyanide	ES Babcock	SM 4500-CN- E	No	0.0049	0.005	mg/L
pH	Field Test	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Temperature	Field Test	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Dissolved Oxygen	Field Test	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
BACTERIA (single sample limits)						
Total coliform (marine waters)	ES Babcock	SM9221B	No	2	2	MPN/ 100ml
Enterococcus (marine waters)	ES Babcock	SM 9230B	No	2	2	MPN/ 100ml

Fecal coliform (marine & fresh waters)	ES Babcock	SM 9221E	No	2	2	MPN/100ml
E. coli (fresh waters)	ES Babcock	SM 9221E	No	2	2	MPN/100ml
GENERAL						
Dissolved Phosphorus	ES Babcock	SM 4500-P B	No	0.014	0.05	mg/L
Total Phosphorus	ES Babcock	SM 4500-P B	No	0.014	0.05	mg/L
Turbidity	Field Test	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Total Suspended Solids	ES Babcock	SM 2540D	No	2.8	5	mg/L
Total Dissolved Solids	ES Babcock	SM 2540C	No	5.5	10	mg/L
Volatile Suspended Solids	ES Babcock	EPA 160.4	No	5	5	mg/L
Total Organic Carbon	ES Babcock	SM 5310B	No	0.16	0.7	mg/L
Total Petroleum Hydrocarbon	ES Babcock	EPA 418.1	No	0.5	1	mg/L
Biochemical Oxygen Demand	ES Babcock	SM 5210 B	No	1	2	mg/L
Chemical Oxygen Demand	ES Babcock	SM 5220 D	No	6.3	10	mg/L
Total Ammonia-Nitrogen	ES Babcock	SM 4500-NH3 C	No	0.059	0.1	mg/L
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen	ES Babcock	EPA 351.2	No	0.063	0.1	mg/L
Nitrate-Nitrite	ES Babcock	SM 4500-NO3 F	No	0.11	0.2	mg/L
Alkalinity	ES Babcock	SM 2320B	No	1.7	3	mg/L
Specific Conductance	Field Test	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Total Hardness	ES Babcock	SM 2340B/EP	No	0.5	3	mg/L
MBAS	ES Babcock	SM 5540C	No	0.035	0.05	mg/L
Chloride	ES Babcock	EPA 300.0	No	1	1	mg/L
Fluoride	ES Babcock	SM 4500-F C	No	0.05	0.1	mg/L
Methyl tertiary butyl ether (MTBE)	ES Babcock	EPA 624	No	0.00043	0.003	mg/L
Perchlorate	ES Babcock	EPA 314.0	No	0.49	4	µg/L
METALS (Dissolved & Total)						
Aluminum	ES Babcock	EPA 200.7	No	25	100	µg/L
Antimony	ES Babcock	EPA 200.8	No	0.25	0.5	µg/L
Arsenic	ES Babcock	EPA 200.8	No	0.5	1	µg/L
Beryllium	ES Babcock	EPA 200.8	No	0.25	0.5	µg/L
Cadmium	ES Babcock	EPA 200.8	No	0.12	0.25	µg/L
Chromium (total)	ES Babcock	EPA 200.8	No	0.4	0.5	µg/L
Chromium (Hexavalent)	ES Babcock	EPA 218.6	No	0.013	1	µg/L
Copper	ES Babcock	EPA 200.8	No	0.4	0.5	µg/L
Iron	ES Babcock	EPA 200.7	No	2.3	50	µg/L
Lead	ES Babcock	EPA 200.8	No	0.25	0.5	µg/L
Mercury	ES Babcock	EPA 200.8	No	0.033	0.2	µg/L
Nickel	ES Babcock	EPA 200.8	No	0.5	1	µg/L
Selenium	ES Babcock	EPA 200.8	No	0.5	1	µg/L
Silver	ES Babcock	EPA 200.8	No	0.12	0.25	µg/L
Thallium	ES Babcock	EPA 200.8	No	0.5	1	µg/L

Zinc	ES Babcock	EPA 200.8	No	0.66	1	µg/L
SEMIVOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS						
ACIDS						
2-Chlorophenol	ES Babcock	EPA 625	No	1.8	2	µg/L
4-Chloro-3-methylphenol	ES Babcock	EPA 625	No	1	1	µg/L
2,4-Dichlorophenol	ES Babcock	EPA 625	No	1	1	µg/L
2,4-Dimethylphenol	ES Babcock	EPA 625	No	1	1	µg/L
2,4-Dinitrophenol	ES Babcock	EPA 625	No	1.6	5	µg/L
2-Nitrophenol	ES Babcock	EPA 625	No	2.1	10	µg/L
4-Nitrophenol	ES Babcock	EPA 625	No	1.1	5	µg/L
Pentachlorophenol	ES Babcock	EPA 625	No	1	1	µg/L
Phenol	ES Babcock	EPA 625	No	1	1	µg/L
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	ES Babcock	EPA 625	No	1.9	10	µg/L
BASE/NEUTRAL						
Acenaphthene	ES Babcock	EPA 625 SIM	No	0.05	0.05	µg/L
Acenaphthylene	ES Babcock	EPA 625 SIM	No	0.05	0.05	µg/L
Anthracene	ES Babcock	EPA 625 SIM	No	0.05	0.05	µg/L
Benzidine	ES Babcock	EPA 625	No	5	5	µg/L
1,2 Benzantracene	ES Babcock	EPA 625	No	0.05	0.05	µg/L
Benzo(a)pyrene	ES Babcock	EPA 625 SIM	No	0.05	0.05	µg/L
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	ES Babcock	EPA 625 SIM	No	0.05	0.05	µg/L
3,4 Benzoflouranthene	ES Babcock	EPA 625	No	0.05	0.05	µg/L
Benzo(k)flouranthene	ES Babcock	EPA 625 SIM	No	0.05	0.05	µg/L
Bis(2-Chloroethoxy) methane	ES Babcock	EPA 625	No	1.8	5	µg/L
Bis(2-Chloroisopropyl) ether	ES Babcock	EPA 625	No	1.9	2	µg/L
Bis(2-Chloroethyl) ether	ES Babcock	EPA 625	No	1	1	µg/L
Bis(2-Ethylhexyl) phthalate	ES Babcock	EPA 625	No	2.3	5	µg/L
4-Bromophenyl phenyl ether	ES Babcock	EPA 625	No	1.6	5	µg/L
Butyl benzyl phthalate	ES Babcock	EPA 625	No	1.6	10	µg/L
2-Chloroethyl vinyl ether	ES Babcock	EPA 625	No	1	5	µg/L
2-Chloronaphthalene	ES Babcock	EPA 625	No	1.8	10	µg/L
4-Chlorophenyl phenyl ether	ES Babcock	EPA 625	No	1.8	5	µg/L
Chrysene	ES Babcock	EPA 625 SIM	No	0.05	0.05	µg/L
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	ES Babcock	EPA 625 SIM	No	0.05	0.05	µg/L
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	ES Babcock	EPA 624	No	0.15	0.5	µg/L
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	ES Babcock	EPA 624	No	0.072	0.5	µg/L
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	ES Babcock	EPA 624	No	0.2	0.5	µg/L
3,3-Dichlorobenzidine	ES Babcock	EPA 625	No	2.1	5	µg/L
Diethyl phthalate	ES Babcock	EPA 625	No	1.8	2	µg/L
Dimethyl phthalate	ES Babcock	EPA 625	No	1.7	2	µg/L
di-n-Butyl phthalate	ES Babcock	EPA 625	No	1.9	10	µg/L

2,4-Dinitrotoluene	ES Babcock	EPA 625	No	1.8	5	µg/L
2,6-Dinitrotoluene	ES Babcock	EPA 625	No	1.9	5	µg/L
4,6 Dinitro-2-methylphenol	ES Babcock	EPA 625	No	1.8	5	µg/L
1,2-Diphenylhydrazine	ES Babcock	EPA 625	No	1	1	µg/L
di-n-Octyl phthalate	ES Babcock	EPA 625	No	2.6	10	µg/L
Fluoranthene	ES Babcock	EPA 625 SIM	No	0.05	0.05	µg/L
Fluorene	ES Babcock	EPA 625 SIM	No	0.05	0.05	µg/L
Hexachlorobenzene	ES Babcock	EPA 625	No	1	1	µg/L
Hexachlorobutadiene	ES Babcock	EPA 625	No	1	1	µg/L
Hexachloro-cyclopentadiene	ES Babcock	EPA 625	No	1.7	5	µg/L
Hexachloroethane	ES Babcock	EPA 625	No	1	1	µg/L
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	ES Babcock	EPA 625 SIM	No	0.05	0.05	µg/L
Isophorone	ES Babcock	EPA 625	No	1	1	µg/L
Naphthalene	ES Babcock	EPA 625 SIM	No	0.05	0.05	µg/L
Nitrobenzene	ES Babcock	EPA 625	No	1	1	µg/L
N-Nitroso-dimethyl amine	ES Babcock	EPA 625	No	1.4	5	µg/L
N-Nitroso-diphenyl amine	ES Babcock	EPA 625	No	1	1	µg/L
N-Nitroso-di-n-propyl amine	ES Babcock	EPA 625	No	1.7	5	µg/L
Phenanthrene	ES Babcock	EPA 625 SIM	No	0.05	0.05	µg/L
Pyrene	ES Babcock	EPA 625 SIM	No	0.05	0.05	µg/L
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	ES Babcock	EPA 625	No	1	1	µg/L
POLYCHLORINATED BIPHENYLS and PESTICIDES						
Aldrin	ES Babcock	EPA 608	No	0.005	0.005	µg/L
alpha-BHC	ES Babcock	EPA 608	No	0.01	0.01	µg/L
beta-BHC	ES Babcock	EPA 608	No	0.005	0.005	µg/L
delta-BHC	ES Babcock	EPA 608	No	0.005	0.005	µg/L
gamma-BHC (lindane)	ES Babcock	EPA 608	No	0.02	0.02	µg/L
alpha-chlordane	ES Babcock	EPA 608	No	0.045	0.1	µg/L
gamma-chlordane	ES Babcock	EPA 608	No	0.045	0.1	µg/L
4,4'-DDD	ES Babcock	EPA 608	No	0.016	0.05	µg/L
4,4'-DDE	ES Babcock	EPA 608	No	0.01	0.05	µg/L
4,4'-DDT	ES Babcock	EPA 608	No	0.01	0.01	µg/L
Dieldrin	ES Babcock	EPA 608	No	0.01	0.01	µg/L
alpha-Endosulfan	ES Babcock	EPA 608	No	0.011	0.02	µg/L
beta-Endosulfan	ES Babcock	EPA 608	No	0.01	0.01	µg/L
Endosulfan sulfate	ES Babcock	EPA 608	No	0.044	0.05	µg/L
Endrin	ES Babcock	EPA 608	No	0.01	0.01	µg/L
Endrin aldehyde	ES Babcock	EPA 608	No	0.01	0.01	µg/L
Heptachlor	ES Babcock	EPA 608	No	0.01	0.01	µg/L
Heptachlor Epoxide	ES Babcock	EPA 608	No	0.01	0.01	µg/L
Toxaphene	ES Babcock	EPA 608	No	0.5	0.5	µg/L
Aroclor-1016	ES Babcock	EPA 608	No	0.5	0.5	µg/L

Aroclor-1221	ES Babcock	EPA 608	No	0.5	0.5	µg/L
Aroclor-1232	ES Babcock	EPA 608	No	0.42	0.5	µg/L
Aroclor-1242	ES Babcock	EPA 608	No	0.41	0.5	µg/L
Aroclor-1248	ES Babcock	EPA 608	No	0.28	0.5	µg/L
Aroclor-1254	ES Babcock	EPA 608	No	0.5	0.5	µg/L
Aroclor-1260	ES Babcock	EPA 608	No	0.5	0.5	µg/L
ORGANOPHOSPHATE PESTICIDES						
Atrazine	ES Babcock	EPA 525.2	No	0.063	0.5	µg/L
Chlorpyrifos	ES Babcock	EPA 8270C	No	1.2	4	µg/L
Cyanazine	ES Babcock	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Diazinon	ES Babcock	EPA 525.2	No	0.25	0.25	µg/L
Malathion	ES Babcock	EPA 8270C	No	0.073	4	µg/L
Prometryn	ES Babcock	EPA 525.2	No	0.079	2	µg/L
Simazine	ES Babcock	EPA 525.2	No	0.061	1	µg/L
HERBICIDES						
2,4-D	ES Babcock	EPA 8151A	No	0.17	10	µg/L
Glyphosate	ES Babcock	EPA 547	No	4.5	25	µg/L
2,4,5-TP-SILVEX	ES Babcock	EPA 8151A	No	0.15	1	µg/L

14. Quality Control

This section describes the Quality Assurance/Quality Control procedures associated in the analysis of field samples.

Table 14-1 summarizes the quality control checks to be utilized in this project.

Table 14-1 Quality Control Activities	
QC Check	Information Provided
Blanks	
Bottle blank	Cleanliness
Field blank	Transport, storage, and field handling bias
Equipment blank	Contaminated equipment
Method blank	Response of an entire laboratory system
Reagent Blank	Contaminated Reagent
Spikes	
Matrix Spike	Analytical (preparation + analysis) bias
Matrix spike replicate	Analytical bias and precision
Analysis matrix spike	Instrument bias
Surrogate spike	Analytical bias
Calibration Check Samples	Calibration drift and memory effect
Span check	Calibration drift and memory effect
Mid-range check	Calibration drift and memory effect
Replicates, splits, etc	

Field collocated samples	Sampling + measurement precision
Field replicates	Precision of all steps after acquisition
Field splits	Shipping + inter-laboratory precision
Laboratory splits	Inter-laboratory precision
Laboratory replicates	Analytical precision
Analysis replicates	Instrument precision

14.1 Field Sampling

Field Quality Assurance/Quality Control will make use of field blanks and duplicates. These checks will be collected and prepared at random.

Field blanks will be used to ensure that field conditions, field sampling activities, and air deposition are non-contaminating. Field blanks will be submitted blind to the laboratory. Sample bottles are filled with reagent-grade, analyte-free deionized water in the field during a sampling event.

Field duplicates will be used to evaluate sampling error introduced by both field sampling and laboratory analyses. Field duplicates are submitted blind to the laboratory. Procedures for collecting field duplicates should be the same as those used for collecting field samples. Duplicates of manual grab samples will be collected by filling two grab sample containers at the same time, or in rapid sequence. For duplicates, the Relative Percent Difference (RPD) will be calculated as following:

$$RPD = 100\% * [\text{Largest} - \text{Smallest}] / \text{Average}$$

The RPD will be compared with values listed in Section 7 to determine the sufficiency of the samples.

14.2 Laboratory Quality Assurance/Quality Control

Laboratory control checks will include the use of laboratory replicates, method blanks, matrix spikes and matrix spike duplicates, laboratory control samples, and Standard Reference Material (SRM). The frequencies of these checks are listed in Table 14-2.

Laboratory replicates split the sample into two portions so that the same sample is analyzed twice. Once the replicate analyses have been completed, the results are evaluated by calculating the RPD between the two sets of results. This serves as a measure of the reproducibility, or precision, of the sample analysis. Typically, duplicate results should fall within an accepted RPD range, depending upon the analysis.

In addition to the RPD between duplicates, the percent recovery for matrix spike samples will be calculated. The calculation is as follows:

$$R = (C_s - C) / S * 100$$

Where R = percent recovery, C_s = spike sample concentration, C = sample background concentration, and S = concentration of analyte added to the sample.

The values will be compared against those listed in Table 7-3 to determine the sufficiency of the samples.

A method blank is an analysis of a known clean sample matrix that has been subjected to the same complete analytical procedure as the field sample to determine if potential contamination has been

introduced during processing. Blank analysis results are evaluated by checking against reporting limits for that analyte. Results obtained should be less than the reporting limits for each analysis.

Matrix spikes and matrix spike duplicates (MS/MSDs) involve adding a known amount of the chemical(s) of interest to one of the actual samples being analyzed. One sample is split into three separate portions. One portion is analyzed to determine the concentration of the analyte in question in an un-spiked state. The other two portions are spiked with a known concentration of the analytes of interest. The recovery of the spike, after accounting for the concentration of the analyte in the original sample, is a measure of the accuracy of the analysis. By determining spike duplicate recoveries, another measure of precision is accomplished. An additional precision measure is made by calculating the RPD of the duplicate spike recoveries. Both the RPD values and spike recoveries are compared against accepted and known method dependent acceptance limits. Analyses outside these limits are subject to corrective action.

The laboratory control sample procedure involves spiking known amounts of the analyte of interest into a known, clean, sample matrix to assess the possible matrix effects on spike recoveries. High or low recoveries of the analytes in the matrix spikes may be caused by interferences in the sample. Laboratory control samples assess these possible matrix effects since the LCS is known to be free from interferences.

SRMs may be used in lieu of laboratory control samples. An SRM is a sample containing a known and certified amount of the analyte of interest and is typically analyzed with the analyst not knowing the analyte concentration. SRMs are typically purchased from independent suppliers who prepare them and certify the analyte concentrations. Results are evaluated by comparing results obtained against the known quantity and the acceptable range of results supplied by the manufacturer.

Table 14-2 Laboratory Quality Control Sample Frequency		
QA/QC Sample Type	Minimum Sampling Frequency	Acceptance Limits
Laboratory Replicate/Split	One per batch or per 20 samples (5%), per sampling event.	The relative percent difference between the primary sample result and duplicate sample result should meet the objective for precision listed in Table 7-3.
Method Blank	One per batch or per 20 samples (5%).	Procedural blanks should be below 10x the MDL.
Matrix Spike/Matrix Spike Duplicate	One per batch or per 20 samples (5%), per sampling event.	The percent recovery should be within the accuracy acceptance limits listed in Table 7-3.
Laboratory Control Spike	One per batch or per 20 samples (5%).	The percent recovery should be within the accuracy acceptance limits listed in Table 7-3.
Standard Reference Material	One per batch or per 20 samples (5%).	The percent recovery should be within the accuracy acceptance limits listed in Table 7-3.

14.3 Review of procedures

Data collected from the aforementioned processes will be regularly reviewed against the Data Quality Objectives in Section 7. In the event of suspect data or failed checks, corrective action will be taken. This corrective action will be to verify the procedures done and review analytical techniques. If any issues are found, errors will be corrected when possible. The sample will also be re-analyzed when possible.

15. Instrument/Equipment Testing, Inspection, and Maintenance

All field testing equipment used in monitoring and sampling will be tested, operated, and maintained according to the manufacturer's specifications and associated SOPs. Probes will be inspected for any deficiencies and corrective action will be taken for any problems that arise. All equipment will also be cleaned and inspected before and after each sampling event. Field personnel will be trained in the operation and maintenance of instruments and equipment.

Laboratories will test, inspect, and maintain equipment in accordance with laboratory SOPs and QA procedures, which include those specified by the manufacturer. The laboratory will document and resolve any issues that arise. The Laboratory Manager will oversee testing, inspection, and maintenance of laboratory equipment. The Project QA Officer will review all laboratory procedures to ensure compliance with project requirements.

16. Instrument/Equipment Calibration and Frequency

All instruments and equipment will be calibrated daily or prior to each usage event according to the manufacturer's specifications and/or associated SOPs. Calibration will be done by trained personnel. If the calibration is unsuccessful, the instrument will be cleaned and parts will be replaced until calibration is successful. If calibration cannot be completed successfully, the Project Director will be notified and any sampling or analysis will be postponed until the problem is resolved. Any affected data will be flagged. Documentation of all calibration will be maintained in a log book appropriate to the equipment.

17. Inspection/Acceptance of Supplies and Consumables

All glassware, sample bottles, and collection equipment will be inspected upon receipt and prior to use. Supplies will be sourced from the the accredited laboratory. The Sampling Manager and Laboratory Manager will oversee the inventory of sampling supplies and reorder when necessary. Logs will be maintained for all supplies used and any deficiencies will be recorded.

Upon receipt, buffer solutions, standards, reagents, and field test kits used will be inspected for leaks or broken seals. Reagents will be replaced before they exceed the manufacturer's recommended shelf life. Bottles and glassware will be inspected for sterility and structural integrity prior to use. All inspections will occur according to individual SOPs. Test organisms will be maintained and inspected for health prior to testing.

18. Non-Direct Measurements

Section ___ of the CIMP details existing and past monitoring programs relevant to the region. Based on the review of past monitoring programs, monitoring data for the LAR UR2 WMA is limited. Due to the limitations, compliance evaluation cannot be achieved. LAR UR2 WMA will analyze all constituents listed in Table E-2. Photo documentation, topographical maps, land use, and hydrological maps from Los Angeles County and individual cities within LAR UR2 WMA will be requested for use when appropriate.

All of the study data will be generated directly by the CIMP. However, any new data involving water quality and flow from other sources will be reviewed against the data quality objectives listed in Section 7 of this document and only data which meet all of the criteria will be used when appropriate. The SOP and QAPP involved for the external sources will also be reviewed to ensure that the data is valid. Questionable data will be rejected. Data obtained from this method will be integrated with study data to evaluate compliance with the MS4 permit.

19. Data Management

The Sampling Manager will be responsible for the proper management of field measurement and observation data. The Sampling Manager will review all Field Conditions Data Log Sheets for completeness and maintain the original hardcopies in the project file. All data sheets will be signed by the Sampling Manager after review. The Field Conditions Data Log Sheet responses will also be manually entered into an electronic version of the Field Conditions Data Log Sheet and these fields will be saved into a database. The data will be checked for accuracy before being saved in the database. Photographs of the monitoring sites taken by field personnel will be uploaded into the project file. Field team members will name the photographs using the photograph naming convention developed specifically for this project.

The Laboratory Manager will be responsible for the proper management of laboratory data. The laboratory will conduct quality control checks on the data per laboratory QA/QC procedures, and record the data electronically. The results of the analysis will be sent to Project Manager in the form of a hard copy and electronic copy. The Project Manager will review the data for completeness and errors. The results will then be filed with the project data and recorded in the database. All original documentation such as lab notes will be kept with project files in a secure location.

Group C: Assessment and Oversight

20. Assessment and Response Actions

The Project Manager will oversee day-to-day activities within the project. The QA Officer will oversee all QA/QC activities within the project and ensure that procedures are being followed. The Sampling Manager will regularly review procedures in reference to the QAPP to ensure that all elements of it are being implemented correctly. The use of approved equipment and methods when obtaining water samples and conducting field measurements will be verified for proper techniques following SOPs in cleaning, inspection, maintenance, calibration, and sampling. Equipment quality and record keeping techniques will also be reviewed. All documentation will be reviewed before leaving the sample sites to ensure that the data is complete and accurate. If there are any issues presented, the Sampling Manager will review the necessary procedures with the field technician(s) and take any necessary corrective action. The sample will be re-collected and noted, if possible. If not, the error will be noted in the sample documents. In the event of a situation that may affect the integrity of the data, the field technician(s) will contact the Project Manager or QA Officer to determine the corrective actions necessary. The issue and actions taken will be documented in the project file.

The Laboratory QA Specialist will periodically review procedures in the analysis of samples and verify proper techniques following SOPs in cleaning, inspection, maintenance, calibration, and analysis. Equipment and record keeping will also be reviewed. The QA Specialist will also review QA/QC of all data generated from analysis in the lab. If in any case the data is deemed erroneous, the samples will be re-analyzed when possible, and the error will be noted with the analysis results. The QA Specialist will review procedures and take corrective action for issues that lead to the error. The Project Manager will be notified of any issues that occur in the laboratory. All actions taken will be documented and submitted to the QA officer for filing.

The QA officer will manage all activities and has the authority to halt all sampling and analytical work if deviations are detrimental to the quality of the data. The QA Officer may follow up and inspect results when deemed necessary.

21. Reports to Management

The field monitoring data, calibration records, and other quality assurance/quality control forms will be reviewed for completeness, correctness and other errors by the Project Manager on a regular basis. The

laboratory results will be reviewed by the Laboratory Manager prior to the release of results to the Project Manager and consultant team. The laboratory submission will be signed as a confirmation of completeness and correctness of the procedures and results of the analysis.

Results of monitoring from each receiving water or outfall based monitoring station conducted in accordance with the Standard Operating Procedures under Standard Provision 14 of Attachment E will be submitted semi-annually to the Regional Water Board's Storm Water website. Results in excess of limitations, action levels, and aquatic toxicity thresholds will be highlighted. The data will be in the Southern California Municipal Storm Water Monitoring Coalition's Standardized Data Transfer Format. Additionally, the results will be included in an annual monitoring report to be submitted to the Regional Water Board Executive Officer.

Table 21-1 Reports to Management				
Type of Report	Frequency	Projected Delivery Date (s)	Person(s) Responsible for Preparation	Report Recipients
XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	
XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	
XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	

Group D: Data Validation and Usability

22. Data Review, Verification and Validation

Data generated by project activities will be reviewed against the Data Quality Objectives listed in Element 7 and the quality assurance/quality control practices cited in Elements 14, 15, 16 and 17. The field and laboratory personnel, as well as the QA Officers will be responsible for verifying that the sample collection, handling, and analysis were done in accordance with the approved QAPP. Field and laboratory personnel will review any calculation, transcription, recording, and transformation of the data for correctness and completeness. In addition, the QA officer will be primarily responsible for reviewing the data for completeness and compliance with necessary requirements such as method or contractual specifications.

If the data meets all quality and QA/QC objectives, the data will be qualified as acceptable for the project. If the results fail to meet any Data Quality Objectives, the results will be flagged by the Laboratory QA Specialist and/or the Project QA Officer for further review. Batch QA samples will be reviewed to determine the potential cause of failure to meet the DQO. If the cause cannot be readily ascertained, reserve samples will be reanalyzed, provided they are within the appropriate sample holding time. If samples fail to meet the DQOs a second time, or the cause of failure cannot be identified and rectified, the data will be excluded from the study results. All rejected data will be retained in the project database, qualified as rejected data. Data that is only accepted after further review will be flagged as such.

23. Verification and Validation Methods

Data verification is the process of evaluating the complete, correctness, and conformance of the dataset against the method, procedural, or contractual requirements. Data quality indicators will be continuously monitored by the analyst producing the data (field and lab personnel), as well as the Reporting and Laboratory Manager and Sampling Manager, with assistance from the QA Officer, throughout the project to make sure corrective actions are taken in a timely manner. Laboratory and field personnel responsible

for conducting QA analysis will be responsible for documenting when data does not meet measurement quality objectives as determined by data quality indicators.

In coordination with the QA Officer, the Sampling Manager will validate and verify field measurements and activities (sample collection and handling) and the Laboratory QA Specialist will validate and verify laboratory analysis (sample analysis and handling). Following sample delivery, the laboratory will maintain COCs and sample manifests. Laboratory validation and verification of the data generated is the responsibility of the laboratory. The Laboratory Manager maintains analytical reports in a database format as well as all QA/QC documentation for the laboratory. The Laboratory QA Specialist will perform checks of all of its records.

The Laboratory Manager and Sampling manager are responsible for oversight of data collection and the initial analysis of the raw data obtained from the field and the contracted laboratory. All data records will be checked visually and recorded as checked by initials and dates. Reconciliation and correction of any data that fails to meet the DQOs will be done by the responsible manager in consultation with the project QA Officer and the Project Manager. Any corrections require a unanimous agreement that the correction is appropriate.

Data verification and validation for field sample collection and handling activities will consist of the following tasks:

- Verification that the sampling activities, sample locations, number of samples collected, and type of analysis performed is in accordance with QAPP requirements.
- Documentation of any field changes or discrepancies.
- Verification that the field activities (including sample location, sample type, sample date and time, name of field personnel, etc) were properly documented.
- Verification of proper completion of sample labels and COCs forms, and secure storage of samples.

Data verification and validation for the laboratory sample analysis and handling activities will include the following tasks:

- Verification that all samples recorded on COCs forms were received by the laboratory.
- Verification that the appropriate analytical methodology has been followed.
- Verification that QC samples meet performance criteria.
- Verification that analytical results and documentation are complete.

Verification and validation of data entry includes:

- Sorting data to identify missing or mistyped (too large or too small) values.
- Double-checking all typed values.
- Data is entered in the proper format for each database fields (i.e., text for text, integers for integers, number for numbers, dates for dates, times for times, etc.).

24. Reconciliation with User Requirements

The data quality will be evaluated according to this document with respect to the sampling design, sampling methods, field and laboratory analyses, quality control, and maintenance. By properly following the guidelines in this document and references, the data quality will be validated. If samples or procedures used in this study fail to meet the guidelines listed in this document, the data will be flagged and reported to the Project Manager. The limitations and assumptions of the data will be provided to the end-user to allow the user to determine the data's usefulness.

The end-user will use this data to determine the compliance of the MS4 discharges within the management area. This data will help to characterize pollutant loads and identify the sources responsible for pollutants. The results will identify areas where the permittees must refine and improve pollutant control measures. Any pollutants found in excess of maximum levels will require continuous monitoring for the remainder of the life of the permit. A summary of this will be published in an annual report, to be submitted to the Regional Water Board.

DRAFT

References

http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/rwqcb4/water_issues/programs/stormwater/municipal/la_ms4/2012/Order%20R4-2012-0175%20-%20A%20Final%20Order%20revised.pdf

Appendix

Example empty sheets of Field Log data, COC, SOPs, checklists, and details of methods

Appendix C

Summary of Laboratory Capabilities in Relation to Permit Minimum Levels

SM 2510 B	Specific Conductance	1	umho/cm	?Field test					1	0.5		1	1				
SM 2340C	Total Hardness	2	mg/L		2	0.45			2	0.99					1	0.799	
SM 2340B/EP	Total Hardness	2	mg/L									3	0.5	may reach with J flag or out of reach			
EPA 200.7	Total Hardness	2	mg/L				0.1	0.0455									
SM 5540C	MBAS	0.5	mg/L		0.05	0.02	0.05	0.0055	0.1	0.064		0.05	0.035		0.05	0.0477	
EPA 300.0	Chloride	2	mg/L		0.5	0.05	1	0.45	1	0.12		1	1		0.1	0.033	
EPA 300.0	Fluoride	0.1	mg/L		0.1	0.06			0.1	0.025					0.1	0.015	
SM 4500-F C	Fluoride	0.1	mg/L				0.1	0.015				0.1	0.05				
EPA 624	Methyl tertiary butyl ether (MTBE)	1	mg/L		0.0005	0.000259			0.0005	0.000059	524.2	0.003	0.00043				
EPA 8260B	Methyl tertiary butyl ether (MTBE)	1	mg/L				0.5	0.1							1	0.2	
EPA 314.0	Perchlorate	4	µg/L		2	0.91	2	0.18				4	0.49		2	0.391	
EPA 331.0 (M)	Perchlorate	4	µg/L						0.1	0.021							
	METALS (Dissolved & Total)																
EPA 200.8	Aluminum	100	µg/L		5	7.6	5	2.9							5	0.354	
EPA 200.7	Aluminum	100	µg/L									100	25				
EPA 1640	Aluminum	100	µg/L						1	0.227							
EPA 200.8	Antimony	0.5	µg/L		0.5	0.11	0.5	0.34				0.5	0.25		0.5	0.0155	
EPA 1640	Antimony	0.5	µg/L						0.05	0.0154							
EPA 200.8	Arsenic	1	µg/L		1	0.93	0.1	0.041				1	0.5		0.5	0.277	
EPA 1640	Arsenic	1	µg/L						0.03	0.0122							
EPA 200.8	Beryllium	0.5	µg/L		0.5	0.11	0.5	0.36				0.5	0.25		0.1	0.0122	
EPA 1640	Beryllium	0.5	µg/L						0.5	0.0635							
EPA 200.8	Cadmium	0.25	µg/L		0.5	0.07	0.25	0.025				0.25	0.12		0.1	0.0169	
EPA 1640	Cadmium	0.25	µg/L						0.03	0.00567							
EPA 218.6	Chromium (Hexavalent)	5	µg/L		0.2	0.06	0.2	0.027				1	0.013		0.3		
EPA 7199	Chromium (Hexavalent)	5	µg/L						1	0.067							
EPA 200.8	Chromium (total)	0.5	µg/L		0.5	0.21	0.5	0.17				0.5	0.4		0.5	0.0702	
EPA 1640	Chromium (total)	0.5	µg/L						0.5	0.164							
EPA 200.8	Copper	0.5	µg/L		1	0.18	0.5	0.33				0.5	0.4		0.1	0.0375	
EPA 1640	Copper	0.5	µg/L						0.03	0.00898							
EPA 200.8	Iron	100	µg/L		10	5.7	10	0.61							10	1.86	
EPA 200.7	Iron	100	µg/L									50	2.3				
EPA 1640	Iron	100	µg/L						0.5	0.0634							
EPA 200.8	Lead	0.5	µg/L		1	0.08	0.1	0.034				0.5	0.25		0.1	0.0745	
EPA 1640	Lead	0.5	µg/L						0.03	0.0135							
EPA 245.1	Mercury	0.5	µg/L		0.2	0.06											
EPA 200.8	Mercury	0.5	µg/L				0.2	0.091							1	0.02	
EPA 200.8	Mercury	0.5	µg/L									0.2	0.033				
EPA 7470A	Mercury	0.5	µg/L						0.2	0.0453							
EPA 200.8	Nickel	1	µg/L		1	0.12	1	0.05				1	0.5		0.5	0.0326	
EPA 1640	Nickel	1	µg/L						0.05	0.00607							
EPA 200.8	Selenium	1	µg/L		5	0.28	1	0.14				1	0.5		0.5	0.18	
EPA 1640	Selenium	1	µg/L						0.05	0.0121							
EPA 200.8	Silver	0.25	µg/L		0.5	0.08	0.25	0.2				0.25	0.12		0.5	0.0581	
EPA 1640	Silver	0.25	µg/L						0.05	0.00822							
EPA 200.8	Thallium	1	µg/L		0.5	0.09	1	0.21				1	0.5		0.5	0.0119	
EPA 1640	Thallium	1	µg/L						0.03	0.0087							
EPA 200.8	Zinc	1	µg/L		10	4.8	1	0.45				1	0.66		1	0.356	
EPA 1640	Zinc	1	µg/L						0.5	0.0736							
	SEMIVOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS																

	ACIDS																	
EPA 625	2-Chlorophenol	2	µg/L		5	1.6	0.5	0.11	0.5	0.13		2	1.8					
EPA 8270	2-Chlorophenol	2	µg/L													2	0.02	
EPA 625	4-Chloro-3-methylphenol	1	µg/L		5	2.4	0.5	0.1	0.5	0.12		1	1					
EPA 8270	4-Chloro-3-methylphenol	1	µg/L													1	0.06	
EPA 625	2,4-Dichlorophenol	1	µg/L		5	2.1	0.5	0.1	0.5	0.12		1	1					
EPA 8270	2,4-Dichlorophenol	1	µg/L													1	0.02	
EPA 625	2,4-Dimethylphenol	2	µg/L		5	2	0.5	0.15	1	0.22		1	1					
EPA 8270	2,4-Dimethylphenol	2	µg/L													2	0.06	
EPA 625	2,4-Dinitrophenol	5	µg/L		50	3.5	1	0.27	5	1.3		5	1.6					
EPA 8270	2,4-Dinitrophenol	5	µg/L													5	0.5	
EPA 625	2-Nitrophenol	10	µg/L		10	3	0.5	0.21	0.5	0.11		10	2.1					
EPA 8270	2-Nitrophenol	10	µg/L													5	0.02	
EPA 625	4-Nitrophenol	5	µg/L		50	2.1	1	0.26	10	0.52		5	1.1					
EPA 8270	4-Nitrophenol	5	µg/L													5	0.5	
EPA 625	Pentachlorophenol	2	µg/L		20	2.3	0.5	0.2	0.5	0.13		1	1					
EPA 8151A	Pentachlorophenol	2	µg/L									0.6	0.42					
EPA 515.3	Pentachlorophenol	2	µg/L				0.2	0.011										
EPA 8270	Pentachlorophenol	2	µg/L													2	0.04	
EPA 625	Phenol	1	µg/L		10	0.78	0.5	0.1	0.5	0.06		1	1					
EPA 8270	Phenol	1	µg/L													1	0.02	
EPA 625	2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	10	µg/L		10	3	0.5	0.14	0.5	0.15		10	1.9					
EPA 8270	2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	10	µg/L													5	0.02	
	BASE/NEUTRAL																	
EPA 625	Acenaphthene	1	µg/L		10	0.72	0.01	0.004										
EPA 625 SIM	Acenaphthene	1	µg/L									0.05	0.05					
8310/8270SIM	Acenaphthene	1	µg/L						0.2	0.021						0.05	0.03	
EPA 625	Acenaphthylene	2	µg/L		10	0.52	0.01	0.0023										
8310/8270SIM	Acenaphthylene	2	µg/L						0.2	0.018						0.05	0.005	
EPA 625 SIM	Acenaphthylene	2	µg/L									0.05	0.05					
EPA 625	Anthracene	2	µg/L		10	0.54	0.01	0.002										
EPA 625 SIM	Anthracene	2	µg/L									0.05	0.05					
8310/8270SIM	Anthracene	2	µg/L						0.2	0.034						0.05	0.02	
EPA 625	Benzidine	5	µg/L		5	1.2	5	1.4	5	2.2		5	5					
8270	Benzidine	5	µg/L													5	0.2	
EPA 625	1,2 Benzanthracene	5	µg/L	Benzo(a)Ant	10	0.54						0.05	0.05					
8310/8270SIM	Benz(a)anthracene	5	µg/L	1,2 Benzan					0.2	0.024						0.05	0.02	
EPA 625	Benzo(a)pyrene	2	µg/L		10	1.8	0.01	0.0033										
EPA 625 SIM	Benzo(a)pyrene	2	µg/L									0.05	0.05					
EPA 525.2	Benzo(a)pyrene	2	µg/L									0.1	0.09					
8310/8270SIM	Benzo(a)pyrene	2	µg/L						0.2	0.036						0.05	0.02	
EPA 625	Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	5	µg/L		10	0.76	0.01	0.0038										
EPA 625 SIM	Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	5	µg/L									0.05	0.05					
8310/8270SIM	Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	5	µg/L						0.2	0.022						0.05	0.03	
EPA 625	3,4 Benzoflouranthene	10	µg/L	Benzo(b)fluor	10	0.58	10	0.00207				0.05	0.05					
8310/8270SIM	Benzo(b)fluoranthene	10	µg/L	3,4 Benzofluoranth					0.2	0.025						0.05	0.02	
EPA 625	Benzo(k)flouranthene	2	µg/L		10	0.62	0.01	0.0028										
8310/8270SIM	Benzo(k)fluoranthene	2	µg/L						0.2	0.023						0.05	0.02	
EPA 625 SIM	Benzo(k)flouranthene	2	µg/L									0.05	0.05					
EPA 625	Bis(2-Chloroethoxy) methane	5	µg/L		10	0.58	0.5	0.1	0.5	0.066		5	1.8					
8270	Bis(2-Chloroethoxy) methane	5	µg/L													5	0.07	

EPA 625	Bis(2-Chloroisopropyl) ether	2	µg/L		2	1.2	0.5	0.12	0.5	0.068		2	1.9			
8270	Bis(2-Chloroisopropyl) ether	2	µg/L												2	0.03
EPA 625	Bis(2-Chloroethyl) ether	1	µg/L		5	1.2	0.5	0.15	0.5	0.096		1	1			
8270	Bis(2-Chloroethyl) ether	1	µg/L												1	0.03
EPA 625	Bis(2-Ethylhexyl) phthalate	5	µg/L		10	0.63	1	0.29	5	0.91		5	2.3			
8270	Bis(2-Ethylhexyl) phthalate	5	µg/L												3	0.06
EPA 625	4-Bromophenyl phenyl ether	5	µg/L		10	0.54	0.5	0.1	5	1.4		5	1.6			
8270	4-Bromophenyl phenyl ether	5	µg/L												5	0.04
EPA 625	Butyl benzyl phthalate	10	µg/L		10	0.56	0.5	0.1	5	1.2		10	1.6			
8270	Butyl benzyl phthalate	10	µg/L												5	0.03
EPA 625	2-Chloroethyl vinyl ether	1	µg/L						1	0.36		5	1	may reach with J flag or out of reach		
EPA 624	2-Chloroethyl vinyl ether	1	µg/L		0.5	0.27	1	0.39								
8260	2-Chloroethyl vinyl ether	1	µg/L												1	0.2
EPA 625	2-Chloronaphthalene	10	µg/L		10	0.5	0.5	0.1	5	1.4		10	1.8			
8270	2-Chloronaphthalene	10	µg/L												5	0.04
EPA 625	4-Chlorophenyl phenyl ether	5	µg/L		10	0.59	0.5	0.23	5	1.3		5	1.8			
8270	4-Chlorophenyl phenyl ether	5	µg/L												5	0.05
EPA 625	Chrysene	5	µg/L		10	0.56	0.01	0.0011								
EPA 625 SIM	Chrysene	5	µg/L									0.05	0.05			
8310/8270SIM	Chrysene	5	µg/L						0.2	0.019					0.05	0.02
EPA 625	Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	0.1	µg/L		10	0.72	0.01	0.0031								
EPA 625 SIM	Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	0.1	µg/L									0.05	0.05			
8310/8270SIM	Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	0.1	µg/L						0.2	0.027					0.05	0.01
EPA 625	1,3-Dichlorobenzene	1	µg/L		10	0.56	0.5	0.1	1	0.27						
EPA 624	1,3-Dichlorobenzene	1	µg/L									0.5	0.15			
8270	1,3-Dichlorobenzene	1	µg/L												1	0.03
EPA 625	1,4-Dichlorobenzene	1	µg/L		10	0.66	0.5	0.1	1	0.29		1	1			
EPA 624	1,4-Dichlorobenzene	1	µg/L									0.5	0.072			
8270	1,4-Dichlorobenzene	1	µg/L												1	0.03
EPA 625	1,2-Dichlorobenzene	1	µg/L		10	0.65	0.5	0.1	1	0.23		2	1.8			
EPA 624	1,2-Dichlorobenzene	1	µg/L		0.5	0.44						0.5	0.2			
8270	1,2-Dichlorobenzene	1	µg/L												1	0.02
EPA 625	3,3-Dichlorobenzidine	5	µg/L		5	3.3	1	0.54	5	1.2		5	2.1			
8270	3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	5	µg/L												5	0.4
EPA 625	Diethyl phthalate	2	µg/L		10	0.55	0.5	0.1	0.5	0.1		2	1.8			
8270	Diethyl phthalate	2	µg/L												2	0.03
EPA 625	Dimethyl phthalate	2	µg/L		10	0.63	0.5	0.1	0.5	0.11		2	1.7			
8270	Dimethyl phthalate	2	µg/L												2	0.03
EPA 625	di-n-Butyl phthalate	10	µg/L		10	0.7	0.5	0.14	0.5	0.073		10	1.9			
8270	Di-n-butyl phthalate	10	µg/L												5	0.05
EPA 625	2,4-Dinitrotoluene	5	µg/L		10	0.83	0.5	0.1	0.5	0.15		5	1.8			
8270	2,4-Dinitrotoluene	5	µg/L												5	0.02
EPA 625	2,6-Dinitrotoluene	5	µg/L		10	0.7	0.5	0.36	5	1.2		5	1.9			
8270	2,6-Dinitrotoluene	5	µg/L												5	0.05
EPA 625	4,6 Dinitro-2-methylphenol	5	µg/L		50	3.5	0.5	0.11	5	1.1		5	1.8			
8270	4,6-Dinitro-2-methylphenol	5	µg/L												5	0.03
EPA 625	1,2-Diphenylhydrazine	1	µg/L		10	0.62	0.5	0.1	0.5	0.098		1	1			
8270	1,2-Diphenylhydrazine	1	µg/L												1	0.06
EPA 625	di-n-Octyl phthalate	10	µg/L		10	0.58	0.5	0.1	5	1.2		10	2.6			
8270	Di-n-octyl phthalate	10	µg/L												5	0.02
EPA 625	Fluoranthene	0.05	µg/L		10	0.56	0.01	0.0012								

EPA 625 SIM	Fluoranthene	0.05	µg/L		2	1.6						0.05	0.05			
8310/8270SIM	Fluoranthene	0.05	µg/L						0.2	0.027					0.05	0.009
EPA 625	Fluorene	0.1	µg/L		10	0.53	0.01	0.0043								
EPA 625 SIM	Fluorene	0.1	µg/L		2	1.6						0.05	0.05			
8310/8270SIM	Fluorene	0.1	µg/L						0.2	0.024					0.05	0.02
EPA 625	Hexachlorobenzene	1	µg/L		10	0.78	0.5	0.15	0.5	0.19		1	1			
8270	Hexachlorobenzene	1	µg/L												1	0.03
EPA 625	Hexachlorobutadiene	1	µg/L		20	0.56	0.5	0.13	1	0.33		1	1			
8270	Hexachlorobutadiene	1	µg/L												1	0.05
EPA 625	Hexachloro-cyclopentadiene	5	µg/L		10	0.67	0.5	0.14	0.5	0.15		5	1.7			
8270	Hexachloro-cyclopentadiene	5	µg/L												5	0.2
EPA 625	Hexachloroethane	1	µg/L		10	0.69	0.5	0.1	1	0.3		1	1			
8270	Hexachloroethane	1	µg/L												1	0.02
EPA 625	Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	0.05	µg/L		10	1.5	0.01	0.0027								
EPA 625 SIM	Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	0.05	µg/L		2	1.9						0.05	0.05			
8310/8270SIM	Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	0.05	µg/L						0.2	0.022					0.05	0.03
EPA 625	Isophorone	1	µg/L		10	0.6	0.5	0.11	0.5	0.14		1	1			
8270	Isophorone	1	µg/L												1	0.2
EPA 625	Naphthalene	0.2	µg/L		10	0.46	0.01	0.0027								
EPA 625 SIM	Naphthalene	0.2	µg/L		2	1.8						0.05	0.05			
8310/8270SIM	Naphthalene	0.2	µg/L						0.2	0.023					0.05	0.01
EPA 625	Nitrobenzene	1	µg/L		10	0.65	0.5	0.11	1	0.24		1	1			
8270	Nitrobenzene	1	µg/L												1	0.02
EPA 625	N-Nitroso-dimethyl amine	5	µg/L		50	1.9	0.5	0.48	0.5	0.13		5	1.4			
8270	N-Nitroso-dimethyl amine	5	µg/L												5	0.02
EPA 625	N-Nitroso-diphenyl amine	1	µg/L		10	0.57	0.5	0.24	0.5	0.14		1	1			
8270	N-Nitroso-diphenyl amine	1	µg/L												1	0.03
EPA 625	N-Nitroso-di-n-propyl amine	5	µg/L		10	0.72	0.5	0.1	5	0.92		5	1.7			
8270	N-Nitroso-di-n-propyl amine	5	µg/L												5	0.03
EPA 625	Phenanthrene	0.05	µg/L		10	0.56	0.01	0.0024								
EPA 625 SIM	Phenanthrene	0.05	µg/L		2	1.8						0.05	0.05			
8310/8270SIM	Phenanthrene	0.05	µg/L						0.2	0.031					0.05	0.02
EPA 625	Pyrene	0.05	µg/L		10	0.57	0.01	0.0014								
EPA 625 SIM	Pyrene	0.05	µg/L		2	1.6						0.05	0.05			
8310/8270SIM	Pyrene	0.05	µg/L						0.2	0.025					0.05	0.02
EPA 625	1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	1	µg/L		10	0.53	0.5	0.1				1	1			
8270	1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	1	µg/L						0.5	0.06					1	0.03
	Chlorinated Pesticides															
EPA 608	Aldrin	0.005	µg/L		0.02	0.003	0.005	0.00079	0.004	0.00065		0.005	0.005		0.1	0.0001
EPA 608	alpha-BHC	0.01	µg/L		0.02	0.003	0.005	0.0025	0.004	0.00067		0.01	0.01		0.2	0.0002
EPA 608	beta-BHC	0.005	µg/L		0.02	0.004	0.005	0.00054	0.004	0.0015		0.005	0.005		0.2	0.0009
EPA 608	delta-BHC	0.005	µg/L		0.02	0.003	0.005	0.0006	0.004	0.00066		0.005	0.005		0.2	0.0003
EPA 608	gamma-BHC (lindane)	0.02	µg/L		0.02	0.004	0.005	0.0025	0.004	0.00093		0.02	0.02		0.2	0.0002
EPA 608	alpha-chlordane	0.1	µg/L		0.02	0.003	0.1	0.026	0.004	0.00062		0.1	0.045	"chlordane"	0.1	
EPA 608	gamma-chlordane	0.1	µg/L		0.02	0.003	0.1	0.026	0.004	0.0006		0.1	0.045	"chlordane"	0.1	
EPA 608	4,4'-DDD	0.05	µg/L		0.05	0.004	0.005	0.00072	0.004	0.00061		0.05	0.016		0.05	0.0007
EPA 608	4,4'-DDE	0.05	µg/L		0.05	0.003	0.005	0.00061	0.004	0.00089		0.05	0.01		0.05	0.0002
EPA 608	4,4'-DDT	0.01	µg/L		0.05	0.004	0.005	0.0007	0.004	0.00059		0.01	0.01		0.01	0.002
EPA 608	Dieldrin	0.01	µg/L		0.05	0.004	0.005	0.00097	0.004	0.00065		0.01	0.01		0.01	0.0002
EPA 608	alpha-Endosulfan	0.02	µg/L		0.02	0.004	0.005	0.00089	0.004	0.00059		0.02	0.011		0.02	0.0002
EPA 608	beta-Endosulfan	0.01	µg/L		0.05	0.004	0.005	0.0018	0.004	0.00065		0.01	0.01		0.01	0.0005

EPA 608	Endosulfan sulfate	0.05	µg/L		0.05	0.004	0.005	0.00074	0.004	0.0006		0.05	0.044		0.05	0.0004	
EPA 608	Endrin	0.01	µg/L		0.05	0.003	0.005	0.00081	0.004	0.00062		0.01	0.01		0.01	0.002	
EPA 608	Endrin aldehyde	0.01	µg/L		0.05	0.005	0.005	0.00067	0.004	0.00064		0.01	0.01		0.01	0.002	
EPA 608	Heptachlor	0.01	µg/L		0.02	0.003	0.005	0.00069	0.004	0.00072		0.01	0.01		0.01	0.0003	
EPA 608	Heptachlor Epoxide	0.01	µg/L		0.02	0.004	0.005	0.00069	0.004	0.00068		0.01	0.01		0.01	0.0002	
EPA 608	Toxaphene	0.5	µg/L		2.5	0.36	0.1	0.035	0.05	0.0092		0.5	0.5		0.5	0.03	
	POLYCHLORINATED BIPHENYLS																
EPA 608	Aroclor-1016	0.5	µg/L		0.5	0.07	0.1	0.05	0.2	0.059		0.5	0.5		0.5		
EPA 608	Aroclor-1221	0.5	µg/L		0.5	0.07	0.1	0.063	0.2	0.057		0.5	0.5		0.5		
EPA 608	Aroclor-1232	0.5	µg/L		0.5	0.07	0.1	0.05	0.2	0.05		0.5	0.42		0.5		
EPA 608	Aroclor-1242	0.5	µg/L		0.5	0.07	0.1	0.05	0.2	0.025		0.5	0.41		0.5		
EPA 608	Aroclor-1248	0.5	µg/L		0.5	0.07	0.1	0.02	0.2	0.04		0.5	0.28		0.5		
EPA 608	Aroclor-1254	0.5	µg/L		0.5	0.07	0.1	0.05	0.2	0.045		0.5	0.5		0.5		
EPA 608	Aroclor-1260	0.5	µg/L		0.5	0.07	0.1	0.015	0.2	0.053		0.5	0.5		0.5		
	ORGANOPHOSPHATE PESTICIDES																
EPA 525.2	Atrazine	2	µg/L		0.1	0.1						0.5	0.063		0.1	0.034	
EPA 8141B	Atrazine	2	µg/L						0.02	0.0044							
EPA 8270C	Atrazine	2	µg/L				0.1	0.028				4	1.4				
EPA 525.2	Chlorpyrifos	0.05	µg/L												0.01	0.0069	
EPA 8141B	Chlorpyrifos	0.05	µg/L		1	1			0.01	0.0026							
EPA 8270C	Chlorpyrifos	0.05	µg/L				0.01	0.0029				4	1.2	may reach with J flag or out of reach			
EPA 525.2	Cyanazine	2	µg/L		0.1	0.1											
EPA 8141B	Cyanazine	2	µg/L						0.02	0.0035							
EPA 8270C	Cyanazine	2	µg/L				0.1	0.036							0.1	0.024	
EPA 525.2	Diazinon	0.01	µg/L		0.1	0.1			0.01	0.0026		0.25	0.25	may reach with J flag or out of reach	0.1	0.096	
EPA 8141B	Diazinon	0.01	µg/L		1	1			0.01	0.0026							
EPA 8270C	Diazinon	0.01	µg/L				0.01	0.0036									
EPA 525.2	Malathion	1	µg/L												0.01	0.0076	
EPA 8141B	Malathion	1	µg/L		1	1			0.02	0.0055							
EPA 8270C	Malathion	1	µg/L				0.01	0.0046				4	0.073				
EPA 525.2	Prometryn	2	µg/L		0.1	0.1						2	0.079		0.1	0.036	
EPA 8141B	Prometryn	2	µg/L						0.02	0.0039							
EPA 8270C	Prometryn	2	µg/L				0.1	0.019									
EPA 525.2	Simazine	2	µg/L		0.1	0.1	0.1	0.024				1	0.061		0.1	0.015	
EPA 8141B	Simazine	2	µg/L						0.02	0.0045							
EPA 8270C	Simazine	2	µg/L				0.1	0.024				4	0.84				
	HERBICIDES																
EPA 515.3	2,4-D	10	µg/L		0.4	0.4	10	0.074									
EPA 8151A	2,4-D	10	µg/L		0.5	0.5			5	1.8		10	0.17		2	0.083	
EPA 547	Glyphosate	5	µg/L		5	5	5	2.1	5	1.8	Sub to Weck	25	4.5	may reach with J flag or out of reach	5	1.8	
EPA 8151A	2,4,5-TP-SILVEX	0.5	µg/L		0.5	0.5			0.5	0.22		1	0.15	may reach with J flag or out of reach	1	0.074	
EPA 515.3	2,4,5-TP-SILVEX	0.5	µg/L		0.2	0.2	1	0.016									
				Quote		\$3,154		\$1,605		\$2,350			\$3,250	quote from dec '13		\$2,045	no bacteria

ATTACHMENT "C"

Los Angeles River Upper Reach 2 Watershed Management Area

Watershed Management Program (WMP) Plan DRAFT

Submittal Date: June 27, 2014



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Los Angeles River Upper Reach 2 Watershed Management Area

Watershed Management Program (WMP) Plan

5/27/14 DRAFT

Prepared for the:

**Gateway Water Management Authority
16401 Paramount Boulevard, Paramount CA 90723
TEL (562) 663-6850**

On Behalf of the Cities of:

**Bell (WDID 4B190153001), Bell Gardens (WDID 4B190139002),
Commerce (WDID 4B190161001), Cudahy (WDID 4B190164001),
Huntington Park (WDID 4B190177001), Maywood (WDID 4B190192001),
and Vernon (WDID 4B190216001) and the
Los Angeles County Flood Control District (WDID4B190107101)**

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June 27, 2014

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Acronyms

AIN	Assessor Identification Number
ARS	Automatic Retracting Screen
BMP	Best Management Practice
BSI	Bacteria Source Identification
CARE	Community Action for a Renewed Environment
CBI	Clean Beaches Initiative
CDS	Continuous Deflective Separation
CEEIN	California Environmental Education Interagency Network
CIMP	Coordinated Integrated Monitoring Program
CMP	Coordinated Monitoring Plan
CPI	Catchment Priority Index
CPS	Connector Pipe Screen
CREST	Cleaner Rivers through Effective Stakeholder-led TMDLs
CTR	California Toxics Rule
CWA	Clean Water Act
CWH	Council for Watershed Health
CWSRF	Clean Water State Revolving Fund
DTSC	Department of Toxic Substances Control
GIS	Geographic Information System
GWMA	Gateway Water Management Authority
HCF	Habitat Conservation Fund
HFS	High Flow Suspension
HHWC	Household Hazardous Waste Collection
HSPF	Hydrologic Simulation Program - FORTRAN
IC/ID	Illicit Connection and Illicit Discharges
IDDE	Illicit Discharge Detection Elimination
IRWM	Integrated Regional Water Management
ISRF	Infrastructure State Revolving Fund
LACFCD	Los Angeles County Flood Control District
LAR	Los Angeles River
LAR UR2 WMA	Los Angeles River Upper Reach 2 Watershed Management Area
LARWMP	Los Angeles River Watershed Monitoring Program
LARWQCB	Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board
LID	Low Impact Development
LRS	Load Reduction Strategy
LSPC	Loading Simulation Program in C++
LWCF	Land and Water Conservation Fund
MAL	Municipal Action Limit
MCM	Minimum Control Measure
MEP	Maximum Extent Practicable
MOU	Memorandum of Understanding
MRP	Monitoring and Reporting Program

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MS4	Municipal Separate Storm and Sewer System
NCPI	Nodal Catchment Priority Index
NGO	Non Governmental Organization
NOI	Notice of Intent
NPDES	National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
P2	Pollution Prevention
PIPP	Public Information and Participation Program
QA/QC	Quality Assurance/Quality Control
RAA	Reasonable Assurance Analysis
RTP	Recreational Trails Program
RWL	Receiving Water Limitation
SB	Senate Bill
SBPAT	Structural BMP Prioritization and Analysis Tool
SRP	Spill Response Plan
SSO	Site Specific Objective
SWRCB	State Water Resources Control Board
TAC	Technical Advisory Committee
TLR	Target Load Reduction
TMDL	Total Maximum Daily Load
USEPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency
WBPC	Water Body-Pollutant Combination
WCB	Wildlife Conservation Board
WDR	Waste Discharge Requirement
WLA	Waste Load Allocation
WMA	Watershed Management Area
WMP	Watershed Management Program
WQBEL	Water Quality-Based Effluent Limitation
WQO	Water Quality Objective

Executive Summary

The California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Los Angeles Region, adopted the fourth term Coastal Los Angeles County Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) NPDES Permit as Order No. R4-2012-0175, on November 8, 2012, which then became effective on December 28, 2012. This Permit encourages Permittees to join together into Watershed Management Groups and develop Watershed Management Program (WMP), or Enhanced WMP (EWMP), Plans. These plans are intended to guide the iterative adaptive management process for the individual groups as they prioritize the implementation of watershed control measures to reduce the discharge of runoff, and the pollutants it may convey, to local receiving waters, thereby contributing to the attainment and protection of water body beneficial uses.

In a June 27, 2013, Notice of Intent (NOI) letter, which was acknowledged in a September 25, 2013, NOI Approval letter from the Regional Board Executive Officer, the Cities of Bell, Bell Gardens, Commerce, Cudahy, Huntington Park, Maywood, and Vernon, along with the Los Angeles County Flood Control District (LACFCD), announced the formation of the Los Angeles River Upper Reach 2 Watershed Management Area (LAR UR2 WMA). Furthermore these Permittees agreed to prepare a Reasonable Assurance Analysis (RAA), to guide development of the WMP Plan, and a Coordinated Integrated Monitoring Program (CIMP) Plan to track progress in attaining the Permit goals and objectives, through the iterative adaptive management process identified within MS4 Permit Part VI.C.8.a.

The LAR UR2 WMA Cities lie exclusively within the Los Angeles River Watershed and each Permittee discharges or, using common vernacular, drains to Reach 2 of the Los Angeles River, an effluent (treated wastewater) dependent, concrete lined river channel. The Cities of Bell Garden and Commerce also drain southeast to the normally dry concrete lined Rio Hondo tributary channel. To the north and west, the LAR UR2 WMA is bordered by, and receives discharges from, the Upper Los Angeles River EWMP Group, while the Lower Los Angeles River WMP Group aligns with the east and south LAR UR2 WMA borders.

Many of the watershed water quality impairments were previously identified as Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs) and are being successfully addressed by the LAR UR2 WMA Permittees. The Trash TMDL was primarily implemented through a grant to the Gateway Water Management Authority (GWMA) and remaining capital projects should be completed within two years. The nutrients TMDL was primarily directed at wastewater recover plants and has been implemented. The Metals TMDL listings for copper and lead were addressed through a \$2,100,000 Site Specific Objective (SSO) Study that should be adopted as a Regional Board Basin Plan Amendment. Permittees also instigated legislation to reformulate automotive friction (brake) pads as a copper source control and phase out lead wheel weights.

The RAA identified zinc and *E. coli* (indicator bacteria) as challenging new hurdles to be addressed through the WMP adaptive management process which will likely drive the implementation of costly new pollutant source and watershed control measures, including Minimum Control Measures (MCMs), Low Impact Development (LID), LID and Green Street projects, Low Flow Diversions (LFDs), scientific studies, increased inspections and enforcement, and structural Best Management Practices (BMPs).

The LAR UR2 WMA RAA and WMP identified six regional BMP projects, estimated to cost a total of between \$80 and \$210 million, and an additional \$73 million in residential and commercial LID street renovations that may need to be implemented over the next two decades. The six conceptual BMPs were located under public lands, such as parks and easements, to avoid land acquisition costs, but construction lower in the subwatershed, and closer to the outfall, could result in smaller facilities with lower costs. While the LAR UR2 WMA is encouraged to begin applying for support to construct these facilities, City and regional management should also consider undertaking studies or efforts to more accurately characterize jurisdictional Event Mean Concentration (EMC) pollutant loads, a zinc water effects ratio (WER) SSO study, and identify land acquisition opportunities near subwatershed outfalls, where the effectiveness of regional structural BMPs to control the discharge of bacterial laden runoff is maximized.

1. Introduction

This Watershed Management Program (WMP) Plan introduces the Los Angeles River Upper Reach 2 Watershed Management Area (LAR UR2 WMA), characterizes water quality challenges faced by its Permittees, and describes implementation actions and activities to demonstrate that Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) discharges achieve applicable Water Quality-Based Effluent Limitations (WQBELs) and do not cause or contribute to exceedances of Receiving Water Limitations (RWLs) as required by Los Angeles County MS4 National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit (Order No. R4-2012-0175). This WMP is part of an iterative adaptive management strategy or process and will be updated every two years as described in the 2012 MS4 Permit. This program is a comprehensive stormwater management plan that optimizes stormwater and financial resources. The development of this program required the determination of current water quality priorities in LAR UR2 and the Rio Hondo and the identification of structural and non-structural control measures that would address those priorities. In addition, a Reasonable Assurance Analysis (RAA) was conducted that demonstrates Water Quality Objectives (WQOs) will be met through a calibrated model.

1.1 Applicability of WMP

Permittees participating in the LAR UR2 WMA WMP include Los Angeles County Flood Control District (LACFCD) and the Cities of Bell, Bell Gardens, Commerce, Cudahy, Huntington Park, Maywood, and Vernon. LAR UR2 WMA is within the LAR Watershed and directly drains to LAR UR2, Rio Hondo, and minimally to Compton Creek, as illustrated in **Figure 1-1**. The area tributary to each of the receiving waters on a per jurisdiction basis is summarize in **Table 1-1**.

Table 1-1 Jurisdictions within LAR UR2 WMA						
LAR UR2 WMA Member	Alhambra Wash Rio Hondo		Chavez Ravine Los Angeles River		Compton Creek Los Angeles River	
	Area (acres)	% LAR UR2 WMA	Area (acres)	% LAR UR2 WMA	Area (acres)	% LAR UR2 WMA
Bell	0	0%	1,676	14%	0	0%
Bell Gardens	797	35%	780	6%	0	0%
Commerce	1,478	65%	2,717	22%	0	0%
Cudahy	0	0%	786	6%	0	0%
Huntington Park	0	0%	1,885	15%	45	100%
Maywood	0	0%	754	6%	0	0%
Vernon	0	0%	3,829	31%	0	0%
Total	2,275	100%	12,427	100%	45	100%

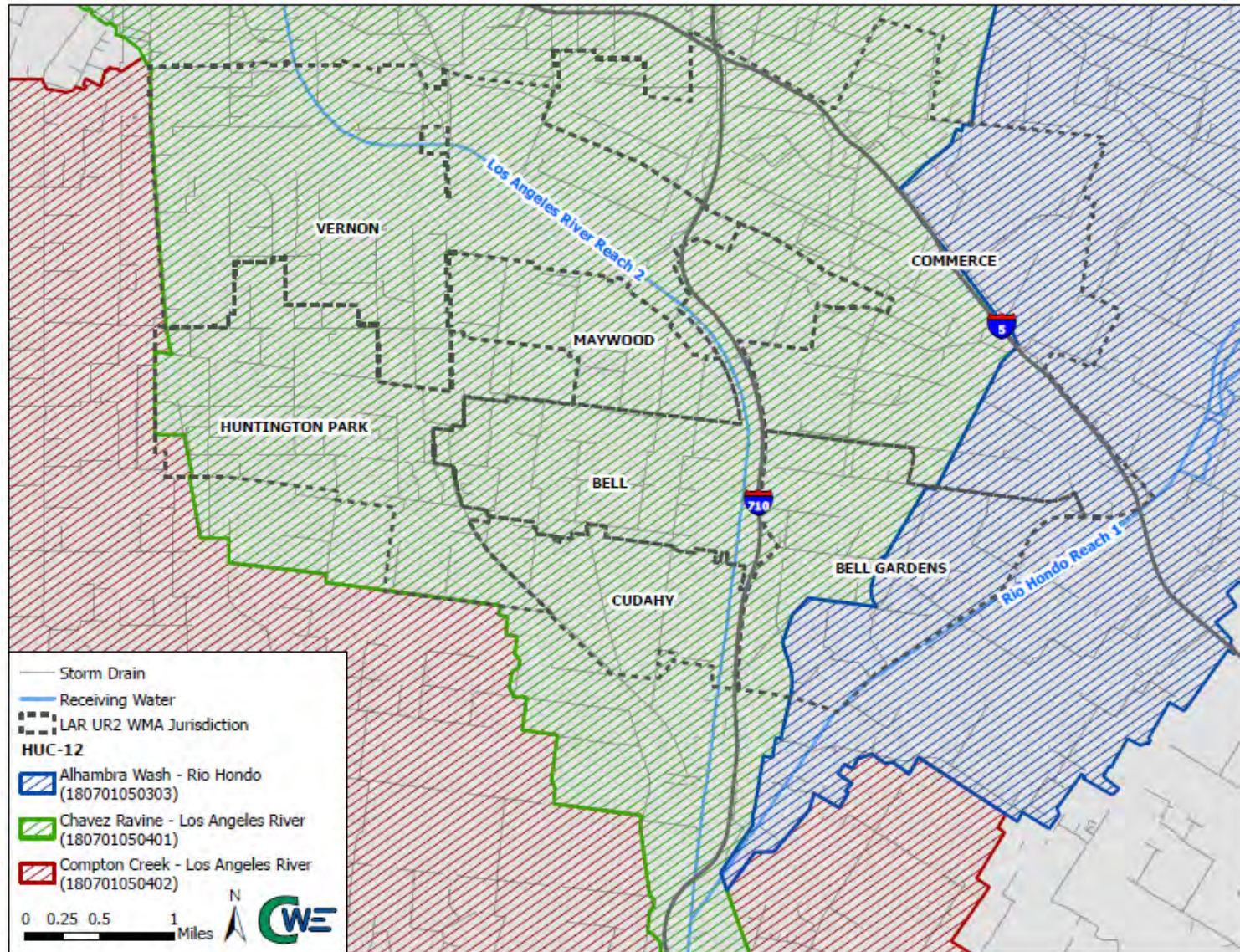


Figure 1-1 LAR UR2 WMA HUC-12's and Jurisdictions

1.2 Geographic Scope and Characteristics

The LAR UR2 WMA watershed characteristics, including the physical and hydrologic conditions, are unique to the area and presented below, including the extent of the MS4 and receiving waters addressed by this WMP.

1.2.1 Watershed Management Area Characteristics

The LAR UR2 WMA is located in the central southern portion of the Los Angeles River Watershed as illustrated in **Figure 1-2** and encompasses approximately 14,215 acres. The land uses based on the Los Angeles County Department of Public Works (LACDPW) are summarized in **Table 1-2** and illustrated in **Figure 1-3**. The most prevalent land uses are industrial and residential. **Table 1-3** provides a more detailed description of LAR UR2 WMA land uses on a jurisdictional level.

Table 1-2 Land Use Designation within LAR UR2 WMA		
Land Use Category	Area (acres)	Percent of LAR UR2 WMA
Agriculture	46	0%
Commercial	1,419	10%
Education	311	2%
Industrial	6,029	42%
Multi-Family Residential	2,413	17%
Single Family Residential	1,784	13%
Transportation	1,370	10%
Vacant	843	6%
Total	14,215	100%

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Table 1-3 Land Use Designation within LAR UR2 WMA by Jurisdiction

LAR UR2 WMA Member	Bell		Bell Gardens		Commerce		Cudahy		Huntington Park		Maywood		Vernon	
	Area (acre)	%	Area (acre)	%	Area (acre)	%	Area (acre)	%	Area (acre)	%	Area (acre)	%	Area (acre)	%
Agriculture	0	0	27	2	19	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Commercial	271	16	230	15	383	9	58	7	352	18	109	14	16	0
Education	39	2	97	6	24	1	38	5	90	5	20	3	3	0
Industrial	296	18	164	10	2,523	60	104	13	333	17	52	7	2,556	78
MF Residential	513	31	736	47	129	3	434	55	480	25	121	16	0	0
SF Residential	272	16	175	11	292	7	51	6	562	29	430	57	1	0
Transportation	131	8	8	1	651	16	24	3	53	3	9	1	494	15
Vacant	154	9	141	9	173	4	76	10	59	3	13	2	227	7
Total:	1,676	100	1,578	100	4,194	100	786	100	1,930	100	754	100	3,298	100

MF = Mixed Family; SF = Single Family

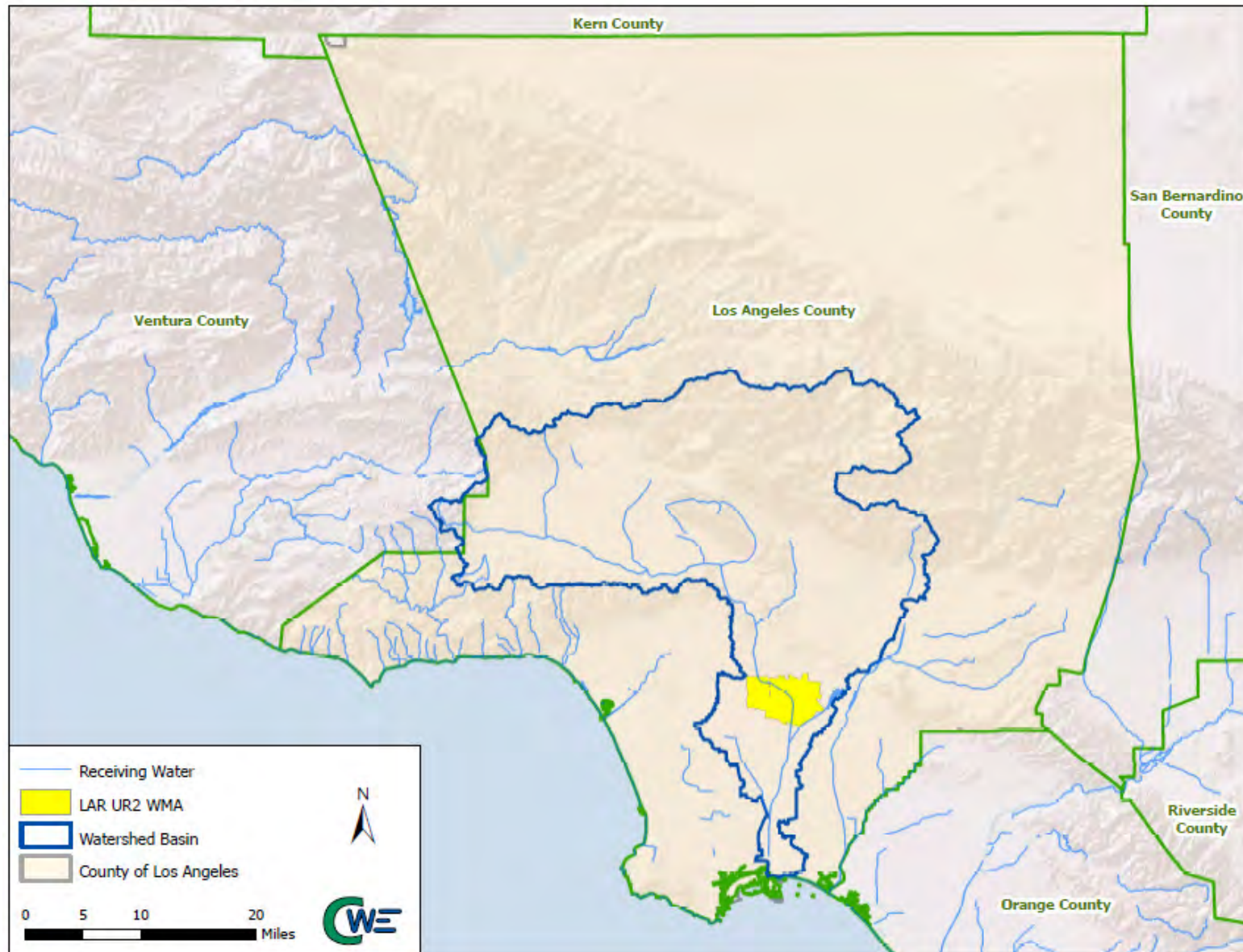


Figure 1-2 LAR UR2 WMA within the Los Angeles River Watershed

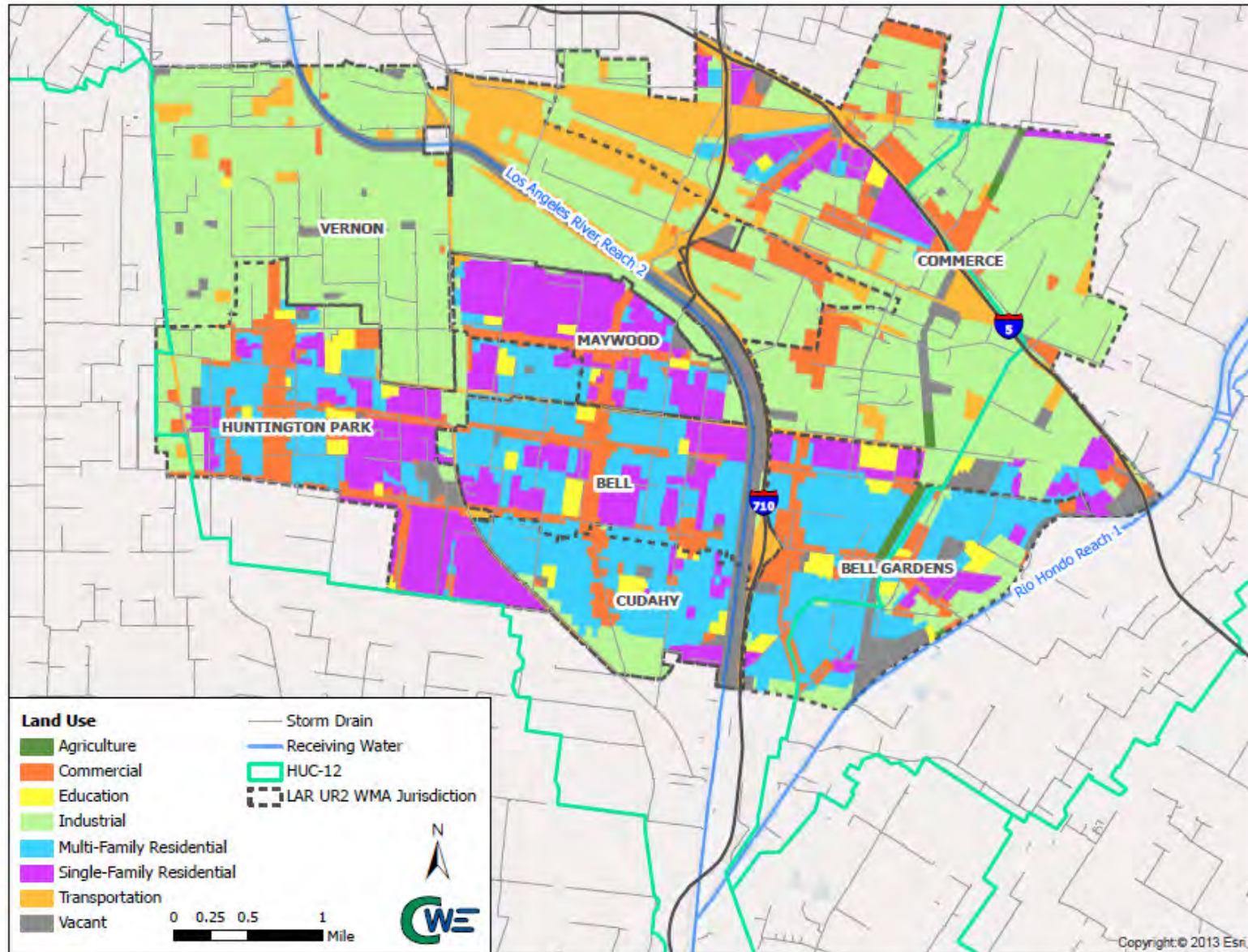


Figure 1-3 LAR UR2 WMA Land Use

The hydrologic characteristics of the LAR UR2 WMA includes:

- Soil types based on the Los Angeles County Hydrology Manual (2006), (**Figure 1-4**);
- Storm depth that increase from north to south and from west to east as indicated by the 85th percentile, 24-hour rainfall depth distribution (**Figure 1-5**); and
- Storm intensity that increases from north to south and from west to east as indicated by the 50-year, 24-hour rainfall intensity distribution (**Figure 1-6**).

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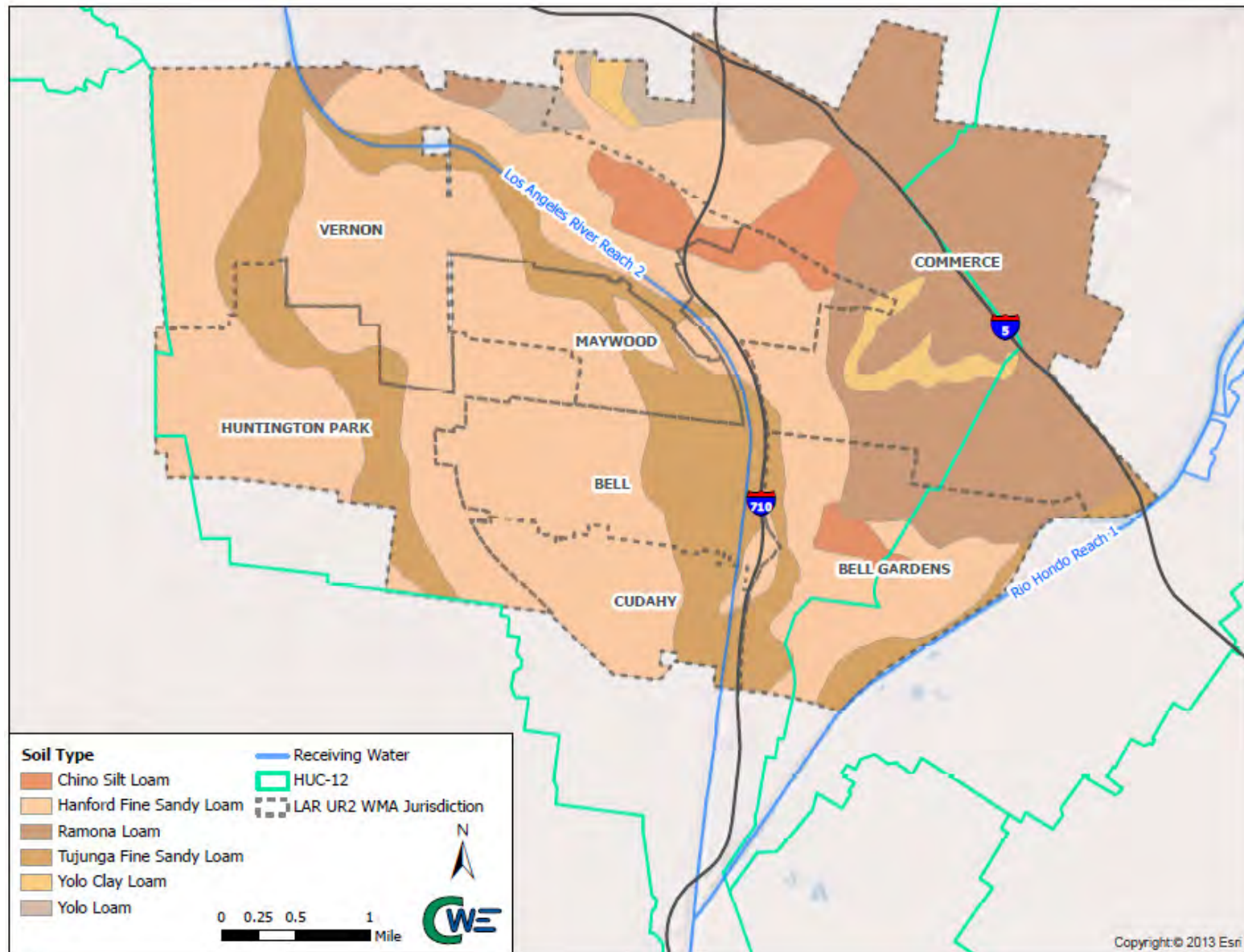


Figure 1-4 LAR UR2 WMA Soil Types

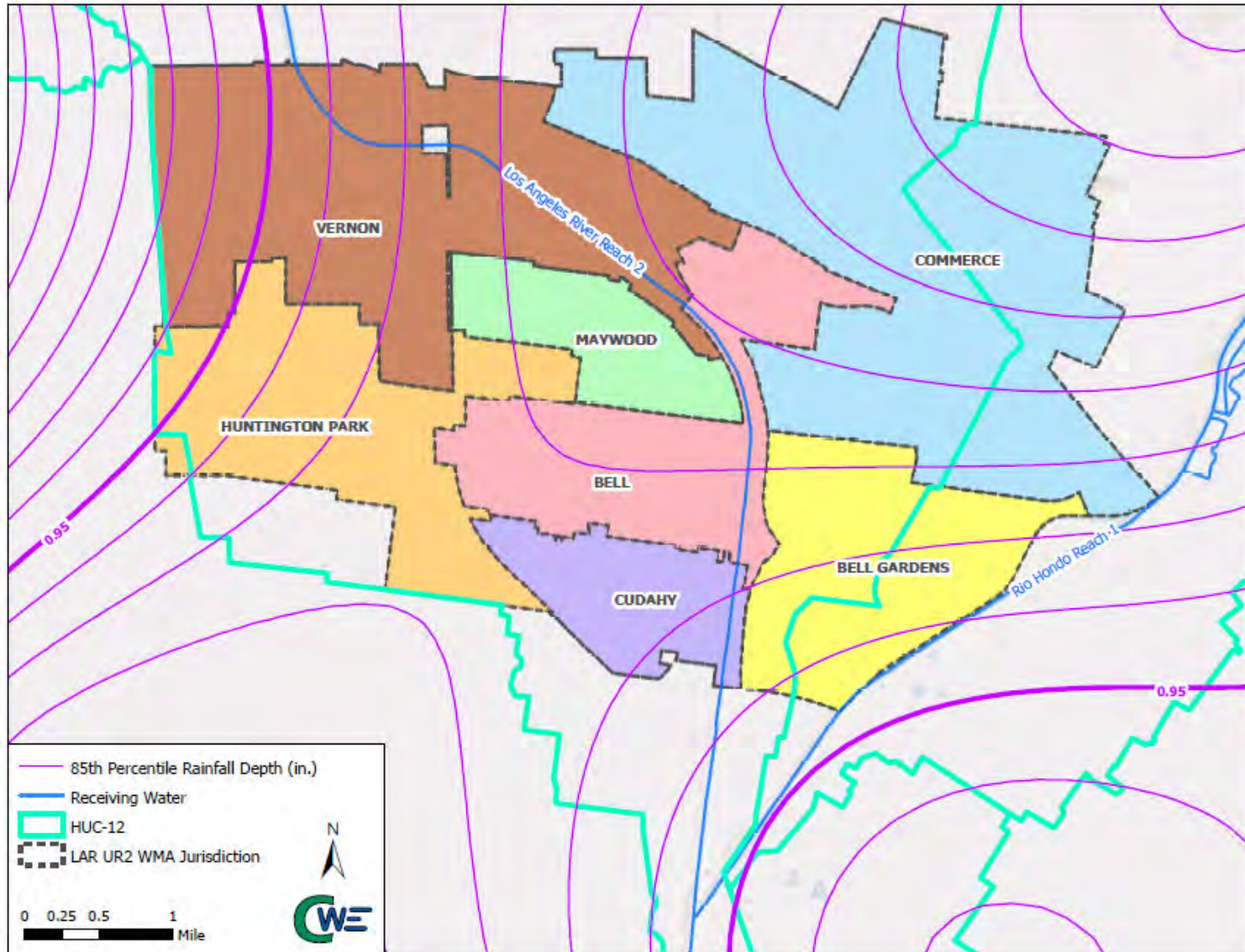


Figure 1-5 LAR UR2 WMA 85th Percentile, 24-Hour Rainfall Depths

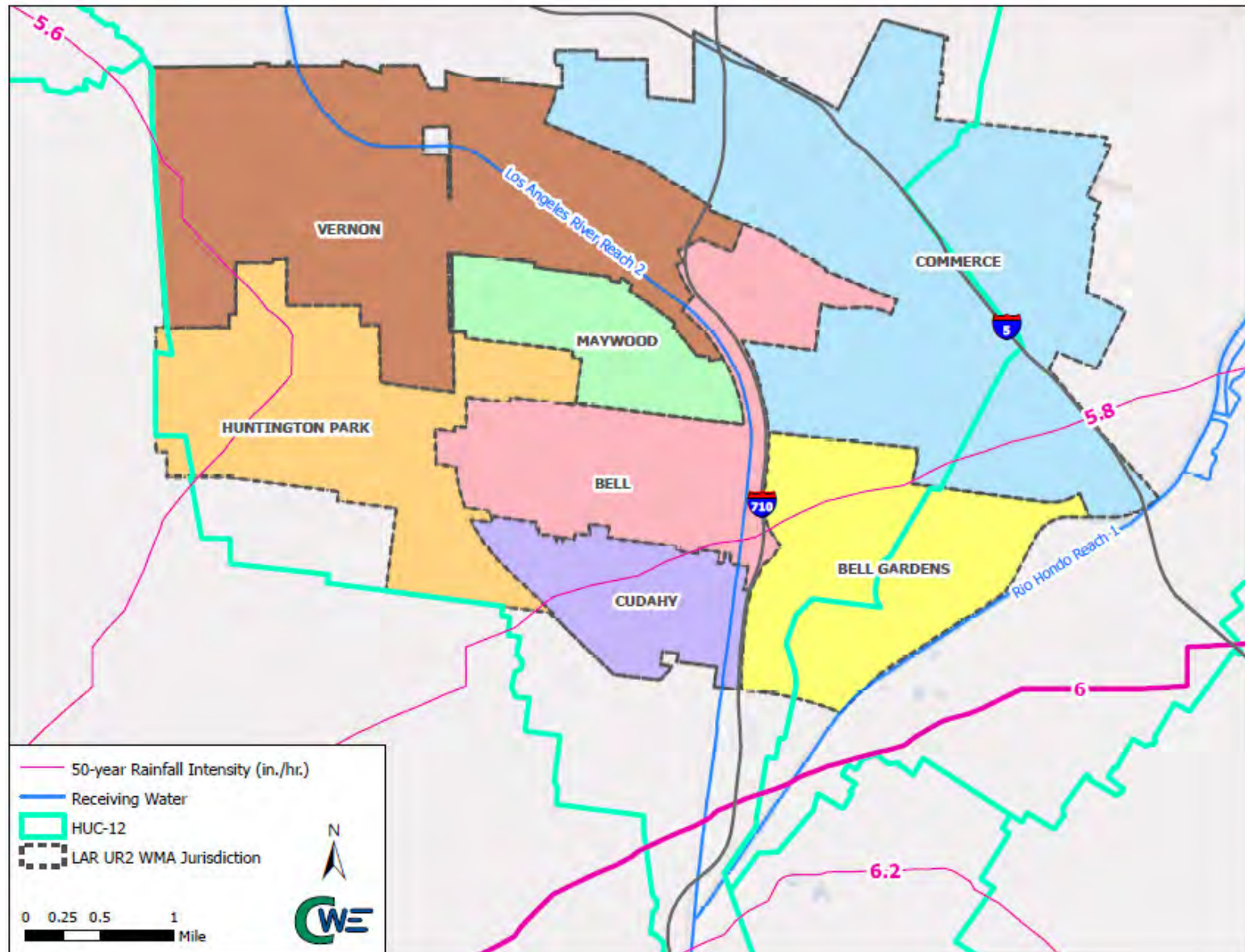


Figure 1-6 LAR UR2 WMA 50-Year, 24-Hour Rainfall Intensity

1.2.2 Water Body Characteristics

Los Angeles River Upper Reach 2 and the Rio Hondo are the receiving waters relevant to the LAR UR2 WMA as illustrated in **Figure 1-7**. The Los Angeles River flows 51 miles from the Santa Monica Mountains at the western end of the San Fernando Valley to the Long Beach Harbor and into the Pacific Ocean. Including tributaries, the 824 square mile watershed includes a total stream length of about 837 miles and 4.6 square miles of lake area. The northern watershed includes steep easily eroded undeveloped mountainous areas in the Angeles National Forest and large urban areas in the midsection and south. Los Angeles River Reach 2 begins at the Arroyo Seco confluence and ends at the Compton Creek confluence. The primary Reach 2 tributary is the Rio Hondo. The Rio Hondo drains a large portion of the eastern watershed. Below Whittier Narrows, flows into Rio Hondo Reach 2 are normally diverted to the adjacent Rio Hondo Spreading Grounds and used to recharge the central basin groundwater aquifer. During sustained storm periods Rio Hondo flows, in excess of spreading ground capacity, or when the water quality is very turbid, drain into Rio Hondo Reach 1 and the Los Angeles River.

The LAR UR2 WMA is located within Reach 2, in the lower half of Los Angeles River Watershed, starting at East 26th Street in the City of Vernon and ending at Patata Street in City of Cudahy. The LAR UR2 WMA Cities of Bell Gardens and Commerce line the western bank of Rio Hondo Reach 1, a 120 square mile Los Angeles River tributary. The previous figures illustrate the LAR UR2 WMA municipal and jurisdictional boundaries in relation to Los Angeles River Reach 2 and Rio Hondo Reach 1.

The California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Los Angeles Region (Regional Board or LARWQCB), Water Quality Control Plan (Basin Plan), identifies receiving water beneficial uses and water quality objectives, including those for the Los Angeles River and the Rio Hondo. The beneficial use designations include:

- **Municipal and Domestic Supply (MUN)** – Uses of water for community, military, or individual water supply systems including, but not limited to, drinking water supply.
- **Industrial Service Supply (IND)** – Uses of water for industrial activities that do not depend primarily on water quality including, but not limited to, mining, cooling water supply, hydraulic conveyance, gravel washing, fire protection, or oil well re-pressurization.
- **Ground Water Recharge (GWR)** – Uses of water for natural or artificial recharge of ground water for purposes of future extraction, maintenance of water quality, or halting of saltwater intrusion into freshwater aquifers.
- **Water Contact Recreation (REC-1)** – Uses of water for recreational activities involving body contact with water, where ingestion of water is reasonably possible. These uses include, but are not limited to, swimming, wading, water-skiing, skin and scuba diving, surfing, white water activities, fishing, or use of natural hot springs.
- **Non-contact Water Recreation (REC-2)** – Uses of water for recreational activities involving proximity to water, but not normally involving body contact with water, where ingestion of water is reasonably possible. These uses include, but are not limited to, picnicking, sunbathing, hiking, beachcombing, camping, boating, tidepool and marine life study, hunting, sightseeing, or aesthetic enjoyment in conjunction with the above activities.
- **Warm Freshwater Habitat (WARM)** – Uses of water that support warm water ecosystems including, but not limited to, preservation or enhancement of aquatic habitats, vegetation, fish, or wildlife, including invertebrates.
- **Wildlife Habitat (WILD)** – Uses of water that support terrestrial ecosystems including, but not limited to, preservation and enhancement of terrestrial habitats, vegetation, wildlife (e.g., mammals, birds, reptiles, amphibians, invertebrates), or wildlife water and food sources.

Table 1-4 summarizes the beneficial uses for the receiving water bodies located within the LAR UR2 WMA, as designated in the Basin Plan.

Table 1-4 Basin Plan Beneficial Use Designations for the LAR UR2 WMA

Receiving Water Bodies	MUN	IND	GWR	REC-1	REC-2	WARM	WILD
Los Angeles River	P*	P	E	Es	E	E	P
Rio Hondo below Spreading Grounds	P*		I	Pm	E	P	I

E: Existing beneficial Use

P: Potential beneficial Use

I: Intermittent beneficial Use

E, P, and I shall be protected as required.

Es: Access prohibited by Los Angeles County DPW

Pm: Access prohibited by Los Angeles County Department in the concrete-channelized areas.

* Asterisked MUN designations are designated under SB 88-63 and RB 89-03.

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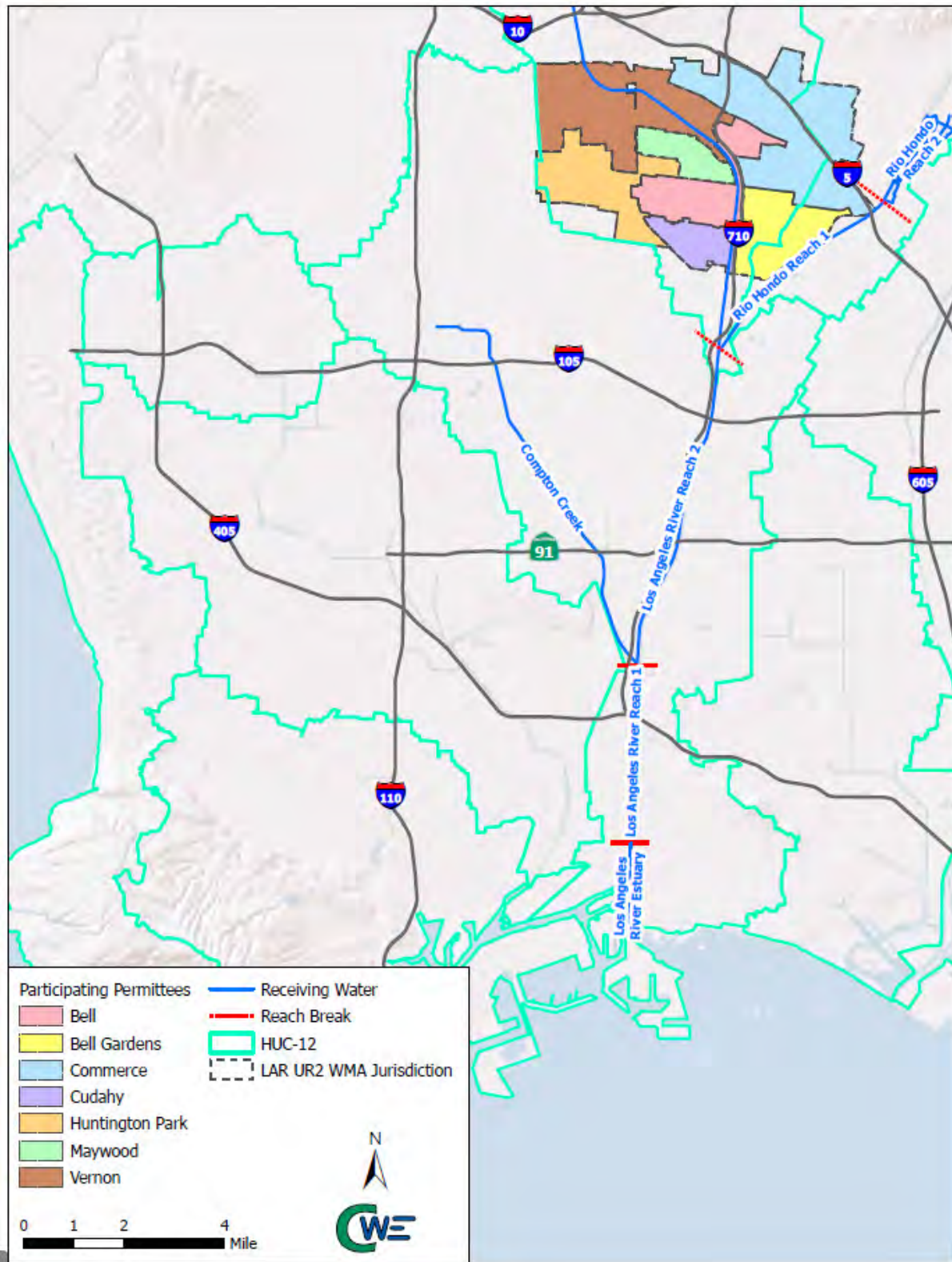


Figure 1-7 LAR UR2 WMA Water Bodies

1.3 Regulatory Framework

In 1972, provisions of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, referred to as the Clean Water Act (CWA), were amended so that the discharge of pollutants to waters of the United States from any point source is effectively prohibited, unless the discharge is in compliance with an NPDES permit. In 1987, the CWA was amended, also called the Water Quality Act of 1987, to require the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) to establish a program to address stormwater discharges. In response, USEPA promulgated the NPDES stormwater permit application regulations. These regulations required that facilities with stormwater discharges "...from a large or medium municipal storm sewer system; or (3) a discharge which USEPA or the state/tribe determines to contribute to a violation of a water quality standard..." apply for an NPDES permit. On November 16, 1990, the USEPA published final regulations that established application requirements for stormwater permits for MS4s serving a population of over 100,000 (Phase I communities) and certain industrial facilities, including construction sites greater than five acres. On December 8, 1999, the USEPA published the final regulations for communities under 100,000 (Phase II MS4s) and operators of construction sites between one and five acres.

The State of California Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act (Water Code 13000, et seq.) is the principal legislation for controlling stormwater pollutants in California, requiring the development of Basin Plans for drainage basins within the state. Each plan serves as a blueprint for protecting water quality within the various watersheds. These basin plans are used in turn to identify more specific controls for discharges (e.g., wastewater treatment plant effluent, urban runoff, and agriculture drainage). Under Porter-Cologne, specific controls are implemented through permits called Waste Discharge Requirements (WDRs) issued by the nine Regional Water Quality Control Boards. For discharges to surface waters, the WDRs also serve as an NPDES permit.

The Regional Board adopted WDRs for MS4 discharges within the Coastal Watersheds of Los Angeles County, except those discharges originating from the City of Long Beach MS4 (Order No. R4-2012-0175; NPDES Permit No. CAS004001) on November 8, 2012. The MS4 Permit became effective on December 28, 2012. The MS4 Permit contains effluent limitations, receiving water limitations, minimum control measures (MCMs), Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) provisions, and outlines the process for developing WMP plans. The MS4 Permit incorporates the TMDL Waste Load Allocations (WLAs) applicable to dry- and wet-weather as WQBELs and/or RWLs. Part V.A of the MS4 Permit requires compliance with the WQBELs as outlined by the respective TMDLs.

1.3.1 MS4 Permit Requirements

Permit Part VI.C asserts requirements associated with WMPs. Pursuant to Permit Part VI.C.1.d, the LAR UR2 WMA WMP must ensure that discharges from their MS4:

- (i) Achieve applicable WQBELs in Part VI.E and Attachment O based on the corresponding compliance schedules;
- (ii) Do not cause or contribute to exceedances of the RWLs in Parts V.A and VI.E, and Attachment O of the MS4 Permit; and
- (iii) Do not include non-stormwater discharges that are effectively prohibited based on Part III.A.

The WMP must also ensure that the controls are implemented to reduce the discharge of pollutants to the Maximum Extent Practicable (MEP), pursuant to Part IV.A.1. Part VI.C.1.f of the MS4 Permit states that the WMP must be consistent with Parts VI.C.5-C.8 and shall:

- i. Prioritize water quality issues resulting from stormwater and non-stormwater discharges from the MS4 to receiving waters within their WMA.

- ii. Identify and implement strategies, control measures, and Best Management Practices (BMPs) to achieve the outcomes specified in Part VI.C.1.d and discussed above.
- iii. Execute an integrated monitoring program and assessment program pursuant to Attachment E - Monitoring and Reporting Program (MRP), Part VI to determine progress towards achieving applicable limitation and/or action levels in Attachment G.
- iv. Modify strategies, control measures, and BMPs as necessary based on analysis of monitoring data collected pursuant to the MRP to ensure that applicable WQBELs and RWLs and other milestones set forth in the WMP are achieved in the required timeframes.
- v. Provide appropriate opportunity for meaningful stakeholder input, including but not limited to, a permit-wide WMP Technical Advisory Committee (TAC) that will advise and participate in the development of the WMP from month six through the date of the program approval. The TAC may include at least one Permittee representative from each WMA for which a WMP will be developed, and must include a minimum of one public representative from a non-governmental organization with public membership, and staff from the Regional Board and USEPA Region IX.

Part VI.C.4.c.i of the MS4 Permit states that Permittees that elect to collaborate on the development of a WMP must submit the draft WMP no later than June 28, 2014, 18 months after the effective date of the MS4 Permit, if the following conditions are met in greater than fifty percent of the land area covered by the WMP.

- (1) Demonstrate that there are Low Impact Development (LID) ordinances in place and/or commence development of a LID ordinance(s) meeting the requirements of the MS4 Permit's Planning and Land Development Program by February 26, 2013, 60 days after the effective date of the MS4 Permit;
- (2) Demonstrate that there are green streets policies in place and/or commence development of a policy(ies) that specifies the use of green street strategies for transportation corridors by February 26, 2013, 60 day after the effective date of the MS4 Permit.
- (3) Demonstrate in the Notice of Intent (NOI) to develop a WMP that Parts VI.C.4.c.i.(1) and (2) have been met in greater than fifty percent of the watershed area.

The LAR UR2 WMA will be provided comments from the Regional Board four months after the WMP draft submittal and the final WMP must be submitted within the three months following. Three months after the submittal of the final WMP, no later than April 28, 2015, LAR UR2 WMA will be provided a final approval or denial by the Regional Board or by the Executive Officer on behalf of the Regional Board. Implementation of the WMP will begin upon approval, and the existing stormwater management programs and associated control measures must be implemented until then.

The requirements associated with the WMP are identified in Part VI.C.5 of the MS4 Permit, Program Development, and focuses on the:

- a. Identification of water quality priorities;
- b. Selection of watershed control measures; and
- c. Compliance schedules.

1.3.1.1 2012 MS4 Permit Review Process and WMP Implementation

Following LARWQCB adoption of 2012 Coastal Los Angeles County MS4 Permit as Order R4-2012-0175 on November 8, 2012, thirty seven cities and three non-governmental organizations (NGOs) filed petitions for review with the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB), which were acknowledged in a January 30, 2013 letter, and deemed complete on July 8, 2013. Five of the filing Cities also simultaneously filed Request for Stays, that were denied on June 14, 2013. On April 1, 2014, the SWRCB adopted an Own Motion Review and thirty five of the petitioners agreed to have their petitions for review

placed in abeyance. The following reservation is included as a contingency in the WMP, while the SWRCB, and if necessary other, review processes proceed.

On December 10, 2012 the cities of Commerce, Huntington Park and Vernon (hereinafter "the Cities") submitted Administrative Petitions (Petitions) to the California State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) pursuant to section 13320(a) of the California Water Code requesting that the SWRCB review various terms and requirements set forth in the 2012 MS4 Permit, Order No. R4-2012-0175 (Permit) adopted by the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Los Angeles Region (Regional Board). The Petitions were subsequently referred to as SWRCB/OCC File Nos. A-2236(a) through (kk). In particular, and among other terms/requirements contained in the Permit, the Cities have sought review of all numeric limits, both interim and final, and whether derived from a TMDL or provided from the application of an adopted water quality standard, or through a discharge prohibition set forth in the Permit. The challenges to the various numeric limits set forth in the Permit, includes a challenge to all such numeric limits that may be complied with through the implementation of an approved Watershed Management Plan (WMP) and Coordinated Integrated Monitoring Plan (CIMP). In essence, the Petitions are challenging the fundamental premise for the various WMP and CIMP requirements in the Permit, on various grounds, including, but not limited to, on the grounds that such Permit exceeds the maximum extent practicable (MEP) standard, and was not adopted in accordance with the requirements of California Water Code (CWC) sections 13000, 13263 and 13241. On July 8, 2013 the SWRCB advised the Cities that the respective Petitions were complete and all such Petitions remain pending at this time.

In spite of the pending Petitions, the Cities are acting in good faith and moving forward to attempt to comply with all of the applicable terms of the Permit, and look forward to working with the Regional Board to assess and implement the strategies and requirements necessary for compliance, including the development of an acceptable WMP and CIMP. Nevertheless, because, through their Petitions, the Cities are asserting (and believe) that many of the terms of the Permit are invalid, including the terms involving compliance with numeric limits which the Cities are seeking to comply with through the development and implementation of this WMP and CIMP the Cities hereby expressly reserve and are not waiving, with this submission or otherwise, any of their rights to challenge the need for any WMP and CIMP, including their rights to seek to void or otherwise compel modifications to the Permit terms involving the WMP and CIMP, or to void or compel revisions to any other part or portion of the Permit. In addition, the Cities are not waving, and hereby expressly reserve, any and all rights they have or may have to seek to recover the costs from the State to develop and implement any WMP and CIMP, on the grounds that such requirements are unfunded State Mandates, and if funds are not provided by the State, to reimburse the Cities for such programs, to invalidate all such requirements.

1.3.2 Relevant TMDLs

TMDLs applicable to the LAR UR2 WMA are listed in **Table 1-5**, and further characterized in Section 2 regarding Water Quality Priorities for the LAR UR2 WMP. The resolutions and effective dates reflect the most recent amendments to the Los Angeles River nitrogen and metals TMDLs. Revised WQBELs and RWLs are incorporated into the MS4 Permit by the Regional Board after adoption and approval of the TMDL amendment. Site Specific Objectives for Copper and Lead were developed (LWA 2012) and have been presented to the LARWQCB for future consideration as a Basin Plan Amendment of the Los Angeles River Metals TMDL. TMDL impacted reaches are highlighted in **Figure 1-8** and a detailed summary of the numeric WLAs specified in the MS4 Permit can be found in **Appendix A**.

Table 1-5 TMDLs Applicable to the LAR UR2 WMA		
TMDL	LARWQCB Resolution Number	Effective Date
Los Angeles River Nitrogen Compounds and Related Effects TMDL	2003-009	March 23, 2004
	2012-010 ¹	Not Yet Effective
Los Angeles River Trash	2007-012	September 23, 2008
Los Angeles River Metals TMDL	2007-014	October 29, 2008
	2010-003	November 3, 2011
Los Angeles River Bacteria TMDL	2010-007	March 23, 2012

¹ Site Specific Objectives (SSOs) for Ammonia were approved on June 4, 2013.

Los Angeles River Upper Reach 2 Watershed Management Area
Draft Watershed Management Program (WMP) Plan

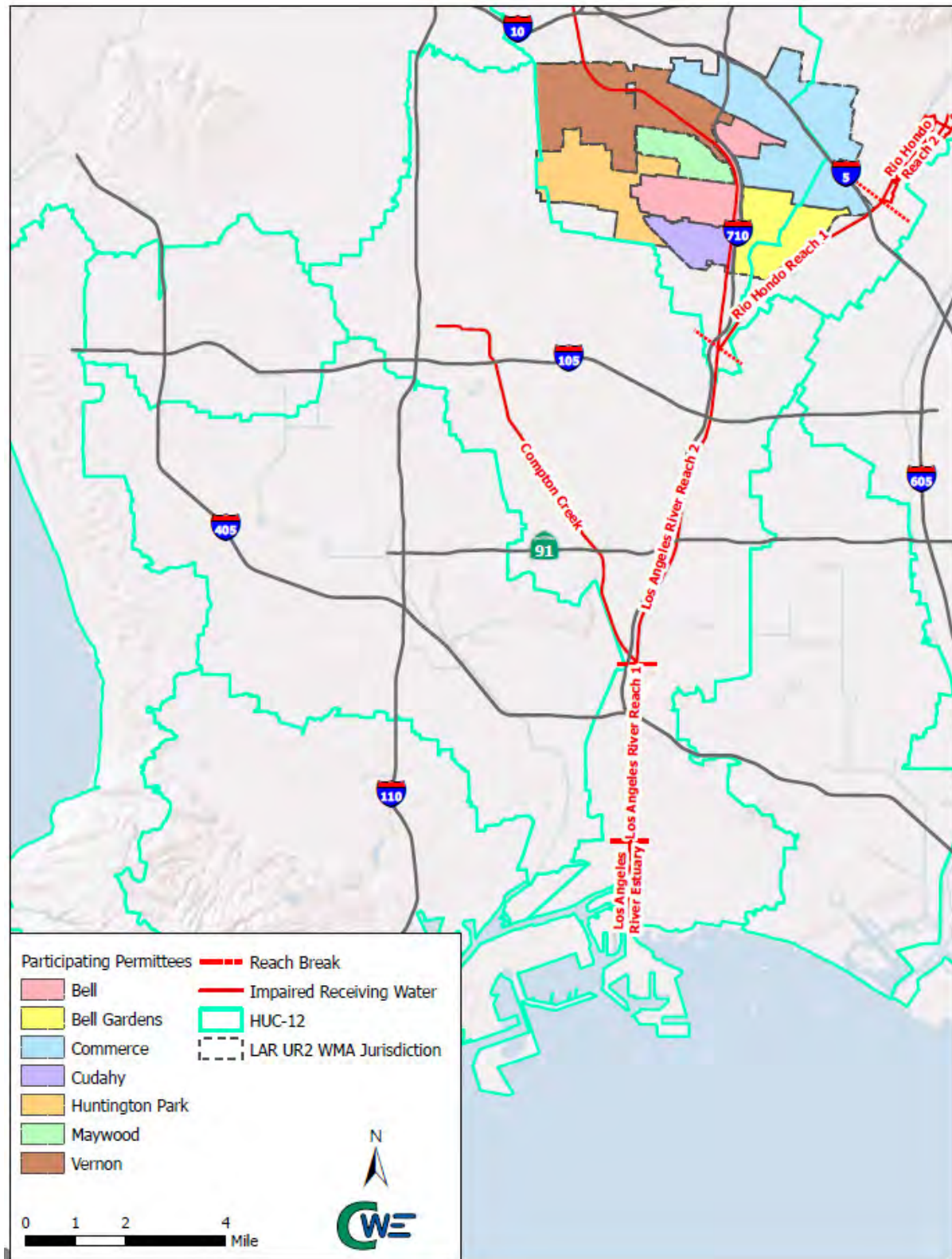


Figure 1-8 LAR UR2 WMA and Downstream Impaired Water Bodies

Regional Board adopted TMDLs include implementation plans providing interim and final compliance dates. **Table 1-6** lists the interim and final compliance dates relevant to the LAR UR2 WMA. There are two compliance paths for the dry-weather bacteria TMDL, based on whether or not each jurisdiction develops and implements a Load Reduction Strategy (LRS). The LRS must quantitatively demonstrate that outfall specific actions are sufficient to result in attainment of the final WLAs. Additionally, there are required dry-weather “snapshot” monitoring events where, for each event, every flowing outfall is sampled for bacterial indicators. Six snapshot monitoring events are required prior to LRS implementation and three after to assess effectiveness. Completing the LRS process provides regulatory relief by providing seven additional years before final effluent limitations become effective. The LRS due date and corresponding interim and final compliance milestones for the dry-weather bacteria TMDL for the Los Angeles River are included in **Table 1-6**.

1.3.3 Relevant 303(d) Listings

Receiving water pollutant impairments on the CWA 303(d) List or State Integrated Report, but not currently addressed by a TMDL, include the following for the LAR UR2 WMA receiving water bodies:

- **Los Angeles River Reach 2**
 - **Oil** – This constituent has an estimated TMDL completion date of 2019.
- **Rio Hondo Reach 1**
 - **Coliform Bacteria** – This constituent has an estimated completion date of 2019; however with the adoption of the Los Angeles River Bacteria TMDL this impairment is currently being addressed.
 - **Toxicity** – This impairment condition has an estimated TMDL completion date of 2021; however other toxicity listings have been addressed as a specific toxicant, such as a metal, for which a TMDL has already been developed. It is unclear that a source assessment can be developed, or a pollutant reduction strategy implemented for a condition or unknown constituent.

Los Angeles River Upper Reach 2 Watershed Management Area
Draft Watershed Management Program (WMP) Plan

Table 1-6 Schedule of TMDL Compliance Milestones Applicable to the LAR UR2 WMA

TMDL	Water Bodies	Constituents	Compliance Goal	Weather Condition	Compliance Dates and Milestones														
					(Bolded numbers indicate milestone deadlines within the current MS4 Permit term) ¹														
					2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2020	2023	2024	2026	2028	2030	2032	2037	
LAR Nitrogen	All	Ammonia, Nitrate, Nitrite, Nitrate+Nitrite	Meet WQBELs	All	Pre 2012														
					Final														
LAR Trash	All	Trash	% Reduction	All	9/30	9/30	9/30	9/30	9/30										
					70%	80%	90%	96.7%	100%										
LAR Metals	All	Copper, Lead, Zinc	% of MS4 area Meets WQBELs	Dry	1/11						1/11		1/11						
					50%						75%		100%						
	All	Copper, Lead, Zinc, Cadmium		Wet	1/11								1/11		1/11				
					25%								50%		100%				
LAR Bacteria	All	E. Coli	Meet WQBELs	Dry w/o LRS								Final							
				Dry w/ LRS					LRS Due ²			Interim					Final		
				Wet															Final

Notes: LAR = Los Angeles River

¹ The MS4 Permit term is assumed to be five years from the MS4 Permit effective date or December 27, 2017.

² LRS requires coordinated effort by all MS4 Permittees within a segment or tributary. An LRS must quantitatively demonstrate that the actions for specific outfalls are sufficient to result in attainment of the *final* WLAs. Requires six snapshot sampling events prior to LRS and three post-LRS snapshot sampling events.

1.4 WMP Development Process

Permit Part VI.C.1.f.v, states that each WMP must provide appropriate opportunity for meaningful stakeholder input, including, but not limited to, a permit-wide watershed management program TAC that will advise and participate in the development of the WMP from month six through the date of approval. The MS4 Permit requires that the TAC include at least one Permittee representative from each WMA for which a WMP is being developed and one public representative from a non-governmental organization with public membership, and staff from the Regional Board and USEPA Region IX. The City of Huntington Park regularly participated on TAC, with the assistance of the City of Commerce as an alternate.

1.5 WMP Overview

The WMP documents the programs development process by detailing the water quality priorities within the LAR UR2 WMA, identifying existing, potential, and proposed control measures, and demonstrating through a model that WQOs will be satisfied in order to ensure compliance with the MS4 Permit. The WMP includes the following sections:

- **Section 2 - Water Quality Priorities**
Receiving water bodies are identified and characterized based on available water quality data records. Water Body-Pollutant Classifications are developed so that categories can be assigned to each water body-pollutant combination. A source assessment was used to establish water quality priorities. The water quality priorities are the primary "driver" of the WMP.
- **Section 3 - Watershed Control Measures**
This section outlines the existing, potential, and proposed control measures in LAR UR2 WMA. The current MCMs are described and an approach to modifying the programs, as well as potential modifications, is presented. Existing structural BMPs are identified an approach to identifying and selecting additional regional BMPs is included. The proposed watershed control measures will be implemented to address the water quality priorities.
- **Section 4 - Reasonable Assurance Analysis**
The modeling system being used by the LAR UR2 WMA is described. The modeling approach and process are discussed which involve Target Load Reductions and reductions associated with both structural and non-structural BMPs. The BMP assumptions and proposed BMPs are detailed along with the model output. The RAA modeled combinations of watershed control measures and BMPs to demonstrate their effectiveness in addressing the water quality priorities.
- **Section 5 - Compliance Schedules and Costs**
The LAR UR2 WMA identified interim milestones and dates to compliment TMDL final Waste Load Allocation (WLA) and compliance dates. These milestone dates were chosen at intervals to reflect key Permit and TMDL dates, while allowing sufficient time for monitoring data permit and implementation to progress in a meaningful fashion that might guide the iterative adaptive management process.
- **Section 6 - Legal Authority**
As summarized in their 2012-13 Annual Reports, the LAR UR2 WMA Permittees have established the Legal Authorities required in Permit Part VI.A.2.

2. Water Quality Priorities

Identification of the water quality priorities in the LAR UR2 WMA is a key component of the WMP process. Part VI.C.5.a of the MS4 Permit outlines the pertinent elements of the prioritization process as follows:

1. Water quality characterization (VI.C.5.a.i) based on available monitoring data, TMDLs, 303(d) lists, storm water annual reports, etc.;
2. Water body-pollutant classification (VI.C.5.a.ii) to identify water body-pollutant combinations that fall into three MS4 Permit-defined categories;
3. Source assessment (VI.C.5.a.iii) for the water body-pollutant combinations in the three categories; and
4. Prioritization of the water body-pollutant combinations (VI.C.5.a.iv).

The three MS4 Permit defined categories are:

- Category 1 (Highest Priority): Water body-pollutant combinations for which WQBELs and/or RWLs are established in Part VI.E and Attachments L through R of the MS4 Permit. Attachment O is the most applicable attachment for LAR UR2 WMA.
- Category 2 (High Priority): Pollutants for which data indicate water quality impairment in the receiving water according to the State's Water Quality Control Policy for Developing California's CWA Section 303(d) List (State Listing Policy) and for which MS4 discharges may be causing or contributing to the impairment.
- Category 3 (Medium Priority): Pollutants for which there are insufficient data to indicate water quality impairment in the receiving water according to the State's Listing Policy, but which exceed applicable receiving water limitations contained in the MS4 Permit and for which MS4 discharges may be causing or contributing to the exceedance.

The following sections presented below describe the characterization and prioritization of those water body-pollutant combinations (WBPCs) found to be issues in LAR UR2 WMA.

2.1 Water Quality Characterization

Water quality monitoring data for the Los Angeles River Upper Reach 2 water body segments were gathered, assessed for quality and compiled into a database by wet-weather and dry-weather conditions and locations. Permittee specific discharge sampling has not been required under past permits; therefore, no information was identified. Water quality monitoring data was solicited from numerous sources, but the most useful and highest quality data relevant to the LAR UR2 WMA were obtained from the following sources:

- Los Angeles County Annual Mass Emission and Tributary Station Monitoring Data (2002 – 2012);
- Los Angeles River Metals TMDL Coordinated Monitoring Plan (CMP) Ambient Monitoring Program (2008 – 2013);
- Council for Watershed Health (CWH) Los Angeles River Watershed Monitoring Program (LARWMP) data (2009 – 2012); and
- Cleaner Rivers through Effective Stakeholder-led TMDLs (CREST) Los Angeles River Bacteria Source Identification (BSI) Study.

A review of these sources found that no monitoring locations were located within the LAR UR2 WMA. In order to conduct the MS4 Permit required data analysis, monitoring locations upstream or downstream of

Los Angeles River Upper Reach 2 Watershed Management Area

Draft Watershed Management Program (WMP) Plan (WMP) Plan

the LAR UR2 WMA was assessed. Details of each data source are summarized below and a more detailed summary can be found in **Appendix B**.

All data were screened to identify potential water quality objective exceedances. The monitoring sites with relevant available data are illustrated in **Figure 2-1**. Monitoring data that met Quality Assurance and Quality Control (QA/QC) criteria were analyzed to determine constituents exceeding water quality objectives. The number of available analytical data values, detected data values, and total number of constituents analyzed in the primary LAR UR2 WMA receiving water bodies are summarized in **Table 2-1**.

Table 2-1 Summary of Water Quality Data Reviewed for LAR UR2 WMA						
Receiving Water Body	10 Year (2002 – 2012)			5 Year (2007 – 2012)		
	Total Sample	Number Detect	Number of Constituents	Total Sample	Number Detect	Number of Constituents
Los Angeles River	10,524	3,529	169	6,700	2,425	165
Rio Hondo	2,006	715	157	70	70	7
Wet-Weather	7,761	2,413	169	3,891	1,226	165
Dry-Weather	4,769	1,831	170	2,879	1,269	167
Totals	12,530	4,244	171	6,770	2,495	167

Los Angeles River Upper Reach 2 Watershed Management Area
Draft Watershed Management Program (WMP) Plan (WMP) Plan

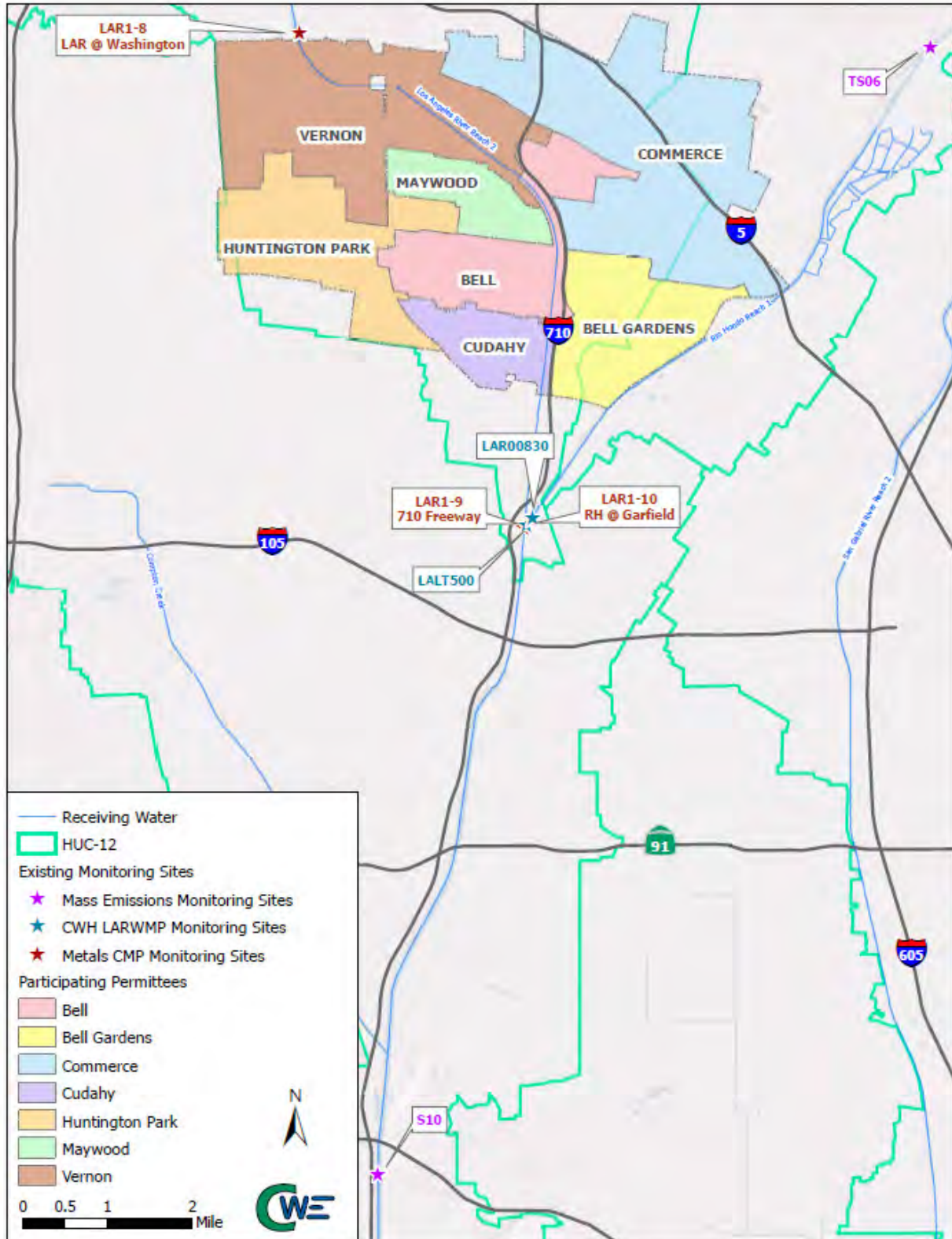


Figure 2-1 Existing Monitoring Sites Relevant to LAR UR2 WMA

Los Angeles County Annual Mass Emission and Tributary Station Monitoring Data

The Los Angeles County Department of Public Work Annual Stormwater Monitoring Report presents stormwater quality findings for each July to June storm season. The 2002–2003, 2003–2004, 2005–2006, 2006–2007, 2007–2008, 2008–2009, 2009–2010, 2010–2011 and 2011–2012 monitoring reports addressed the following programs and associated elements:

- Core Monitoring Program – mass emission, tributary, water column toxicity, shoreline, and trash monitoring.
- Regional Monitoring Program – estuary sampling and bioassessment.
- Three Special studies.

Monitoring data from the Los Angeles County Annual Mass Emission and Tributary Station Monitoring were analyzed for mass emission station S10 (Los Angeles River at Wardlow) and TS06 (Rio Hondo at Whittier Narrows).

Los Angeles River Metals TMDL CMP Ambient Monitoring Program

The CMP includes Tier I ambient monitoring program which collects monthly samples at thirteen locations. Tier I monitoring sites LAR1-8, LAR1-9, and LAR1-10 are located adjacent to the LAR UR2 WMA and the data from these sites help LAR UR2 WMA have a better understanding of the distribution of metals concentrations in the adjacent WMAs. Data for monitoring location LAR1-8, LAR1-9 and LAR1-10 were analyzed from the Los Angeles River Metals TMDL CMP. LAR1-8 is located upstream of the LAR UR2 WMA at Arroyo Seco, LAR1-9 is located downstream of the LAR UR2 WMA just above the Rio Hondo confluence, and LAR1-10 is located on the Rio Hondo just above the Los Angeles River confluence.

CWH LARWMP

CWH coordinates the LARWMP to assess watershed health based on five broad objectives: are stream conditions improving; are specific critical site conditions improving; do discharges meet WQOs; is it safe to swim; and are locally caught fish safe to eat. CWH water quality monitoring data was collected under a stratified randomized strategy so that most sites were not revisited, and only a limited number of constituents were tested at each site. CWH monitoring data for locations LALT500 and LAR00830 were included in the analysis.

CREST Los Angeles River BSI Study

The CREST Los Angeles River BSI Study was designed to characterize the bacteria inputs to the LA River, support the development of the Bacteria TMDL source assessment, and assist with prioritization of the types and locations of TMDL implementation actions. Since bacteria are already categorized as a Category 1 pollutant, findings of the study were not included in the monitoring data analysis, as the study focuses solely on bacteria, which is a Category 1 pollutant because of existing Los Angeles River Bacteria TMDL. Additional details regarding this study and its findings can be found in **Appendix B**.

2.1.1 Characterization of Receiving Water Quality

Receiving water bodies and constituents, or WBPCs, identified during the data review were individually evaluated based on number of analyses reported, number of detects, and number of exceedances. Constituents subject to a TMDL underwent a data review to determine the status of compliance, opposed to determining the appropriate Category of pollutant. Constituents on the CWA 303(d) list were analyzed based on the listing and current exceedance status. Constituents not TMDL or CWA 303(d) listed, but subject to basin plan, California Toxics Rule (CTR) or MS4 Permit water quality objectives were identified.

Analytes with exceedances in the past 10 years are presented in **Table 2-2** and subcategorized into TMDL, 303(d), and other source derivations. A comparison of the five and ten year data in **Table 2-2**, suggests a subtle decrease in the frequency with which exceedances are observed for most constituents.

Cyanide, dissolved oxygen, chemical oxygen demand, chloride, and nitrite-N appeared to no longer demonstrate exceedances during the most recent 5 year period.

To further evaluate the data, comparisons of the Los Angeles River Reach 2 to Rio Hondo and wet- to dry-weather were also conducted. The comparison will help evaluate the constituents for each receiving water body during wet- and dry-weather conditions for five and ten year data sets. These comparisons are presented in **Table 2-3** to **Table 2-5**.

Table 2-3 demonstrates that, for the 10 year data set, wet-weather exceedances were more prevalent than dry-weather, for most constituents with the exception of cyanide, pH, nitrite-N, and mercury. The five year data set, presented in **Table 2-4**, shows an even greater percentage of exceedances in wet-weather. **Table 2-5** suggest that there were a higher percentage of exceedances in the Rio Hondo as compared to the Los Angeles River, with the exception of dissolved oxygen, pH, chemical oxygen demand, nitrite-N, total phosphorus, cadmium, chromium, mercury, nickel, and zinc. The higher percentages of exceedances may attribute to the limited number of samples collected for the Rio Hondo, as well as to the low or limited flow of the river.

Table 2-2 Summary of Exceedances for All Five Year and Ten Year Data Set										
Constituent	10 Year (2002-2012)					5 Year (2007 - 2012)				
	Total Samples	Number Detects	Number Exceed	% Detect	% Exceed	Total Samples	Number Detects	Number Exceed	% Detect	% Exceed
TMDL										
<i>E. coli</i>	0	0	0	0%	0%	0	0	0	0%	0%
Copper	149	146	51	98%	34%	112	109	33	97%	29%
Lead	149	148	16	99%	11%	112	111	12	99%	11%
Zinc	149	149	25	100%	17%	112	112	19	100%	17%
Ammonia	50	42	0	84%	0%	42	35	0	83%	0%
CWA 303(d) List										
Total Coliform	75	75	56	100%	75%	38	38	26	100%	68%
Fecal Coliform	75	74	59	99%	79%	38	37	27	97%	71%
Oil and Grease	75	39	39	52%	52%	38	22	22	58%	58%
Basin Plan, CTR, MS4 Permit Water Quality Objective Exceedance										
Fecal Enterococcus	75	73	65	97%	87%	38	36	31	95%	82%
Cyanide	75	57	4	76%	5%	38	29	0	76%	0%
Dissolved Oxygen	74	74	1	100%	1%	38	38	0	100%	0%
pH	75	75	14	100%	19%	38	38	9	100%	24%
Chemical Oxygen Demand	75	74	1	99%	1%	38	37	0	97%	0%
Chloride	79	79	1	100%	1%	42	42	0	100%	0%
Kjeldahl-N	79	79	18	100%	23%	42	42	9	100%	21%
Nitrite-N	79	50	6	63%	8%	42	25	0	60%	0%
Nitrogen - Total	4	4	3	100%	75%	4	4	3	100%	75%
Phosphorus - Total (as P)	78	77	10	99%	13%	42	41	4	98%	10%
Total Suspended Solids	82	82	30	100%	37%	45	45	16	100%	36%
Cadmium	79	45	5	57%	6%	42	34	3	81%	7%
Chromium	79	77	9	97%	11%	42	40	6	95%	14%
Mercury	79	6	2	8%	3%	42	5	1	12%	2%
Nickel	79	77	6	97%	8%	42	40	3	95%	7%

Table 2-3 Ten Year (2002 – 2012) Comparison of Exceedances during Wet- and Dry-Weather

Constituent	10-Year Wet-Weather					10-Year Dry-Weather				
	Total Samples	Number Detects	Number Exceed	% Detect	% Exceed	Total Samples	Number Detects	Number Exceed	% Detect	% Exceed
TMDL										
<i>E. coli</i>	0	0	0	0%	0%	0	0	0	0%	0%
Copper	49	47	37	96%	76%	100	99	14	99%	14%
Lead	49	49	11	100%	22%	100	99	5	99%	5%
Zinc	49	49	25	100%	51%	100	100	0	100%	0%
Ammonia	29	25	0	86%	0%	21	17	0	81%	0%
CWA 303(d) List										
Total Coliform	49	49	49	100%	100%	26	26	7	100%	27%
Fecal Coliform	49	49	48	100%	98%	26	25	11	96%	42%
Oil and Grease	49	37	37	76%	76%	26	2	2	8%	8%
Other										
Fecal Enterococcus	49	49	49	100%	100%	26	24	16	92%	62%
Cyanide	49	34	2	69%	4%	26	23	2	88%	8%
Dissolved Oxygen	48	48	1	100%	2%	26	26	0	100%	0%
pH	49	49	2	100%	4%	26	26	12	100%	46%
Chemical Oxygen Demand	49	48	1	98%	2%	26	26	0	100%	0%
Chloride	49	49	1	100%	2%	30	30	0	100%	0%
Kjeldahl-N	49	49	15	100%	31%	30	30	3	100%	10%
Nitrite-N	49	26	0	53%	0%	30	24	6	80%	20%
Nitrogen - Total	0	0	0	0%	0%	4	4	3	100%	75%
Phosphorus - Total (as P)	48	48	8	100%	17%	30	29	2	97%	7%
Total Suspended Solids	56	56	29	100%	52%	26	26	1	100%	4%
Cadmium	49	31	5	63%	10%	30	14	0	47%	0%
Chromium	49	48	8	98%	16%	30	29	1	97%	3%
Mercury	49	1	1	2%	2%	30	5	1	17%	3%
Nickel	49	48	5	98%	10%	30	29	1	97%	3%

Table 2-4 Five Year (2007 – 2012) Comparison of Exceedances during Wet- and Dry-Weather										
Constituent	5 year Wet-Weather					5 year Dry-Weather				
	Total Samples	Number Detects	Number Exceed	% Detect	% Exceed	Total Samples	Number Detects	Number Exceed	% Detect	% Exceed
TMDL										
<i>E. coli</i>	0	0	0	0%	0%	0	0	0	0%	0%
Copper	24	22	22	92%	92%	88	87	11	99%	13%
Lead	24	24	7	100%	29%	88	87	5	99%	6%
Zinc	24	24	19	100%	79%	88	88	0	100%	0%
Ammonia	24	21	0	88%	0%	18	14	0	78%	0%
CWA 303(d) List										
Total Coliform	24	24	24	100%	100%	14	14	2	100%	14%
Fecal Coliform	24	24	23	100%	96%	14	13	4	93%	29%
Oil and Grease	24	20	20	83%	83%	14	2	2	14%	14%
Other										
Fecal Enterococcus	24	24	24	100%	100%	14	12	7	86%	50%
Cyanide	24	17	0	71%	0%	14	12	0	86%	0%
Dissolved Oxygen	24	24	0	100%	0%	14	14	0	100%	0%
pH	24	24	0	100%	0%	14	14	9	100%	64%
Chemical Oxygen Demand	24	23	0	96%	0%	14	14	0	100%	0%
Chloride	24	24	0	100%	0%	18	18	0	100%	0%
Kjeldahl-N	24	24	7	100%	29%	18	18	2	100%	11%
Nitrite-N	24	13	0	54%	0%	18	12	0	67%	0%
Nitrogen - Total	0	0	0	0%	0%	4	4	3	100%	75%
Phosphorus - Total (as P)	24	24	4	100%	17%	18	17	0	94%	0%
Total Suspended Solids	31	31	16	100%	52%	14	14	0	100%	0%
Cadmium	24	20	3	83%	13%	18	14	0	78%	0%
Chromium	24	23	6	96%	25%	18	17	0	94%	0%
Mercury	24	0	0	0%	0%	18	5	1	28%	6%
Nickel	24	23	3	96%	13%	18	17	0	94%	0%

Table 2-5 Summary of Exceedances for Los Angeles River and Rio Hondo (2002 – 2012)										
Constituent	Los Angeles River					Rio Hondo				
	Total Samples	Number Detects	Number Exceed	% Detect	% Exceed	Total Samples	Number Detects	Number Exceed	% Detect	% Exceed
TMDL										
<i>E. coli</i>	0	0	0	0%	0%	0	0	0	0%	0%
Copper	123	120	35	98%	28%	26	26	16	100%	62%
Lead	123	122	10	99%	8%	26	26	6	100%	23%
Zinc	123	123	24	100%	20%	26	26	1	100%	4%
CWA 303(d) List										
Total Coliform	63	63	46	100%	73%	12	12	10	100%	83%
Fecal Coliform	63	62	48	98%	76%	12	12	11	100%	92%
Oil and Grease	63	34	34	54%	54%	12	5	5	42%	42%
Other										
Fecal Enterococcus	63	61	54	97%	86%	12	12	11	100%	92%
Cyanide	63	50	1	79%	2%	12	7	3	58%	25%
Dissolved Oxygen	62	62	1	100%	2%	12	12	0	100%	0%
pH	63	63	12	100%	19%	12	12	2	100%	17%
Chemical Oxygen Demand	63	62	1	98%	2%	12	12	0	100%	0%
Chloride	63	63	0	100%	0%	16	16	1	100%	6%
Kjeldahl-N	63	63	13	100%	21%	16	16	5	100%	31%
Nitrite-N	63	43	6	68%	10%	16	7	0	44%	0%
Nitrogen - Total	0	0	0	0%	0%	4	4	3	100%	75%
Phosphorus - Total (as P)	63	62	9	98%	14%	15	15	1	100%	7%
Total Suspended Solids	70	70	24	100%	34%	12	12	6	100%	50%
Cadmium	63	39	5	62%	8%	16	6	0	38%	0%
Chromium	63	61	9	97%	14%	16	16	0	100%	0%
Mercury	63	3	2	5%	3%	16	3	0	19%	0%
Nickel	63	61	6	97%	10%	16	16	0	100%	0%

2.1.2 Characterization of Discharge Quality

Stormwater and non-stormwater discharges would be characterized if existing data were available. The necessary data is limited due to the typical lack of data for MS4 discharges within the LAR UR2 WMA and other Los Angeles County WMAs. Regional studies, modeling data, and/or land use data will be further evaluated in the future in order to characterize discharge quality. In addition, data will become available through the future Coordinate Integrated Monitoring Program (CIMP) Outfall Monitoring which will be utilized.

2.2 Water Body Pollutant Classification

Based on the findings from the water quality characterization, the WBPCs can be classified into one of three categories, in accordance with the MS4 Permit Part VI.5.a.ii. Those WBPCs with a TMDL were classified as Category 1, those WBPCs listed on the State's 303(d) list as impairing a particular waterbody segment were classified as Category 2, and those remaining WBPCs without an associated TMDL or on the State's 303(d) list, but showing exceedances of water quality criteria were classified as Category 3. This categorization is intended to prioritize WBPCs in order to guide the implementation of structural and non-structural control measures in this WMP as well as the CIMP development. A classification of the constituents into each category was prepared and is summarized in **Table 2-6**. Category 3 pollutants were not identified for LAR UR2 WMA because all available water quality data was obtained downstream of LAR UR2 WMA, therefore its applicability is unknown. Through CIMP monitoring efforts, applicable data will be obtained and WBPCs will be revised through the adaptive management process.

Table 2-6 Categorized Water Body-Pollutant Combinations

Category 1 (TMDL)	Category 2 (303(d) List)
Ammonia-Nitrogen Nitrate-Nitrogen Nitrite-Nitrogen Nitrate-Nitrogen Plus Nitrite-Nitrogen <i>E. coli</i> Bacteria Cadmium Copper Lead Zinc Trash	Oil Coliform Bacteria Toxicity

2.3 Source Assessment

After the WBPC classification analysis, a source assessment, as outlined in MS4 Permit Part VI.C.5.a.iii, for LAR UR2 WMA Category 1 through 3 pollutants is warranted to identify whether MS4 discharges are likely to be causing or contributing to the impairments or exceedances. The assessment criteria may be based on the following facts or findings:

- Findings from LAR UR2 WMA Illicit Connections and Illicit Discharge Elimination Programs;
- Findings from LAR UR2 WMA Industrial/Commercial Facilities Programs;
- Findings from LAR UR2 WMA Development Construction Programs;
- Findings from LAR UR2 WMA Public Agency Activities Programs;
- TMDL source investigations;
- Watershed model results;
- Findings from LAR UR2 WMA monitoring programs, including but not limited to TMDL compliance monitoring and receiving water monitoring; and

- Any other pertinent data, information, or studies related to pollutant sources and conditions that contribute to the highest water quality priorities.

Monitoring data from non-MS4 Permittees in the LAR UR2 WMA was also reviewed. The result of this analysis is summarized in the following sections.

Bacteria

The Los Angeles River Watershed Bacteria TMDL asserted the following regarding the identification of indicator bacteria sources to the Los Angeles River:

Dry-weather urban runoff and stormwater conveyed by storm drains are the primary sources of elevated bacterial indicator densities to the Los Angeles River Watershed during dry- and wet-weather. The linkage between the numeric targets and the allocations is supported by the following scientific findings:

1. *In Southern California, in dry-weather, local sources of bacteria principally drive exceedances (LARWQCB, 2002b; 2003b; 2004a).*
2. *Tiefenthaler et al. found that in natural streams bacteria levels were generally higher during lower flow condition (Tiefenthaler et al., 2008).*
3. *Ackerman et al. found that storm drains contribute roughly 13 percent of the flow in the Los Angeles River in dry-weather, while Water Reclamation Plants (WRPs) account for roughly 72 percent of the flow in the river during dry-weather. With this flow, storm drains were contributing almost 90 percent of the E. coli loading (Ackerman et al., 2003). E. coli concentrations were found to be as much as four orders of magnitude higher from storm drains than from the WRP discharges.*
4. *In the BSI study, the CREST team found that approximately 85 percent of the storm drain samples collected exceeded the E. coli objective. In the reaches investigated, E. coli loading from storm drains and tributaries greatly exceeded the allowable instream loading. The study also found that some of the loading in Reach 2 could not be attributed to the measured storm drain inputs.*
5. *In Southern California, in wet-weather, upstream or watershed sources principally cause the bacteria exceedances (LARWQCB, 2002b; 2003c; 2004a).*
6. *During wet-weather, WRP discharges may account for as little as 1 percent of the total flow in the river (CREST, 2009a).*
7. *Based on three experiments conducted by Noble et al. (1999) to mimic natural conditions in or near Santa Monica Bay (SMB), two in marine water and one in fresh water, bacteria degradation was shown to range from hours to days (Noble et al., 1999). Based on the results of the marine water experiments, the model assumes a first-order decay rate for bacteria of 0.8 d⁻¹ (or 0.45 per day). Degradation rates were shown to be as high as 1.0 d⁻¹ (Noble et al., 1999). These studies show that bacterial degradation and dilution during transport through the watershed do not significantly affect bacterial indicator densities in receiving waters.*

Based on this finding, further source assessment of the MS4 discharges will need to be conducted to determine the primary source of bacteria within MS4 of the LAR UR2 WMA.

Metals

The Los Angeles River Metals TMDL CMP stated the following regarding sources of metals to MS4 discharges:

There are significant differences in the sources of metals loadings during dry-weather and wet-weather. During dry-weather, most of the metals loadings are in the dissolved form. The three major publicly owned treatment works (POTWs) that discharge to the river (Tillman WRP, LA-

Glendale WRP, and Burbank WRP) constitute the majority of the flow and metals loadings during dry-weather. The storm drains also contribute a large percentage of the loadings during dry-weather because although their flows are typically low, concentrations of metals in urban runoff may be quite high. The remaining portion of the dry-weather flow and metals loadings represents a combination of tributary flows, groundwater discharge, and flows from other permitted NPDES discharges within the watershed.

During wet-weather, most of the metals loadings are in the particulate form and are associated with wet-weather stormwater flow. On an annual basis, stormwater contributes about 40 percent of the cadmium loading, 80 percent of the copper loading, 95 percent of the lead loading and 90 percent of the zinc loading. This stormwater flow is permitted through two MS4 permits, a separate Caltrans MS4 permit, a general construction stormwater permit and a general industrial stormwater permit.

Nonpoint sources of metals may include tributaries that drain the open space areas of the watershed. Direct atmospheric deposition of metals on the river is also a small source. Indirect atmospheric deposition on the land surface that is washed off during storms is a larger source, which is accounted for in the estimates of stormwater loadings.

Nitrogen Compounds, pH, and Phosphorous

The Los Angeles River Nitrogen Compounds and Related Effects TMDL asserted that the principal sources of nitrogen compounds to the Los Angeles River were:

The principal source of nitrogen compounds to the Los Angeles River is discharges from the Donald C. Tillman WRP, the Los Angeles-Glendale WRP, and the Burbank WRP. During dry-weather period, the major POTWs contribute 84.1 percent of the total dry-weather nitrogen load. Urban runoff, stormwater, and groundwater discharge may also contribute nitrate loads. Further evaluation of these sources is set forth in the Implementation Plan.

Trash Oil, Grease, and Sediments

The Trash TMDL for the Los Angeles River Watershed asserted the following in the source analysis section of the technical TMDL:

The major source of trash in the river results from litter, which is intentionally or accidentally discarded in watershed drainage areas. Transport mechanisms include the following:

- 1. Storm drains: trash is deposited throughout the watershed and is carried to the various reaches of the river and its tributaries during and after significant rainstorms through storm drains.*
- 2. Wind action: trash can also blow into the waterways directly.*
- 3. Direct disposal: direct dumping also occurs.*

Extensive research has not been done on trash generation or the precise relationship between rainfall and its deposition in waterways. However, it has been found that the amount of gross pollutants entering the stormwater system is rainfall dependent but does not necessarily depend on the source (Walker and Wong, December 1999). The amount of trash which enters the stormwater system depends on the energy available to re-mobilize and transport deposited gross pollutants on street surfaces rather than on the amount of available gross pollutants deposited on street surfaces. The exception to this finding of course would be in the event that there is zero gross pollutants deposited on the street surfaces or other drainages tributary to the storm drain.

Where gross pollutants exist, a clear relationship between the gross pollutant load in the stormwater system and the magnitude of the storm event has been established. The limiting

mechanism affecting the transport of gross pollutants, in the majority of cases, appears to be remobilization and transport processes (i.e., stormwater rates and velocities).

Several studies conclude that urban runoff is the dominant source of trash. The large amount of trash conveyed by urban stormwater to the Los Angeles River is evidenced by the amount of as trash that accumulates at the base of storm drains. The amount and type of trash that is washed into the storm drain system appears to be a function of the surrounding land use.

While this assessment may have been correct several years ago, the LAR UR2 WMA were recipients of grant that resulted in full capture certified devices being placed where ever possible within the jurisdictions. Most of the cities are 90 percent or more compliant with the trash TMDL and are investigating opportunities to complete this implementation effort.

2.4 Prioritization

MS4 Permit Part VI.C.5.a.iv, directs Permittees to identify the water quality priorities within each WMA. At a minimum, these priorities shall include: 1) Achieving applicable WQBELs and/or RWLs established pursuant to TMDLs, as set for in the MS4 Permit Part VI.E and Attachment O for the LAR UR2 WMA. The MS4 Permit listed water quality priorities are as follows:

- **Priority 1(a)** – TMDLs controlling pollutants for which there are WQBELs and/or RWL with interim or final compliance deadlines within the permit term or TMDL compliance deadlines that have already passed and limitations have not been achieved.
- **Priority 1(b)** – TMDLs controlling pollutants for which the WQBELs and/or RWL with interim or final compliance deadlines between September 6, 2012 and October 25, 2017.
- **Priority 2** – All other controlling pollutants for which data indicate impairment or exceedances of RWL in the receiving water and the findings from the source assessment implicates discharges from the MS4 shall be considered the second highest priority.

Table 2-7 lists the identified water quality priorities and the WBPCs categories based on compliance deadlines.

Los Angeles River Upper Reach 2 Watershed Management Area

Draft Watershed Management Program (WMP) Plan

Table 2-7 LAR UR2 WMA Water Quality Priorities

Priority	Pollutant	Category	Water Body		Compliance Deadline
			Los Angeles River Reach 2	Rio Hondo Reach 1	
1a	Ammonia (NH ₃ -N)	1	x	x	March 23, 2004
	Nitrate (NO ₃ -N)	1	x	x	March 23, 2004
	Nitrite (NO ₂ -N)	1	x	x	March 23, 2004
	NO ₃ -N+NO ₂ -N	1	x	x	March 23, 2004
1b	Trash	1	x	x	September 30, 2016 (effectively 10/1/15)
2	<i>E.coli</i> Dry-Weather	1	x	x	March 23, 2022 (Group Interim Single sample Final WQBEL)
	Copper Dry-Weather	1	x	x	January 11, 2024
	Lead Dry-Weather	1	x	x	January 11, 2024
	Zinc Dry-Weather	1		x	January 11, 2024
	Copper Wet-Weather	1	X	x	January 11, 2028
	Lead Wet-Weather	1	X	x	January 11, 2028
	Zinc Wet-Weather	1	X	x	January 11, 2028
	Cadmium Wet-Weather	1	X	x	January 11, 2028
	<i>E.coli</i> Wet-Weather	1	X	x	March 23, 2037
	Oil	2	X		N/A
	Coliform Bacteria	2		x	N/A
	Toxicity	2		x	N/A
	Fecal Enterococcus	3	x	x	N/A
	pH	3	x	x	N/A
	Kjeldahl-N	3	x	x	N/A
	Total Nitrogen	3		x	N/A
	Total Phosphorus - P	3	x		N/A
	Total Suspended Solids	3	x		N/A
	Cadmium	3	x		N/A
	Chromium	3	x		N/A
	Nickel	3	x		N/A

3. Watershed Control Measures

Permit Part VI.C.5.b is titled *Selection of Watershed Control Measures* and directs Permittees to *identify strategies, control measures and BMPs ... with the goal of creating an efficient program to focus individual and collective resources on watershed priorities*. This section further identifies retrofitting of existing development and modification of Permit identified MCMs. The permit apparently introduces this verbiage as catch all for the many ways in which runoff and pollutants from a watershed can be reduced.

3.1 MCMs and Institutional BMPs

MS4 Permit Part VI.C.5.b.iv.(1) directs that the MCMs identified in Parts VI.D.4 to VI.D.10 be incorporated as part of the WMP Plan. The placement of this reference section within the WMP portion of the permit (Part VI.C) allows the MCMs in the subsequent section (IV.D) to be assessed for potential effectiveness and even modified to emphasize the pollution control priorities identified within the WMP Plan. Part VI.C.5.b.iv.(1).(c) explicitly allows some MCM sections to be deleted, and wholly replaced, when accompanied by appropriate justification. The general MCMs categories identified in Part VI.C of the MS4 Permit include the following:

- i. Development Construction Program
- ii. Industrial/Commercial Facilities Program
- iii. Illicit Connection and Illicit Discharges (IC/ID) Detection and Elimination Program
- iv. Public Agency Activities Program
- v. Public Information and Participation Program (PIPP)

MS4 Permit Part VI.D.1, the first section of the MCM portion of the permit, begins with General Requirements that reiterate the linkage between the WMP and MCM parts of the permit and identifies scheduling constraints. Part VI.D.2 expands and extends the Progressive Enforcement and Interagency Cooperation language of the Critical Source section of the 2001 MS4 Permit, but ultimately does not, in and of itself, result in reduced pollutant generation except at those facilities impacted by enforcement activities. MS4 Permit Part VI.D.3 broadly requires that each Permittee “modify its storm water management programs, protocols, practices, and municipal codes to make them consistent with the requirements in this Order”, without clearly identifying a measure that is likely to reduce the discharge of pollutants or facilitate the attainment of Receiving Water Beneficial Uses. Part VI.D.4 is primarily directed at LACFCD activities, although the permit does require LACFCD coordination or leadership in some programs that support the activities of all Permittees, including those in the LAR UR2 WMA. Reductions in pollutant loads and improvements in water quality resulting from this part are likely to be correlated with implementation measures and programs initiated by the County of Los Angeles, which is not part of this WMP.

3.1.1 MCM Programs and Potential Modifications

The following subsections provide an overview of the MS4 Permit requirements associated with each of the MCMs, including the Planning and Land Development Program which cannot be modified. The MCM programs and corresponding MS4 Permit Parts are outlined as follows:

- Public Information and Participation Program (Part VI.D.5)
- Industrial/Commercial Facilities Program (Part VI.D.6)
- Planning and Land Development Program (Part VI.D.7)
- Development and Construction Program (Part VI.D.8)
- Public Agency Activities Program (Part VI.D.9)
- Illicit Connections and Illicit Discharges Detection and Elimination Program (Part VI.D.10)

3.1.1.1 Public Information and Participation Program

Since adoption of the first Los Angeles County MS4 Permit in 1990, PIPPs have been the most visible and important component of the stormwater quality protection program for the average Los Angeles County resident. The PIPP is introduced in Part VI.D.5 of the MS4 Permit with the following objectives:

- 1) Measurably increase target audience knowledge about the MS4, stormwater pollution, the impact of stormwater pollution on receiving waters, and solutions to mitigate the impact of stormwater;
- 2) Measurably change the waste disposal and pollution generating behavior of target audiences by encouraging implementation of alternatives by distributing educational material; and
- 3) Involve and engage socio-economic groups and ethnic communities in mitigating stormwater impacts.

The PIPP MCM objectives must be achieved by participating in a County, WMP, or Permittee led program. Permittees may maintain the existing 888-CLEANLA hotline for reporting spills, clogged catch basins, faded PIPP markers, and identify staff/department responsible for receiving such reports, or establish similar new Watershed Management Area or Permittee specific hotlines and reporting websites. Permittees must also individually or collectively participate in public outreach events to raise community awareness regarding stormwater and urban runoff. Examples events include Beach and River Clean up days coordinated with Heal the Bay and the Los Angeles County Waterkeeper, the Los Angeles County Fairs, Electronic Recycling and community Household Hazardous Waste Collection (HHWC) events.

There must also be a residential outreach program to develop public service announcements and advise the public about appropriate handling and disposal of hazardous materials and animal wastes. During prior permit cycles, Permittees contributed to developing and purchasing print advertisements, movie trailers, mobile billboards, and advertisement spots during Dodger Baseball games. A "Point of Purchase" education or brochure distribution program must also be developed for display at automotive part, home improvement and gardening, pet, and feed stores. Permittees are also directed to have, or share, websites with educational materials along with educational programs based on the State's Erase the Waste and California Environmental Education Interagency Network (CEEIN) program.

Together these ongoing PIPP MCM efforts can be expected to continue to contribute to reducing the discharge of pollutants, educating the public about how to better implement LID opportunities during their home improvement projects, and generally improving the local and regional environment. For the LAR UR2 WMA, this is especially true as it relates to pet wastes which are likely to remain a predominant watershed source of indicator bacteria such as *E. coli*, which are likely to remain the most significant long term watershed pollutant priority. As in past permit cycles, a well supported and thoughtfully directed PIPP program, focused on bacteria and fecal wastes as a priority within the LAR UR2 WMA, should reach over 50% of the community with multiple impact opportunities per year, which can then be easily and substantially quantified as part of the annual report process. This program could focus on the proper disposal of dog and cat excrement, with linkages back to human and wildlife (e.g., Sea Otter) diseases such as toxoplasmosis with reputable supporting information provide by aquariums (Science Daily, 2002) and Health Departments (Los Angeles County, 2012). The potential modifications to this MCM are presented so that they may be referenced in the future during the adaptive management process. The program modifications incorporated through the WMP are documented in **Section 3.4.1**.

3.1.1.2 Industrial/Commercial Facilities Program

As required by Part VI.D.6 of the MS4 Permit, each Permittee must implement an industrial and commercial facilities program designed to prevent illicit discharges into the MS4, reduce runoff from these facilities to the MEP standard, and prevent their discharges from contributing to violations of receiving water limitations. At a minimum this program must:

- 1) Track critical industrial and commercial sources using a Geographic Information System (GIS) based inventory and database;
- 2) Implement a Business Assistance Program to educate them about reducing pollutants in runoff;
- 3) Conduct inspections of Critical Commercial Sources to ensure effective BMP implementation;
- 4) Inspect and progressively enforce Critical Source and General Industrial Permit compliance; and
- 5) Verify the implementation of the Commercial and Industrial Source Control BMPs identified on Table 10 (page 93 and 94) of the MS4 Permit.

This MCM program has the potential to significantly reduce stormwater conveyed pollutant loadings, especially within the more industrialized areas of the LAR UR2 WMA, but this potential has been unrealized since 2006, when inspections were no longer clearly required under the 2001 MS4 Permit and optional agencies activities were curtailed by the extended fiscal contraction. This program may provide the clearest example of a cost effective MCM modification with little impact on the Permittees. One example would be a Permittee led effort to educate General Industrial Permittees about their anticipated responsibilities to comply with TMDL WLAs under the proposed draft General Industrial Permit. As detailed in **Section 4.3.2.1**, as industrial land use loadings are reduced to comply with general permit requirements, the LAR UR2 WMA RAA demonstrates significant reductions in key land use based pollutant loadings, such as trash, metals and bacteria (*E. coli*). Furthermore, as these facilities expand their monitoring effort to address these problematic pollutants, it should become easier to share the information with the MS4 Permittees and focus the education and Business Assistance Program on the more problematic facilities that have a true contribution to observed receiving water and (public or private) outfall exceedances. While enforcement should not be an immediate priority, more recalcitrant or negligent facilities could also be targeted for limited cost-effective (e.g. bacteria and metal) monitoring that can contribute to permit required coordination with State enforcement efforts. The impact of this program could be uneven across the LAR UR2 WMA, as most of the industrial sites are in the Cities of Vernon and Commerce, but each Permittee has significant areas of critical commercial source facilities such as retail gasoline outlets, restaurants, nurseries, and automotive repair shops. The potential modifications to this MCM are presented so that they may be referenced in the future during the adaptive management process. The program modifications incorporated through the WMP are documented in **Section 3.4.1**.

3.1.1.3 Planning and Land Development Program

The Planning and Land Development Program in MS4 Permit Part VI.D.7 is probably the most complicated section of the current Permit and has historically been unevenly implemented under the prior 2001 MS4 Permit. In the 2012 MS4 Permit this part continues to implement, expand, and quantify the SUSMP program. It also defines hydromodification controls that are expected to have little impact on the LAR UR2 WMA Permittees. The section contains specific BMP design criteria, as well as implementation priorities that may be subject to interpretation at the planning level and annually documented. The stated purposes or objectives of this permit section include:

- 1) Encouraging Smart Growth and urban redevelopment to protect environmentally sensitive areas;
- 2) Protecting natural drainage systems (limited applicability to the LAR UR2 WMA);
- 3) Minimize imperviousness through LID and runoff retention or use;
- 4) Maintain and enhance riparian buffer areas (limited applicability to the LAR UR2 WMA);
- 5) Minimize pollutant loads, from impervious surfaces, through appropriate BMP/LID technologies;
- 6) Properly design and maintain LID and BMP control pollutants and reduce changes in hydrology;
- 7) Prioritize BMP selection to remove pollutants, reduce runoff, and support integrated water management by first using on-site infiltration, bioretention, and rainfall harvesting, then secondarily utilizing on-site biofiltration, off-site replenishment and retrofit opportunities.

Due to the subjective nature of the approval process, and differing design criteria between retention, use and treatment alternatives, it is difficult to quantify the impact of this program. Furthermore, as the

difficult economic conditions of the last seven years have demonstrated, urban redevelopment is temporarily unpredictable and extremely variable. Typical redevelopment rates assume complete or substantial building replacement at an annual rate of between two and five percent, meaning that a particular parcel is likely to be redeveloped every twenty to fifty years on average. Assuming typical interpretations of permit requirements, which would exclude residential redevelopments of less than an acre in area from the significant program requirements, this program is most likely to produce water quality improvements in industrial or commercial land use areas, rather than cities with more residential characteristics.

3.1.1.4 Development and Construction Program

Implementation of a Development Construction Program is required under the MCM identified in MS4 Permit Part VI.D.8, with subparts directed at projects both less than, and greater than, one acre in extent. Permittees are required to implement a construction program with the following objectives:

- 1) Prevent the discharge of illicit construction-related pollutants into the MS4 and receiving waters;
- 2) Implement and maintain structural and non-structural BMPs to reduce pollutants in site runoff;
- 3) Prevent construction site discharges from causing or contributing to receiving water limitations;
- 4) Reduce construction site discharges of pollutants to the MS4 to the MEP standard; and
- 5) Establish an enforceable erosion/sediment control ordinance for soil disturbing construction sites.

MS4 Permit Part VI.D.8.d and Table 12 from the MS4 Permit apply exclusively to construction projects of less than one acre in extent and generally require the use of tracking and good housekeeping practices that are suitably implemented through typical municipal building and safety inspection programs. With the exception of concluding MS4 Permit Parts regarding enforcement and staff training, the remainder of this Part applies to construction sites of greater than, or equal to, one acre. Therefore, it significantly complements and documents implementation and competent tracking of the State General Construction Permit requirements, with Tables 13 through 17 of the MS4 Permit identifying specific BMP implementation and inspection requirements. Since this MS4 Permit Part addresses the construction phase of development/redevelopment, estimates of pollution reduction can be expected to vary annually and are only applicable in the year of occurrence. However the reduction in pollution generation, especially for suspended solids and trash, can be significant and far greater than generation rates found on adjacent similarly sized occupied parcels. Potential modifications to this program are not identified, as they are unpredictable and vary over time.

3.1.1.5 Public Agency Activities Program

MS4 Permit Part VI.D.9 identifies the Public Agency Activities Program MCM, which is directed at Permittees, their facilities, and maintenance operations. In previous MS4 Permits, the objectives of this program element were sometimes been referred to as municipal "good housekeeping" practices, but they continue to evolve and have become significant municipal implementation efforts on their own. They include:

- 1) Public Construction Activities Management;
- 2) Public Facility Inventory;
- 3) Inventory of Existing Development for Retrofitting Opportunities;
- 4) Public Facility and Activity Management;
- 5) Vehicle and Equipment Wash Areas;
- 6) Landscape, Park, and Recreational Facilities Management;
- 7) Storm Drain Operation and Maintenance;
- 8) Streets, Roads and Parking Facilities Maintenance;
- 9) Emergency Procedures; and
- 10) Municipal Employee and Contractor Training.

More frequent street cleaning, especially in areas that lack full capture certified trash control devices, can be the difference between compliance and non compliance for the Los Angeles River Trash TMDL, while street vacuuming in land use areas that generate high metals loads can also have significant positive results. Enhanced maintenance of catch basins, especially those containing connector pipe screens, may result in reduced bacteria loadings that are likely to be significant priority in this region. The cost and pollution reduction effectiveness of this MCM program would likely be linked to the measures necessary to achieve RAA water quality objectives in the most cost effective and implementable WMP plan manner. The potential modifications to this MCM are presented so that they may be referenced in the future during the adaptive management process. The program modifications incorporated through the WMP are documented in **Section 3.4.1**.

3.1.1.6 Illicit Connections and Illicit Discharges Elimination Program

Permit Part VI.D.10 expands the IC/ID program by substantially formalizing elements of the extant Permittee effort. Program formalization steps include the following:

- 1) Develop written procedures for conducting source investigations;
- 2) Develop written procedures for eliminating the source of illicit connections and illicit discharges;
- 3) Develop written procedures for public reporting of illicit discharges;
- 4) Develop written Spill Response Plans (SRPs); and
- 5) Educate employees, businesses, and the public about the hazards of illegal discharges and improper waste disposal.

It is difficult to quantify how documentation will substantially improve the Permittee IC/ID programs, therefore potential modifications to the program are not identified.

3.1.2 Summary of Existing MCMs/Institutional BMPs

The existing MCMs/institutional BMPs within the LAR UR2 WMA were evaluated and summarized based on the Los Angeles County Unified Annual Stormwater Reports for the Fiscal Years 2010-2011 and 2011-2012. Tables summarizing the existing MCMs/institutional BMPs by LAR UR2 WMA are presented in **Appendix C**.

3.1.3 Non-Stormwater Discharge Control Measures

Part VI.C.5.b.iv.(2) of the MS4 Permit states that where Permittees identify non-stormwater discharges from the MS4 as a source of pollutants that cause or contribute to exceedance of RWLs, the proposed watershed control measures must include strategies, control measures, and/or BMPs that must be implemented to effectively eliminate the source of pollutants consistent with Parts III.A and VI.D.10 of the MS4 Permit. These may include measures to prohibit the non-stormwater discharge to the MS4, additional BMPs to reduce pollutants in the non-stormwater discharge or conveyed by the non-stormwater discharge, diversion to a sanitary sewer for treatment, or strategies to require the non-stormwater discharge to be separately regulated under a general NPDES Permit.

Among others, the Rio Hondo has been successful in controlling non-stormwater discharges and the channel is often either dry or lacks runoff flows. It is likely that efforts to control irrigation overspray and reduce outdoor water use will continue to benefit the LAR UR2 WMA Permittees. This combined with the non-stormwater outfall based inventory, screening and source assessment will be the groups initial focus for the next round of source control measures.

3.1.4 TMDL Control Measures

Part VI.C.5.b.iv.(3) of the MS4 Permit states that Permittees must compile control measures that have been identified in TMDLs and corresponding implementation plans. In addition, Permittees must identify those control measures to be modified, if any, to most effectively address TMDL requirements within the watershed. If TMDL implementation plans have not been developed, Permittees must include control measures (baseline or modified) that will address both stormwater and non-stormwater discharges from the MS4s to ensure compliance with applicable TMDLs. This section identifies and summarizes TMDL implementation plans that have been developed by the LAR UR2 WMA members in response to applicable TMDLs. Proposed modifications to these control measures are presented in **Section 3.4.3**.

TMDL Implementation Plans

TMDL implementation plans have not been developed for any of the applicable TMDLs except for the Los Angeles River Metals TMDL. Implementation plans were not required, and moving forward, this WMP will serve as the implementation plan for all applicable TMDLs. The implementation plan corresponding to the Los Angeles River Metals TMDL is reviewed and summarized below in order to identify the TMDL control measures previously identified.

Los Angeles River Metals TMDL Implementation Plans

In compliance with the implementation schedule set forth in the Los Angeles River Metals TMDL, Permittees and groups of Permittees completed an implementation plan. The Final Implementation Plan for Reach 2 Participating Jurisdictions was approved on October 11, 2010 and among the submitting jurisdictions is the Cities of Bell, Bell Gardens, Commerce, Huntington Park, Maywood, and Vernon. This plan identifies a phased implementation for non-structural BMPs that starts in 2010 and ends in 2028. The schedule is provided in **Table 3-1**.

Table 3-1 LAR Metals TMDL Jurisdictional Group 2 Non-Structural BMPs Phased Implementation Plan				
BMP	Phase 1 (2010-2011)	Phase 2 (2012-2019)	Phase 3 (2020-2023)	Phase 4 (2024-2028)
Vehicle Brake Pad Replacement	Senate Bill 346 into law September 27, 2010	Support Implementation activities		
Tire Wheel Weight Replacement	Support legislative efforts for passage of Senate Bill 757	No new activity (assumes legislative success by 2012)		
Pesticide Use	No activity	Evaluate potential for action and implement as needed by end of Phase 3	No new activity	
Vehicle Tire Wear Reduction	No activity	Evaluate potential for action and implement as needed by end of Phase 3	No new activity	
Roof Materials Control	Implement building and planning agency coordination activities; evaluate need for ordinance/revised specifications	Establish and implement as needed ordinance and/or revised specifications; implement downspout disconnect program	No new activity	
Street Sweeping	No new activity - continue to implement at current level	Evaluate existing program to identify opportunities to increase efficiency	No new activity	
Catch Basin Cleaning	No new activity - continue to implement at current level	Evaluate existing program to identify opportunities to increase efficiency	No new activity	
Public Education and Outreach	Evaluate and revise public education and outreach materials/programs as needed to focus on metals	Continue to review and revise as needed		
Water Conservation	Develop water conservation model ordinance	Establish ordinance by end of Phase 3		No new activity
Development Practices	Establish model requirements that reduce offsite runoff consistent with future MS4 Permit expectations	Revise MS4 program as needed and implement new practices; update as needed over long term to incorporate new concepts or methods		
Downspout Disconnect Program ¹	Establish program for implementation	Implement downspout disconnects at rate determined by Phase 1 structural BMP selection	Implement downspout disconnects at rate determined by Phase 1 structural BMP selection	Implement downspout disconnects at rate determined by Phase 1 structural BMP selection
General Plan Update	Identify areas for revision and establish schedule for implementation	Revise General Plan by end of Phase 3		No new activity
Watershed Coordination	Review existing coordination; identify improved mechanisms and implement	Continue high level of coordination		

¹ The number of downspout disconnections implemented in Reach 2 watershed is dependent on the number of structural BMPs implemented. The rate of implementation needed will be determined during Phase 1.

Note: Each jurisdiction will select from the phased non-structural BMP programs as outlined in Table ES-4 of the Final Implementation Plan for Reach 2 Participating Jurisdictions.

3.2 Structural BMPs

As part of the WMP development process, BMPs that will be considered sufficient in addressing water quality priorities and achieving compliance with MS4 Permit requirements were identified. Structural BMPs vary in function and type, with each BMP providing unique design characteristics and benefits from implementation. The overarching goal of BMP implementation as part of the WMP is to reduce the impact of stormwater and non-stormwater flows on reviving water quality. This section identifies structural BMPs that are currently implemented, as well as potential BMPs that may be used in the future. The structural BMPs proposed in accordance to this WMP are identified in **Section 3.4.3**.

3.2.1 Categories of Structural BMPs

Structural BMPs include both regional and distributed BMPs categorized as illustrated in **Table 3-2**. This section provides detailed descriptions of various regional and distributed BMPs that were considered for use by the LAR UR2 WMA and may be considered in the future through the adaptive management process. The structural BMPs proposed through this WMP are identified in **Section 3.4.3**. Additionally, **Appendix D** provides a comparison matrix which identifies ranks for different BMP types for different ranking factors that include cost, effectiveness, implementation, and environmental/other factors.

Table 3-2 Summary of Structural BMP Categories and Major Functions		
Category	Subcategory	Example BMP Types
Regional	Infiltration	Surface infiltration basin, subsurface infiltration gallery
	Detention	Surface detention basin, subsurface detention gallery
	Constructed Wetland	Constructed wetland, flow-through/linear wetland
	Treatment Facility	Facilities designed to treat runoff from and return it to the receiving water
	Low Flow Diversion	Facilities designed to divert dry-weather flows to the sanitary sewer
Distributed	Site-Scale Detention	Dry detention basin, wet detention pond, detention chambers, etc.
	Green Infrastructure	Bioretention and biofiltration (vegetated practices with a soil filter media, and the latter with an underdrain)
		Permeable pavement
		Green streets (often an aggregate of bioretention/biofiltration and/or permeable pavement)
		Infiltration BMPs (non-vegetated infiltration trenches, dry wells, rock wells, etc.)
		Bioswales (vegetative filter strips or vegetated swales)
		Rainfall harvest (green roofs, cisterns, rain barrels)
	Flow-Through Treatment BMP	Media/cartridge filters, high-flow biotreatment filters, etc.
	Source Control Treatment BMPs	Catch basin inserts, screens, hydrodynamic separators, trash enclosures, etc.

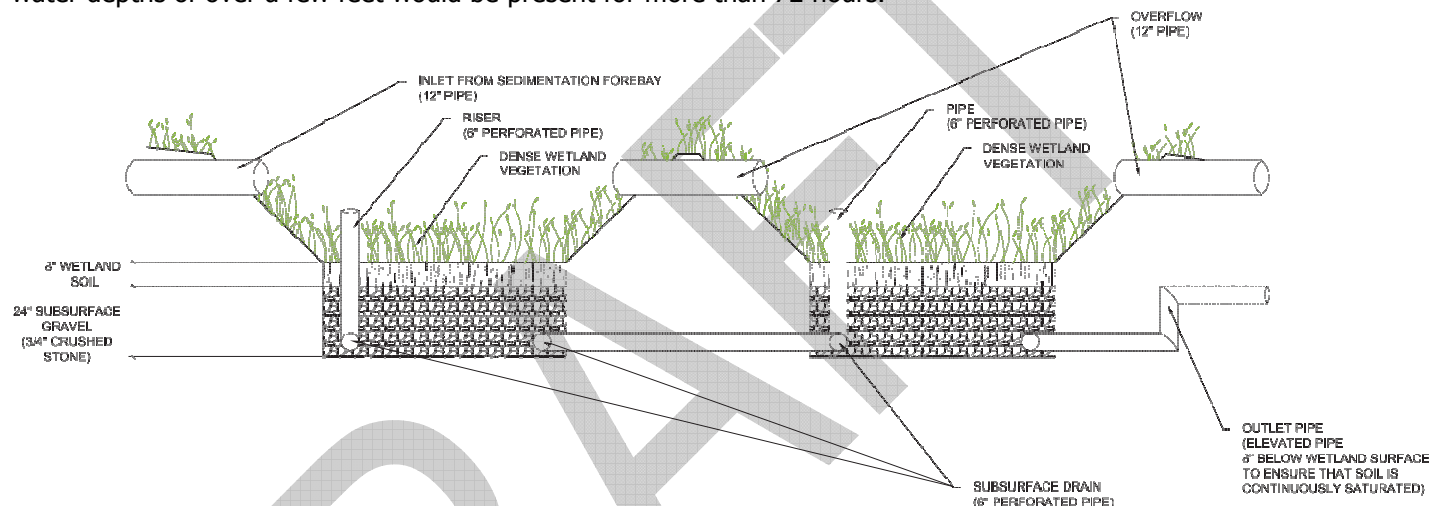
Regional BMPs

Regional BMPs are large scale runoff treatment and retention systems that accept runoff from tens to hundreds of acres of development. They are generally owned by agencies with dedicated funding support for their maintenance or where the facilities support multiple beneficial uses such as groundwater recharge and recreation to achieve Integrated Regional Water Management Program objectives.

Typically the first flush of runoff, which carries the pollutants of concern and debris at high concentrations, receives solids removal pretreatment. In most areas, after the runoff is captured and stored it can be treated and discharged, used for non-potable purposes, infiltrated into the soil, or a combination of the three.

Subsurface Flow (SF) Wetlands

Unless extensive land area and substrate is available, subsurface flow wetlands are generally reserved as a tertiary treatment or polish for the effluent from wastewater treatment facilities, but can be utilized in relatively small catchments where nutrients are a significant issue. The design is generally based on either a relatively dependable and consistent inflow or the ability to primary function in detention rather than extended retention. They may also be practical for remediation of dry-weather and very low first flush runoff drainage systems, so long as higher flows may be diverted away. They are impractical where water depths of over a few feet would be present for more than 72 hours.



Adapted from:
Subsurface Gravel Wetland
University of New Hampshire Stormwater Center. 2007 Annual Report.

Extended Retention Wetlands

Extended retention wetlands are favored where rainfall or runoff is present year round so that replenishment water is available to maintain the wetland and aquatic life. They must also discharge when large storm events or storm event series are encountered. While water depths are greater than for subsurface flow wetland, and therefore the area requirements are lessened, there is a significant risk of the water becoming stagnant and overgrown with algae mats. In this case, where the wetland is expected to function for retention, the seasonal volume of water that must be accommodated, and the wetland, becomes excessively large, since the rainfall depth would grow from 0.75 inch to perhaps 2 feet. This BMP would be modeled as a constructed surface flow wetlands in the RAA.

Seasonal Dry Detention Pond

Seasonal detention ponds are an effective method for detaining runoff so that it can be metered out through a secondary treatment, such as a bioswale, sand filter, or media filter. They are also effective in avoiding damage associated with hydromodification or flooding due to limited downstream conveyance capacity. However, as with the prior wetland examples, they must either drain completely within a few days or be excessive large to accommodate the seasonal runoff from a large catchment. According to the Los Angeles County Clean Water website just upstream of LAR UR2 WMA, at Salazar Park, a proposed project will construct a dry detention basin to divert and capture polluted stormwater flows for treatment and for recharging groundwater supply. The LAR UR2 WMA will benefit from this regional project

upstream of their catchment area. This proposed project also serves as an example of a potentially effective regional BMP.

Surface Infiltration Basins

Surface infiltration basins and spreading grounds can be found locally in the San Fernando Valley, below Whittier Narrows and in the Chino Basin, where they make an important contribution towards regional groundwater management. A key characteristic of these basins is placement over alluvial soils that allow rapid drawdown following the storm event. The area between the lower Rio Hondo and Los Angeles River has limited areas suitable for very rapid infiltration, but there may be opportunities on the east side of the Cities of Bell Garden and Commerce or has horizontal basins that parallel the rivers and can allow both settling and infiltration or horizontal wells.



Underground Cisterns

For those WMP areas where infiltration is deemed infeasible, the MS4 Permit directs the implementation of water use projects, which can be supported using underground cisterns that temporarily store the runoff until needed for reuse such as for irrigation. These systems can take many forms such as below grade water tanks, medium sized modular precast concrete units, or very large precast bridge or arch structures. Modular units are installed over a water proof geotextile to retain the water within the cistern. A recently constructed example of this technology is Garvanza Park in the City of Los Angeles. Here modular units were installed under an existing park to accept and store urban runoff. Flows beyond the cistern capacity are bypassed down the pre-existing storm drain. The stored water is used for park irrigation, during the early morning hours when the park is closed and the risk of bodily contact is least.



Subsurface Infiltration Basins

In areas where infiltration is favorable, a similar cistern design can be used, except the geotextile is omitted so that the runoff may infiltrate into the ground below the cistern and be naturally filtered before recharging the regional groundwater table. In the case of the City of Downey Discovery Park, the cistern provides 3.3 acre feet of infiltration storage and an additional 4.8 acre feet of peak flow detention to avoid regional flooding. Systems for this size warrant multiple entry points and a vent system to allow air to escape during periods of peak runoff inflow, which has been estimated at 100 cubic feet per second.



Low Flow Diversion Pump Station

Low flow diversion pump stations are operationally straight forward, but connection to the sanitary sewer system can be problematic due to capacity issues, connection limitations, treatment costs and unexpected prohibitions due to changes in the water quality. The Permittees within the LAR UR2 WMA are situated in an upper watershed that generates little or no summer flows, suggesting that seasonally, the only flows currently present may be urban runoff. This might provide a rationale for allowing a few diversion stations to be constructed to eliminate the flows and any contribution to downstream impairments. Typically, they are constructed as manhole adjacent to and slightly deeper than adjacent drainage channels. This BMP would be modeled as a treatment facility in the RAA.

Sand and Media Filter

Surface, or Austin sand filters, are at ground-level and typically earthen. They are usually easier to maintain, but have a large footprint. Perimeter, or Delaware, sand filters consist of two parallel trench chambers located in concrete vaults below an impervious surface, such as a parking lot. Sand filters are estimated to remove 80 percent of total suspended solids, 50 percent of total phosphorus, 25 percent of total nitrogen, 40 percent of fecal coliform, and 50 percent of heavy metals from typical stormwater runoff. Media filters detain and treat stormwater via filtration and adsorption of pollutants to the filter media (San Francisco, 2010). Media filters containing both organic and mineral filtration materials generally have greater ion exchange capacity than sand filters, and therefore can more effectively remove soluble metals and other dissolved pollutants. This renders media filters particularly effective for roadways and highly industrial sites that contribute higher concentrations of metals to stormwater runoff, particularly zinc and copper. These filters have been shown to consistently remove over 85 percent of oil and grease, 82 percent of heavy metals, and around 40 percent of total phosphorus. While media filters are generally better at removing metals and organics, new media types may have the capabilities to reduce nutrients and sulfate in the future (Water Remediation Media, SWS).

Membrane Filtration

Membrane Filtration water treatment systems use semi-permeable membranes under high pressure to exude a clean water product, leaving behind a brine with the pollutants. The higher pressure membrane types such as reverse osmosis or ultra filtration are highly effective at removing dissolved contaminants. While lower pressure systems filter bacteria and viruses. These systems usually require pre-treatment as particulate matter can foul the ion selective membrane and reduce performance.

Ion Exchange

Ion exchange is a polishing step that specifically targets polar dissolved constituents, such as sulfate. Pretreatment is required prior to ion exchange as suspended solids will clog the exchange columns. Ion exchange systems can be used to treat stormwater from pollution generating impervious surfaces at end-of-pipe using a pump system; they are also commonly used to treat contaminated groundwater.

Distributed BMPs

The MS4 Permit encourages the use of LID BMPs, during planning, development and redevelopment, to manage runoff, and the pollutants it contains, at the source by encouraging infiltration. LID employs landscape and structural features to minimize imperviousness and manage stormwater as a resource. Broadly applied, LID can contribute to restoring a watershed's hydrologic functions by promoting infiltration and the natural movement of water (LID, USEPA). Since LID based BMPs encourage infiltration of runoff, and the pollutants it conveys, it has the potential to address most anthropogenic impairments and achieve WQOs for bacteria. The following paragraphs characterize several broad categories of applicable LID BMPs.

Bioretention Planters and Rain Gardens

With bacteria and nutrients being concerns for the LAR UR2 WMA, bioretention is a promising solution that relies on inundation tolerant vegetation and native or engineered soils with high organic content, to capture, infiltrate, and transpire runoff, while retaining pollutants. If designed properly, especially where native soils are sufficiently permeable and without other constraints to infiltration, rain gardens and larger bioretention facilities can be aesthetic amenities in addition to being cost effective and scalable stormwater retention sites that are easily integrated into highly urbanized retrofit projects. The planters should be flat and require maintenance such as weeding, trimming, and the replacement of dead plants (San Francisco, 2010).



Rain Barrels

Rain barrels hold roof runoff, usually delivered by rain gutters and downspouts, and store the water for later use. Screen installations at the downspout inlets prevent sediment, leaves, debris and mosquitoes from entering the rain barrel. Rain barrels are easily constructed for aesthetic purposes to compliment adjacent structures. Overall, maintenance requirements are minimal and include frequent visual inspections during the storm season and removal of accumulated sediment or debris. When effectively designed to capture and contain the runoff from a rooftop structure, a rain barrel can prevent runoff from small frequency storm events from ever leaving the property. This will reduce onsite water usage and the amount of pollutants that may potentially be carried offsite. This LID BMP can be implemented throughout residential areas.



Cisterns

Cisterns provide retention storage in above or below ground storage tanks that accept divert roof runoff and distribute it for later use, usually by pump to adjacent landscaped areas. Runoff collected in the cistern tank is often used for onsite landscape irrigation since outdoor irrigation can account for 40 percent of water consumption during spring and summer. Cisterns can be constructed of nearly any impervious, water retaining material and are distinguishable from rain barrels only by their larger sizes and different shapes. Cisterns are an effective onsite retrofit option for treating rooftop runoff from selected residential, commercial, industrial, institutional, and municipal sites. By using cisterns, a quantifiable amount of stormwater runoff from impervious surfaces such as rooftops, parking structures, and elevated walkways can be captured and stored onsite to reduce the runoff volume and peak runoff flow rates. For smaller storm events, this captured runoff will reduce pollutant loads to the MS4 by preventing the first flush of contaminants ever the source site. Stored rainwater may also conserve potable water supplies and reduce water utility bills.



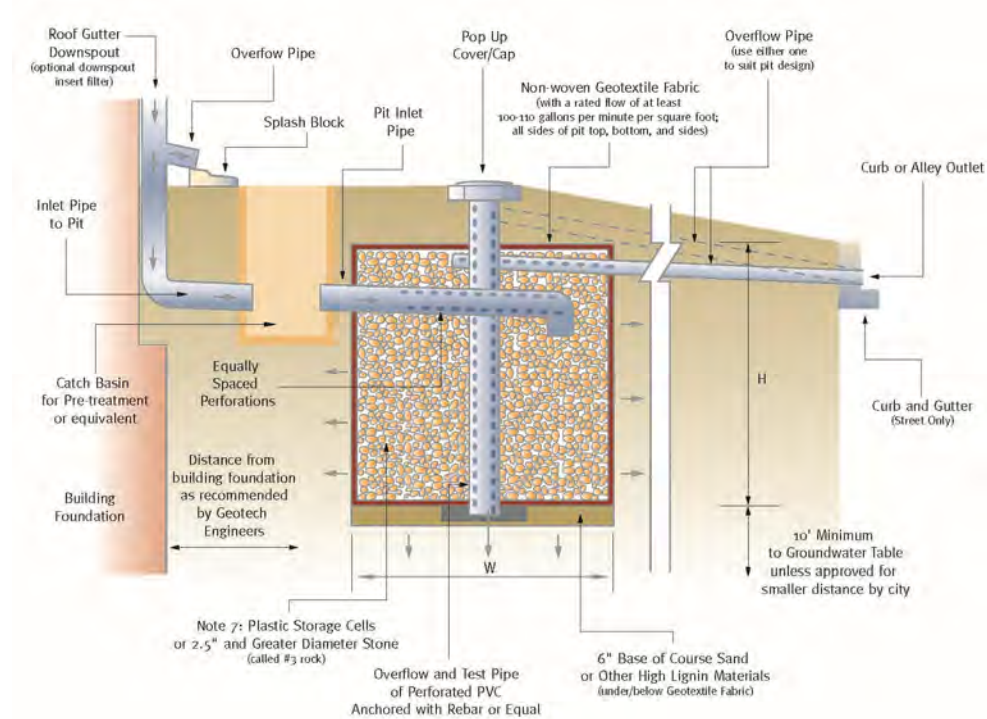
Infiltration Pits and Drywells

Infiltration pits are among the first BMPs used in the Los Angeles region and are typically constructed by digging pits sized to accommodate the runoff source and design storm, lined with geotextile filter fabric, and filled with gravel or aggregate. The retention volume can be increased using various open retention systems or large diameter plastic half pipes in addition to the aggregate. The surface can be either open to accept incoming runoff or receive the downspout from a rain gutter and then covered with vegetation.



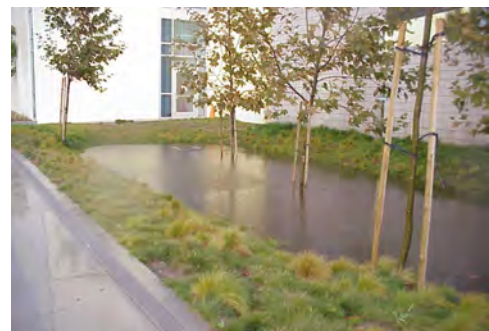
A dry well is operationally similar to an infiltration pit, but larger and more formally constructed. Pretreatment techniques, such as grass filter strips, a sand layer, clean aggregates, or a small settling chamber, are recommended to prevent clogging and maintain infiltration. It is recommended that dry wells maintain a minimum clearance of 10 feet from the surface of the seasonal high water table and any foundations. Dry wells are lined with geotextile filter fabric to prevent soil intrusion and filled with clean graded aggregate or volume enhancing structures, such as open plastic half pipes (San Francisco, 2010).

When designed properly, a dry well can serve small impervious areas such as residential rooftops, however if they are bored, drilled, or driven shaft, or a dug hole that is deeper than its widest surface dimension, it may be classified as a Class V injection well and requires permitting through the USEPA. This LID BMP has high pollutant removal efficiencies for sediments, nutrients, trash, metals, bacteria, oil, grease, and organics.



Infiltration Basins, Swales, and Trenches

An infiltration basin or trench is a shallow impoundment over permeable soil that holds and stores runoff until infiltration can occur, using the natural filtering ability of the soil to filter out pollutants. This LID BMP is effective at retaining sediments associated pollutants, but can become clogged requiring removal of the upper soil. Use of a vegetated swale, or settling forebay, will extend the basin's longevity and reduce maintenance costs. Infiltration basins are best constructed over soils with infiltration rates of 0.5 inches/hour or greater and they should have at least a four foot separation from basin bottom to groundwater (San Francisco, 2010).

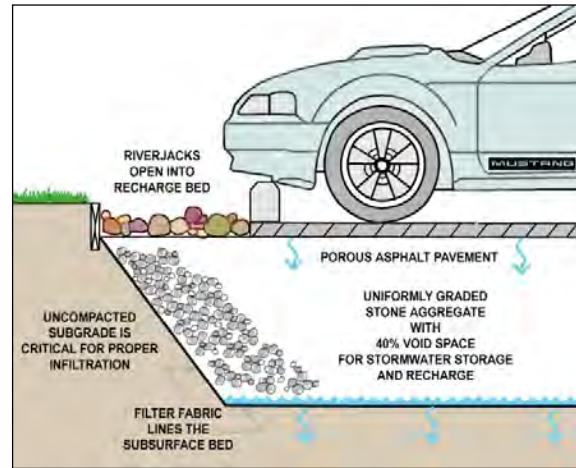


If adequate space is available, infiltration basins are cost-effective measures even for regional scale projects, because little infrastructure is needed for their construction. However, site-specific conditions can cause significant variations in cost. CASQA (2003) cites costs ranging from approximately \$3 to \$18 per cubic foot of storage. Annual maintenance costs are estimated to be approximately five to ten percent of the construction costs (Class V Wells, USEPA).



Porous/Pervious Pavements

Pervious pavement allows rainfall to drain into an aggregate bed or structural retention unit where it is stored until infiltration can occur. There are many pervious pavements including porous concrete, plastic grid system, interlocking paving stones, brick, grass pavers, gravel pavers, and crushed stones. These materials allow for onsite infiltration that efficiently filters out pollutants such as bacteria, nutrients, and metals. Infiltration rates of the native soil are a key element to the overall design. Pervious pavements can be designed with a perforated underdrain system to redirect stormwater to a storm drain in areas where infiltration is infeasible. Using an underdrain system still results in improved water quality since stormwater will have passed through the BMP and undergone natural filtration and treatment processes. This type of BMP can also be used to disconnect directly connected impervious areas such as rooftops and parking lots. Vegetated runoff should not drain onto the pervious pavement as it may clog the system and require more frequent maintenance. Permeable pavements may be used in many locations where conventional pavements are used, such as parking lots, driveways, and walkways. Areas with the potential for spills, such as gas stations, should be avoided. Using proper maintenance techniques, pervious pavement can remove a significant portion of pollutants in stormwater runoff and reduce pavement ponding.



Green Roofs

Green Roofs are commonly recommended LIDs that are appropriate in some climates, but may be challenging to maintain or support in areas with a risk of brush fires and little annual rainfall. Intensive systems have large depths and cover much of the roof while extensive systems features minimal plantings that require little maintenance. Green roofs enhance water quality, reduce runoff and are visually appealing as a rest area above office buildings. The amount of stormwater that a green roof can contain is proportional to the area of coverage, types of plants, slope, and many other factors. Green roofs can be constructed during the building's construction phase or included as a retrofit. When retrofitting, it must be noted that the building needs to support the weight of the green roof under fully saturated conditions. A waterproof membrane should be laid over the building to protect it from structural damage and overflow should be addressed through a drainage layer. Green roofs also provide insulation, help reduce building temperatures during summer months, and counter the heat island effect.



Green Streets

Like LID, Green Street design is strongly encouraged by the MS4 Permit and all of the Permittees within the LAR UR2 WMA have developed or adopted green streets policies. They can take many forms such as an inverted street cross section with a vegetated low center median, vegetated curb extensions, parkways that trap and hold gutter flows, planter boxes connected to the gutter and filled with highly porous soil and appropriate vegetation. In areas where sediment generation is limited or can be accommodated by pretreatment through a



[illegible]

While several devices have been certified as meeting the LARWQCB definition of full capture (Full Capture, LARWQCB) the most commonly installed device in Los Angeles County is a Connector Pipe Screen (CPS). Generically, CPS are made from stainless steel mesh, with 5 mm openings, that stretch in front of the lateral or outlet from a catch basin and are secured to the walls and floor of the catch basin, with an opening above the screen that is greater in area than the outlet. During most events runoff will flow through the screen leaving the trash upstream of, or on, the screen. However, during high intensity storms or if the mesh becomes occluded, runoff can still flow over the screen and out of the catch basin to prevent flooding. Based on experience in other jurisdictions, CPS can be retrofitted with this device. While regular maintenance upstream side of the screen, is required, the intensity of trash and debris collected. The Regional Board is required to use them, so it is expected that implementation at these locations were the trash load results in excessive debris. Automatic Retracting Screens (ARSs).



An ARS extends across the opening or “mouth” of the catch basin and traps trash and debris at street level where street sweepers or hand crews may remove the trash before it can enter into the catch basin or drain. However, in order to avoid flooding, they will open or retract and allow the trash to enter the catch basin and be trapped on the CPS, where maintenance costs are higher. Areas that generate sufficient trash and debris to warrant the use of ARS in combination with a CPS are usually also subject to enhanced street sweeping, on a weekly or even more frequently, basis.



Hydrodynamic Separation Devices (CDS systems)

Hydrodynamic Separation Devices such as continuous deflective separation (CDS) systems are often used to ensure compliance with trash TMDLs. A CDS system effectively screens, separates and traps debris,



sediment, and oil and grease from stormwater and urban runoff. The indirect screening capability of the system allows for 100 percent removal of floatables and neutrally buoyant materials, without binding. The system utilizes the natural motion of water to separate and trap sediments by indirect filtration. As the storm water flows through the system, a very fine screen deflects the pollutants, which are captured in a litter sump in the center of the system. CDS system screens are self-cleaning. The water velocities within the swirl chamber continually shear debris off the screen to keep it clean. CDS systems are ineffective in removing soluble pollutants and smaller, less-settleable solids. They can provide effective pretreatment when paired with filtration devices, such as media filters or bioretention area, covered in sections below, to achieve higher removals of nutrient, metals, and organics. Between storms, the CDS system can

have standing water that could raise mosquito breeding concerns, which increase the concerns of vector control (San Francisco, 2010).

The processing capacities of a CDS unit vary from 3 to 300 cubic feet per second, depending on the application. Precast modules are available for flows up to 62 cubic feet per second, while higher flow processing requires cast-in-place construction. Every unit requires a detailed hydraulic analysis before it is installed to ensure that it achieves optimum solids separation. The cost per unit (including installation) ranges from \$2,300 to \$7,200 per cubic feet per second capacity, depending on site specific conditions and does not include any required maintenance (Hydrodynamic Separators, USEPA).

Maintenance of the CDS system is site-specific but manufacturer recommends that the unit be checked after every runoff event for the first 30 days after installation. During this initial installation period the unit should be visually inspected and the amount of deposition should be measured, to give the operator an idea of the expected rate of sediment deposition. After initial operational period, it is recommended that the CDS system be inspected at least once every thirty days after the wet season. During these inspections, the floatables should be removed and the sump cleaned out. It is also recommended that the CDS systems be pumped out and the screen inspected for damage at least once per year.

3.2.2 Summary of Existing Structural BMPs

The Los Angeles County Unified Annual Stormwater Reports identify the numbers and types of BMPs installed and maintained by jurisdiction. LAR UR2 WMA members identified the following stormwater pollutant watershed control measures as particularly effective:

- Street Sweeping
- Catch Basin Cleaning
- Catch Basin Inserts
- Trash Bins
- End-of-Pipe Controls such as Low-flow Sanitary Sewer Diversions
- Infiltration Controls
- Erosion Controls
- Public Education and Outreach

Los Angeles River Upper Reach 2 Watershed Management Area

Draft Watershed Management Program (WMP) Plan

Based on Appendices B and C of the Los Angeles County MS4 Permittees' 2010-2011 annual reports, the most frequently installed and prevalent BMPs are summarized within **Table 3-3** and **Table 3-4**, respectively.

Table 3-3 Most Frequently Installed BMPs Countywide During 2010-11	
BMP Type	Total Number Installed
Catch Basin CPS	6,377
Fossil Filter Catch Basin Insert	5,968
ARS	3,870
Clean Screen Catch Basin Insert	3,767
Extra Trash Can	3,681
Covered Trash Bin	3,119
Signage and Stenciling	1,884
Drain Pac Catch Basin Insert	1,625
Cultec Infiltration Systems	1,296
Infiltration Trenches	963
Infiltration Pit	958
Abtech Ultra Urban Catch Basin Insert	748
CDS Gross Pollutant Separator	438
United Stormwater Catch Basin Screen Inserts	403
Restaurants Vent Traps	258
Stormceptor Gross Pollutant Separators	211

Table 3-4 Most Prevalent Proprietary / Non-Proprietary BMPs During 2010-11			
Types of Non-Proprietary BMPs Used By Most Permittees		Types of Proprietary BMPs Used By Most Permittees	
BMP Type	Number of Cities	BMP Type	Number of Cities
Infiltration Trenches	40	Fossil Filter Catch Basin Insert	46
Covered Trash Bins	32	CDS Gross Pollutant Separator	36
Extra Trash Bins	31	Drain Pac Catch Basin Insert	21
Enhanced Street Sweeping	26	Clean Screen Catch Basin Insert	21
Dog Parks	23	Stormceptor Gross Pollutant Separator	19

Los Angeles County Unified Annual Stormwater Reports, Appendices B and C submitted from 2004 through 2012, were used to develop a BMP installation summary table, provided in **Appendix E**.

3.2.3 Approach to Screening for Potential Regional BMP Sites

In order to ensure compliance with the MS4 Permit specified WQBELs and RWLs, regional projects can be used to enhance water quality. This approach was developed and used for determining the regional projects to include in this WMP. The approach may also be used in the future during the adaptive management process, therefore potential projects identified and not incorporated into the WMP are still identified. In order to identify and prioritize potential regional project sites, Structural BMP Prioritization and Analysis Tool (SBPAT) was used. SBPAT was also used to conduct the LAR UR2 WMA RAA, therefore additional details regarding this program can be found in **Section 4**.

In addition to this approach, existing planning documents were referenced in order to determine if any regional BMPs are planned. Accessible planning documents show no indications that regional BMPs have already been planned in this area.

3.2.3.1 SBPAT Process for Identifying Potential Regional BMP Sites

SBPAT is able to prioritize among catchments and subcatchments based on water quality needs (i.e., pollutant load) and identify parcels that provide opportunities for implementation of structural BMPs. In order to reflect the anticipated relative challenge of achieving compliance with TMDL-based effluent limits, bacteria were assigned a relative weight of 20, while metals (copper, lead, and zinc) were collectively assigned a weight of 15 and all other pollutants set to zero.

After first evaluating and prioritizing watershed subcatchments, based on water quality needs, SBPAT identifies potential BMP opportunities by calculating regional BMP scores for each subcatchment within a watershed. Parcel scores are determined for each subcatchment based on parcel size, ownership, land use, and distance from major storm drains, then the parcel scores are integrated to determine a BMP score. BMP scores are compared with regional BMP scoring, resulting in a list of potential structural BMP opportunities based on parcel characteristics and water quality considerations. A comprehensive overview of the modeling framework can be found in the SBPAT User's Guide (Geosyntec, 2008). This SBPAT process will generally follow the steps established in the Los Angeles County-wide Structural BMP Prioritization Methodology (Geosyntec, 2006), as implemented within SBPAT.

Figure 3-1 ranks Catchment Prioritization Index (CPI) scores from 2 to 5, with the highest rankings (4 or 5) attributable to large subcatchments with primarily industrial, manufacturing, and commercial land use parcels, whose model attributes would be generally expected to generate data with high runoff rates and pollutant loads. The only low (2) priority subcatchments were in southeastern portion of Bell Gardens and are dominated by land use features that include a large park, electric transmission lines, and single family residential homes, which together would be expected to model as having low pollution loading and runoff volume potentials.

Figure 3-2 ranks Nodal Catchment Prioritization Index (NCPI) scores, from 2 to 4. This analysis cumulatively considers the discharge from tributary catchment so that one of the previously low ranking catchments in southeastern Bell Gardens, which receives flows from a more typical and large catchment to the north, no longer has a low ranking. Likewise, several previously high ranking headwater catchments now have reduced scores and rankings in comparison to catchments that received cumulative discharges from other tributary catchments, located outside of the LAR UR2 WMA, elsewhere in the Los Angeles River watershed. For the immediate purpose of locating potential regional BMP facilities for consideration during the RAA effort, NCPI scores, rather CPI scores were used in subsequent analyses; however there is potential for distant tributary areas to the primary source of runoff and contaminants, rather than downstream areas that receive the discharge and may have attributes that meet the preferred regional BMP location selection criteria.

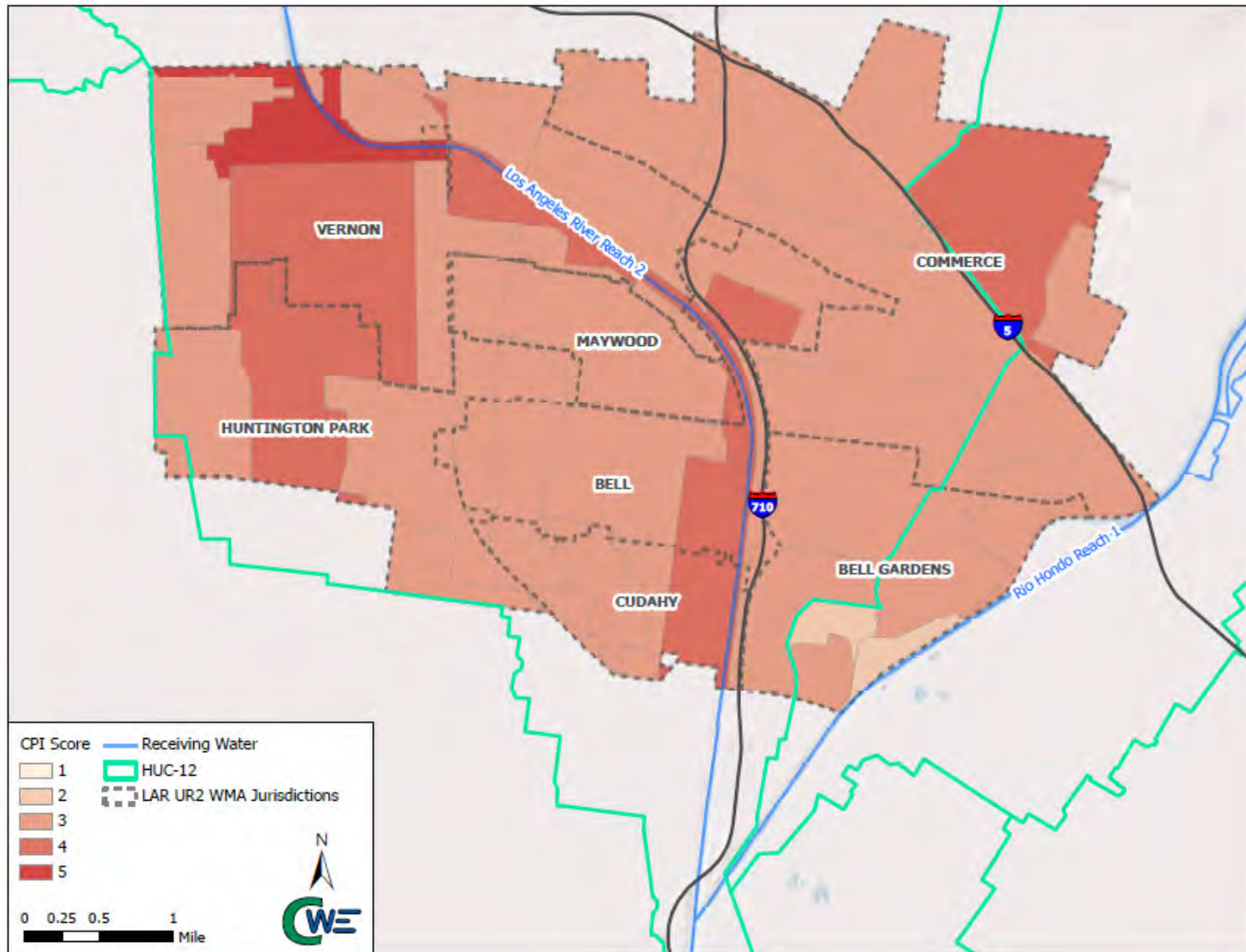


Figure 3-1 SBPAT CPI Scores

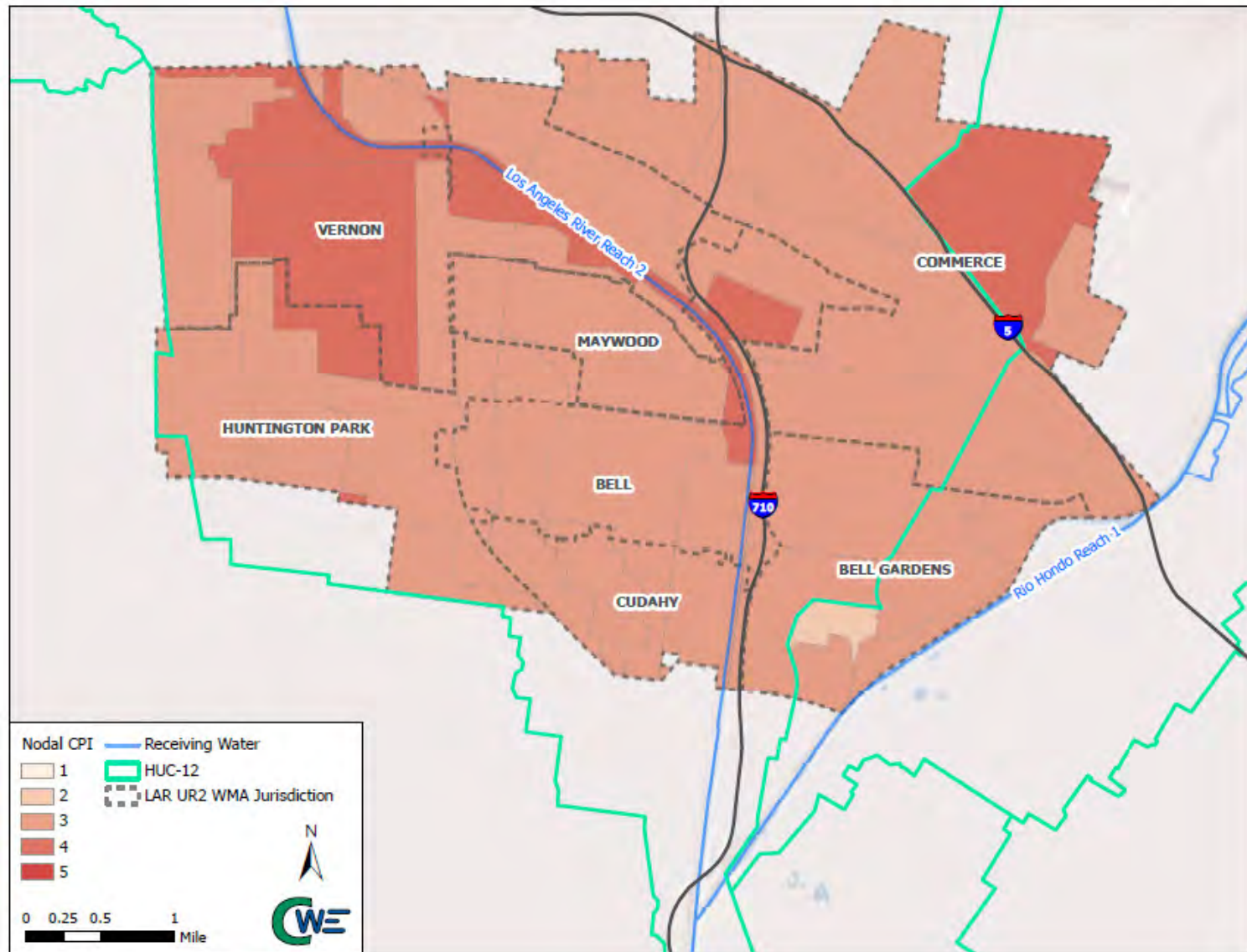


Figure 3-2 SBPAT NCPI Scores

Figure 3-3 illustrates the results of the GIS based SBPAT automated Potential Regional BMP Opportunity screening analysis. Although the selection criteria are flexible and subject to modification, for this analysis the criteria included a minimum acceptable parcel size of 0.5 acres and maximum parcel to storm drain distance of 100 feet. City or County-owned undeveloped parcels were assigned a score of five while other publicly-owned parcels were assigned a score of four, which drives the resultant analysis scoring. Parcels not meeting these criteria were not considered viable regional BMP locations and assigned a zero score. Fourteen subcatchments, or less than half of the LAR UR2 WMA subcatchments, were found to have one or more potential regional BMP opportunity sites that were identified as tributary to areas of high water quality improvement need.

Normally, after potential regional BMP sites are identified, recommended BMP types are matched based on the water quality targets, runoff volumes, and site attributes. The pairing of a BMP type with a BMP site represents a potential regional BMP project. With bacteria being a main driver for the LAR UR2 WMP RAA, the initial selection of suitable regional BMP types was constrained to those capable of achieving recreational beneficial use objectives, which include infiltration basins and subsurface flow wetlands.

Figure 3-4 identifies the surficial soil types, which are primarily slowly infiltrating loams, the important regional groundwater basin, and SBPAT analysis identified potential regional BMP opportunities, illustrated in red as Potential Regional BMP Sites. The areas of Tujunga Fine Sandy Loam, located immediately adjacent to the lower Rio Hondo, Los Angeles River, and further west as a strip leading south through the middle of the Cities of Vernon and Huntington Park, may signify the presence of old deep river channels with relatively sandy soils that could potentially accommodate high infiltration rates. If present and protected from sediment induced blockage, these could horizontally distribute infiltrated runoff to other intermingled sandy layers that might otherwise seem inaccessible due to scattered clay lens of low permeability soils.

Figure 3-5 illustrates the RAA Guideline standard model land use classifications within the LAR UR2 WMA, particularly around the SBPAT identified potential regional BMP sites. As might be expected the Cities of Vernon, Commerce and northeastern Bell contain a relatively high proportion of industrial or manufacturing and commercial land use areas and few vacant or agricultural areas. Most of the parcels in these categories, which might be more potentially accessible for the construction of infiltration basins are actually electrical transmission line easements or associated with the Long Beach (I-710) freeway.

Since the number of subcatchments with potential regional BMP opportunities was limited, and the identified parcels relatively small for these facilities, a coarse assessment of total catchment BMP sizing needs, regardless of site constraints, was prepared for comparison with future unanticipated private parcel acquisition opportunities. The major catchments in LAR UR2 WMA used for this analysis are consistent with monitoring sites in the CIMP and are illustrated in **Figure 3-6**. This analysis was prepared as the product of the sum of areas, for each of the major LAR UR2 WMA Cities, area weighted land use based imperviousness, and the weighted 85th percentile 24-hour rainfall depth. The results expressed as runoff volume in acre-feet are in the second column from the right in **Table 3-5**. The area needed for a regional BMP holding an average water depth of 1 foot, would be approximately the same as this volume, while the area of a basin, or cistern, holding a depth of 10 feet of water would be approximately an order of magnitude less (i.e. one tenth the surface area size). Assuming an infiltration rate of 0.3 inches per hour (very low type B soil) and desired draw down time of 72 hours, results in a water depth of 1.8 feet and basin area as summarize in the rightmost columns of the two tables.

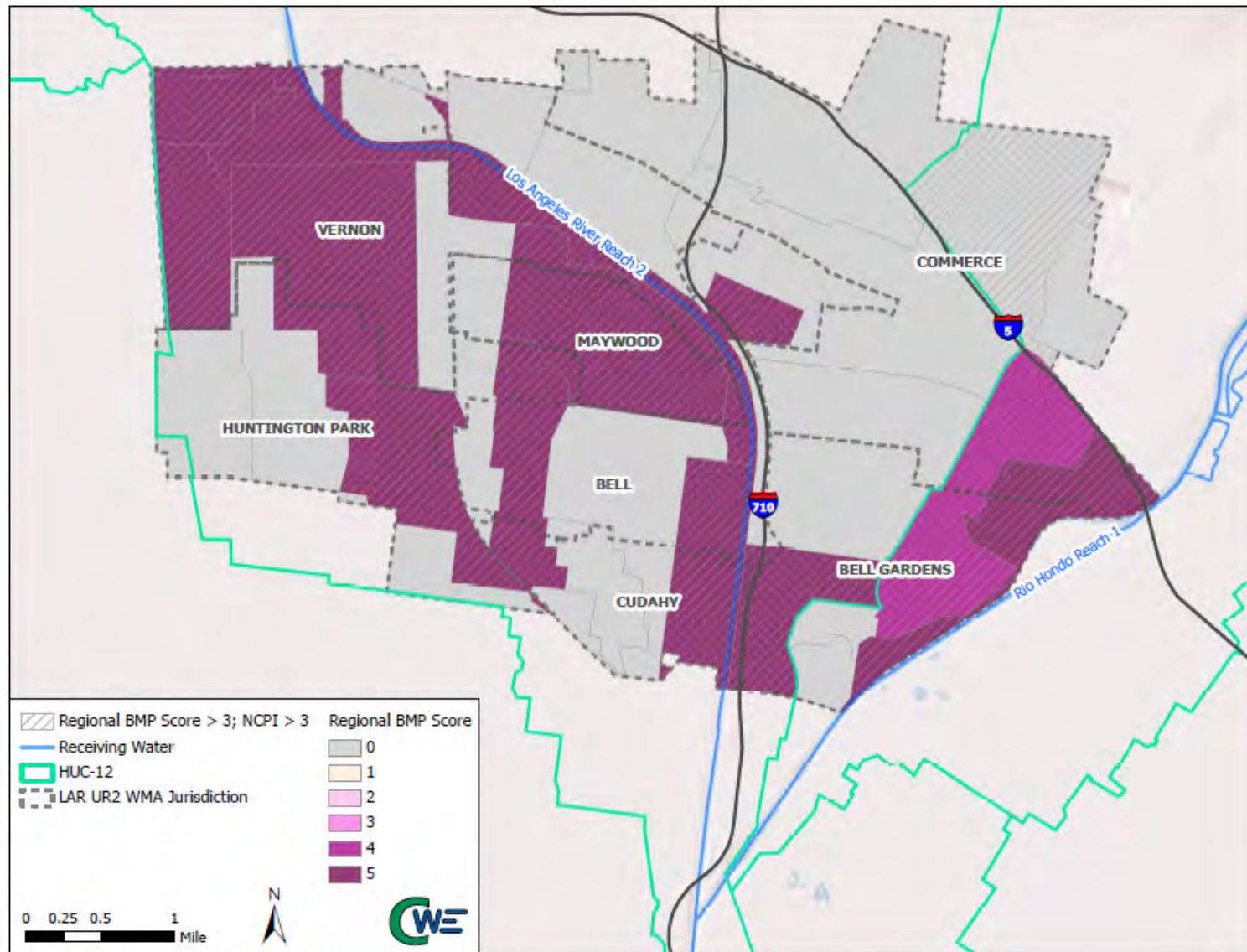


Figure 3-3 SBPAT Regional BMP Opportunity Scores (normalized to values of 0 to 5)

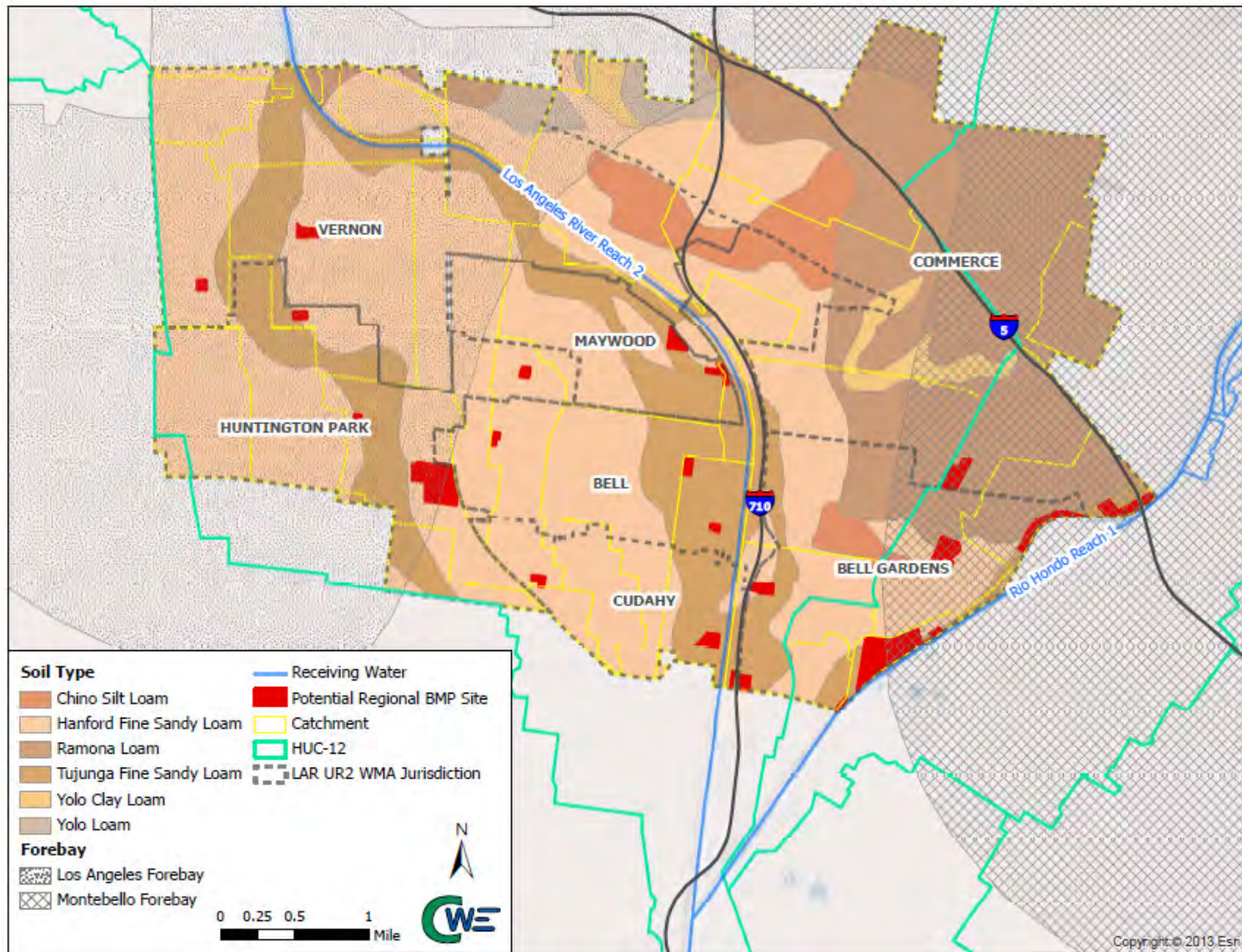


Figure 3-4 Surficial Soil Types, Groundwater Basins, and Potential Regional BMP Sites

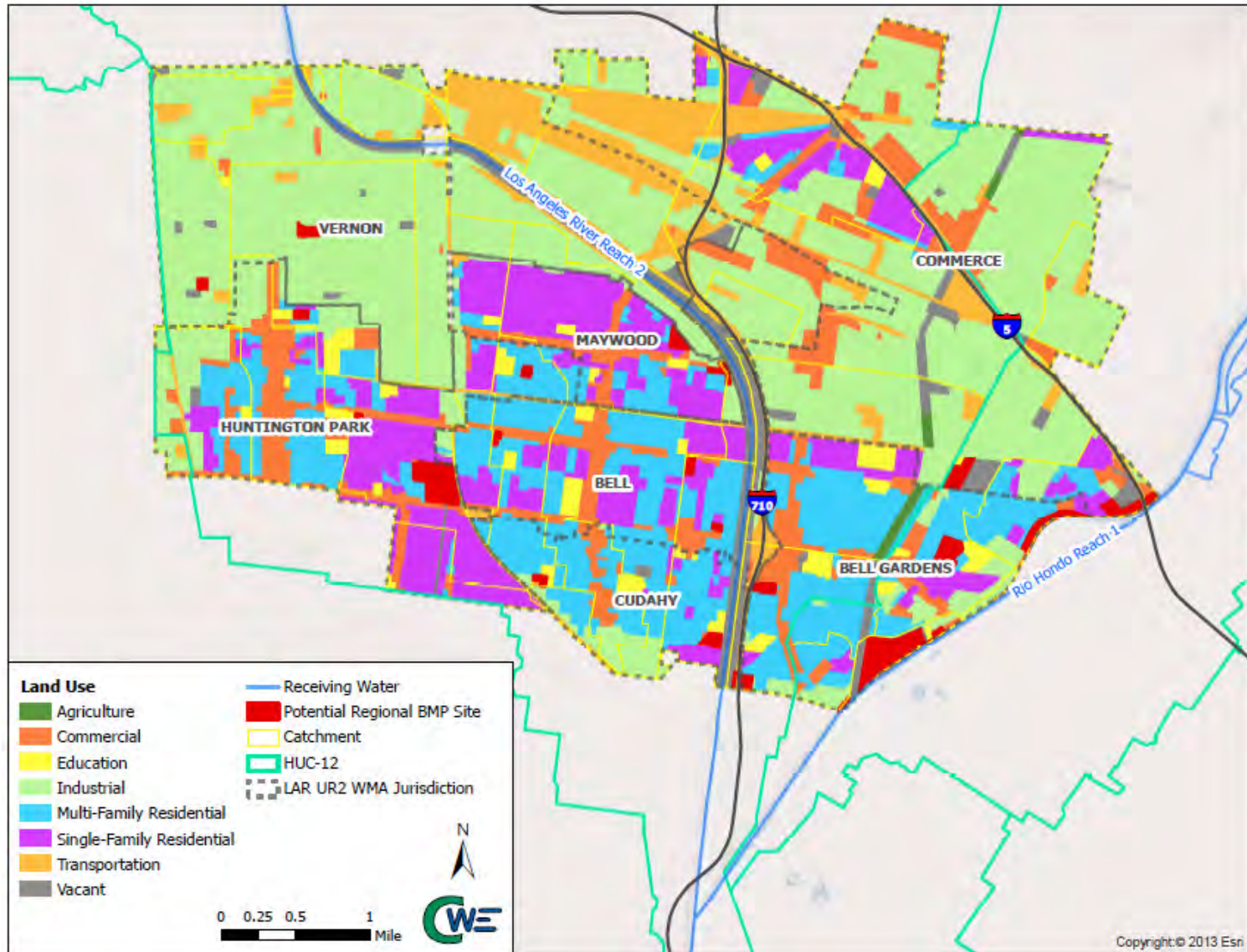


Figure 3-5 Land Use Classes Near Potential Regional BMP Locations

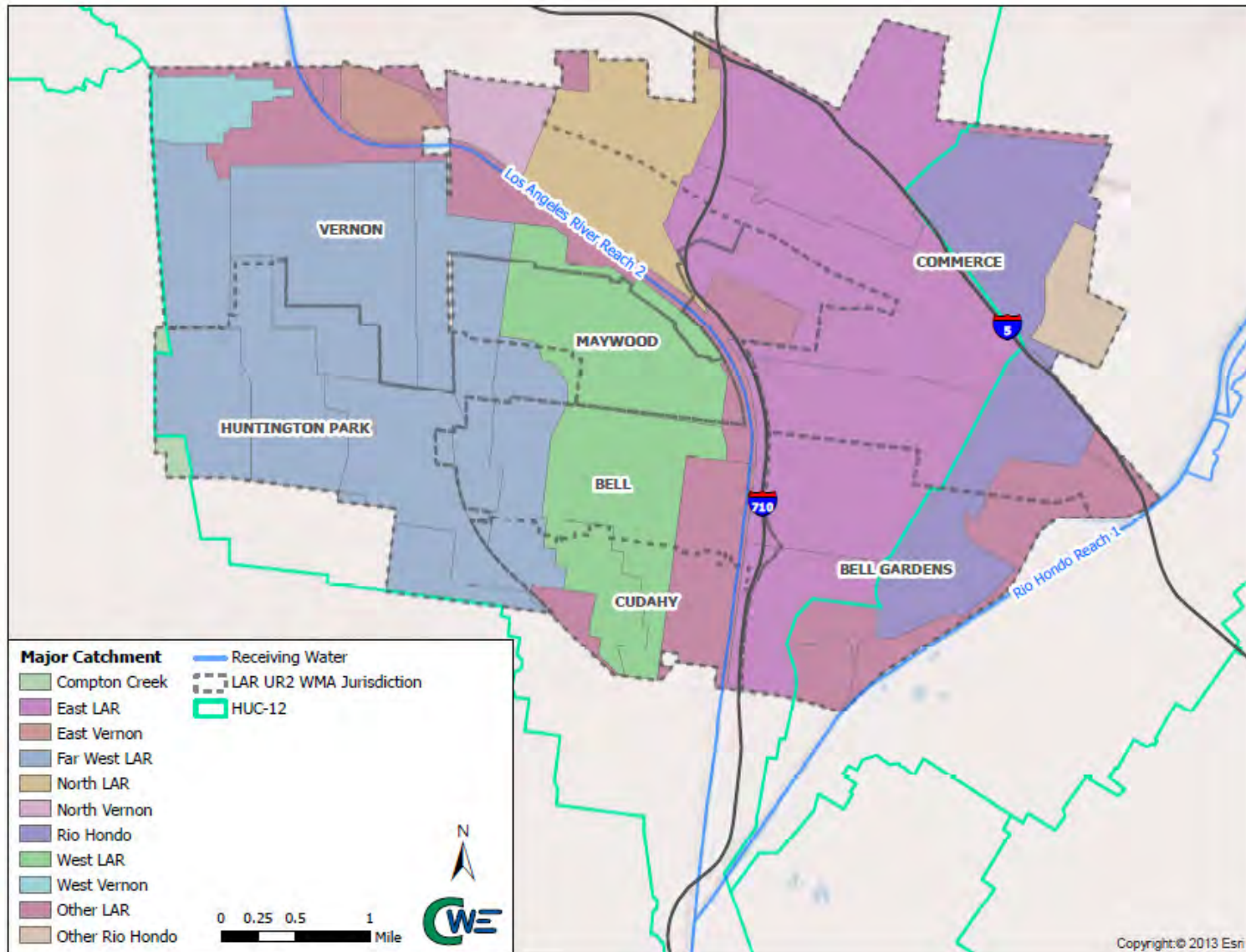


Figure 3-6 LAR UR2 WMA Major Catchments

Los Angeles River Upper Reach 2 Watershed Management Area

Draft Watershed Management Program (WMP) Plan

Table 3-5 Estimate Runoff Volume and Regional BMP Area by City and Catchment						
City	Major Catchment	Area (Acres)	Weighted		Runoff Volume (Acre Feet)	Basin Area 1.8' Deep
			Imperviousness	Rain (inch)		
Bell	East LAR	388	0.832	0.91	24	14
	Far West LAR	329	0.609	0.92	15	9
	North LAR	10	0.741	0.91	1	0
	West LAR	539	0.666	0.92	28	15
	Other LAR	410	0.787	0.92	25	14
	Total	1676	0.723	0.918	93	51
Bell Gardens	East LAR	780	0.637	0.93	39	21
	Rio Hondo	354	0.677	0.94	19	10
	Other LAR	443	0.600	0.94	21	12
	Total	1578	0.636	0.935	78	43
Commerce	East LAR	2279	0.791	0.91	137	76
	North LAR	377	0.886	0.9	25	14
	North Vernon	1	0.910	0.91	0	0
	Rio Hondo	1025	0.857	0.9	66	37
	Other LAR	310	0.679	0.92	16	9
	Other Rio Hondo	203	0.899	0.91	14	8
	Total	4194	0.813	0.907	258	143
Cudahy	East LAR	38	0.639	0.94	2	1
	Far West LAR	113	0.621	0.93	5	3
	West LAR	339	0.792	0.93	21	12
	Other LAR	297	0.716	0.94	17	9
	Total	786	0.731	0.934	45	25
Huntington Park	Compton Creek	42	0.864	0.95	3	2
	Far West LAR	1853	0.667	0.93	96	53
	West LAR	31	0.565	0.93	1	1
	Other LAR	4	0.239	0.93	0	0
	Total	1930	0.670	0.930	100	56
Maywood	Far West LAR	131	0.620	0.92	6	3
	West LAR	601	0.551	0.92	25	14
	Other LAR	22	0.792	0.92	1	1
	Total	754	0.570	0.920	33	18

Table 3-5 Estimate Runoff Volume and Regional BMP Area by City and Catchment						
City	Major Catchment	Area (Acres)	Weighted		Runoff Volume (Acre Feet)	Basin Area 1.8' Deep
			Imperviousness	Rain (inch)		
Vernon	East LAR	85	0.758	0.91	5	3
	East Vernon	157	0.911	0.92	11	6
	Far West LAR	1448	0.885	0.96	103	57
	North LAR	367	0.840	0.93	24	13
	North Vernon	211	0.880	0.93	14	8
	West LAR	130	0.908	0.94	9	5
	West Vernon	202	0.903	0.95	14	8
	Other	697	0.889	0.93	47	26
	Total	3298	0.880	0.944	228	126
LAR UR2 WMA	Total	14215	0.761	0.925	834	463

3.2.3.2 Other Potential Regional BMP Project Sites

The challenges imposed by the MS4 Permit and the approved TMDLs, particularly the Los Angeles River Bacteria TMDL, are costly and overwhelmingly oppressive. Based on the results of monitoring, water quality, technical studies, and source control studies it is questionable as to whether bacteria can be consistently controlled to meet the dry- and wet-weather WQBELs and RWLs identified in Attachment O of the MS4 Permit, which are based on recreational beneficial use objectives within the Basin Plan, unless MS4 discharges can be eliminated..

Therefore LAR UR2 WMA identified a variety of exemplar projects which were further investigated during the initial phase of the WMP development process to identify new inter-agency opportunities for LID that reduces runoff and controls the discharge from within the LAR UR2 WMA. As summarized in **Table 3**, these opportunities include:

- The LACFCD Spreading Ground southeast of the I-5 crossing over the Rio Hondo
- Electrical Transmission Line Easement between the I-710 and Los Angeles River
- The Electrical Transmission Line Easement through The Cities of Commerce and Bell Gardens
- Local School District campuses
- The United States Armed Forces Reserve Center in Bell
- Railroad Stock Yard and Track Right of Ways
- California Department of Transportation (Caltrans) easements and Right of Ways
- Industrial and Commercial Facility drainage systems (non-MS4) suitable for retrofit opportunities as a alternative to undocumented connection termination

Table 3-6 Preliminary Assessment of Other Potential Regional BMP Sites

Potential Project Name	Catchment	Cross Streets	Area (ac)	Green Area (ac)	Attributes	Challenges
Bell						
Bell High School	WLAR	Pine Avenue and Florence Avenue	18.1	4.9		Small Trib
Park Avenue School	WLAR	Florence Avenue and Wilcox Avenue	5.7	1.7	Large Trib	
Veterans Memorial Park	WLAR	Gage Avenue and Wilcox Avenue	3.3	2.4	Med Trib	
United States Army Reserve	Other LAR		UNK	N/A	Current Const	Federal Govt
I-710/Transmission Line	Other LAR	West of I-710	UNK	N/A	LFDs?	Small Trib
Abandoned RR Spurs	Other LAR	Various Locations	UNK	N/A		Pvt Property
Bell Gardens						
Bell Gardens Elementary School	ELAR	Quinn Street and Jaboneria Road	10.4	2.2	Large Trib	
Bell Gardens Intermediate School	ELAR	Florence Avenue and Jaboneria Road	14.6	4.5	Large Trib	
Bell Gardens Park	RH	Florence Avenue and Laveland Street	13.7	10.3		No Drain
Ford Park Golf Course	RH	Garfield Avenue and Park Lane	25.3	18.9	Large Trib	Golf Course
John Anson Ford Park	RH	Garfield Avenue and Park Lane	9.6	7.2	Large Trib	
I-710/Transmission Line	Various	West of I-710/Garfield Avenue	45.8	34.3	LFDs?	Small Trib
Commerce						
Bandini Park	NLAR	Astor Avenue and Hepworth Avenue	2.4	1.8		MS4 Unclear
Bristow Park	NLAR	Triggs Street and McDonnell Avenue	7.0	5.3		No MS4
Park Lawn Memorial Park	RH	Gage Avenue and Garfield Avenue	18.3	13.7		No MS4
Power Facilities Total	ELAR	West of Garfield Avenue	21.6	16.2	Nr Telegraph	
Rosewood Park	ELAR	Commerce Way and Harbor Street	11.3	8.5	Med Trib	
Veterans Park Total	Other RH	Gage Avenue and Zindell Avenue	9.7	7.3	Small Trib	
LACFCD Spreading Ground	Other RH	Southwest I-5 at Rio Hondo	3.2	3.2	Infiltration	Interagency
Abandoned RR Spurs	Various	Various Locations	UNK	N/A		Pvt Property

Table 3-6 Preliminary Assessment of Other Potential Regional BMP Sites						
Potential Project Name	Catchment	Cross Streets	Area (ac)	Green Area (ac)	Attributes	Challenges
Cudahy						
Clara Street Park	ELAR	Clara Street b/w Wilcox and Atlantic Ave	4.1	3.1		No MS4
Cudahy Park	Other LAR	River Drive and Santa Ana Street	7.0	5.2		Unk MS4
Lugo Park	FWLAR	Elizabeth Street and Otis Avenue	1.5	1.1	Med Trib	
Park Avenue Elementary School	Other LAR	River Drive and Elizabeth Street	1.5	1.1		Unk MS4
I-710/Transmission Line	Other LAR	West of I-710/Garfield Avenue	UNK	N/A	LFDs?	Small Trib
Huntington Park						
Freedom Park Total	FWLAR	E. 61st Street and Carmelita Avenue	0.8	0.6		No MS4
Nimitz Middle School	FWLAR	E. 60th Street and Carmelita Avenue	8.5	2.3	Small Trib	
Salt Lake Park Total	FWLAR	E. Florence Avenue and Salt Lake Ave	33.4	25.1	Lrg Trib/Prcl	
Maywood						
Maywood Academy High School	WLAR	E. 61st Street and Pine Avenue	1.8	1.4		No MS4
Maywood Elementary School	WLAR	E. 52nd Place and Cudahy Avenue	0.5	0.4		Small Trib
Maywood Park	WLAR	E. 52nd Place and E. 58th Street	6.0	2.6		No MS4
Maywood Riverfront Park Total	Other LAR	E. 59th Place and Alamo Avenue	4.6	3.5		Unk MS4
Vernon						
Abandoned RR Spurs	Various	Various Locations	UNK	N/A		Pvt Property
Vacant Parcel	FWLAR	2221 E 55th Street	7.6	0.0		No Drains
Vernon Power Plant	FWLAR	2701 50th Street	5.510	0.00	South Parcel	Power Plant

3.2.3.3 Evaluating and Prioritizing Potential Regional BMP Project Sites

A planning-level, desktop based feasibility screening assessment was performed to identify up to seven potential regional BMP projects for inclusion in the WMP Plan. The County Assessors website was queried for current parcel ownership information and the County Department of Public Work searched for information pertinent to drainage conveyance characteristics for existing facilities. Aerial imagery were reviewed to verify actual and adjacent land use characteristics, assess potential engineering design alternatives, facility footprint, possible sizing and other criteria generally pertinent to an initial assessment of feasibility. Based on this information the subsequent RAA model evaluation step was undertaken to assess the potential beneficial impact of these parcel on LAR UR2 WMA MS4 discharges. The potential regional BMP projects were also evaluated using the cost and water quality analysis module in SBPAT.

The potential regional BMP project configurations and planning-level capital and operation and maintenance costs were evaluated (i.e., quantification of costs and water quality benefits) using SBPAT. SBPAT evaluates BMP performance by linking a long-term hydrologic output from USEPA's Stormwater Management Model (SWMM) to a stochastic Monte Carlo water quality model to develop statistical descriptions of stormwater quantity and quality. The statistics generated in this process are then used to characterize the low (25th percentile), average (mean), and high (75th percentile) values for the annual volume, pollutant loads, and pollutant concentrations in stormwater runoff from the modeled area, with and without BMPs implemented. Water quality benefits are reported as the difference between Monte Carlo-derived statistics of the modeled area without BMPs and the same area with a specific suite of BMPs. Additional details regarding the modeling system are provided in **Section 4**.

The prioritization of regional BMPs considers the relative costs, benefits, and ease of implementation associated with each potential project. Potential projects yielding higher water quality benefits at lower costs will receive higher prioritization rank in instances where ease of implementation is considered to be comparable. Regional BMP projects that are constrained by engineering or site considerations and projects that are seen to be more challenging to implement may receive a lower priority rank than projects with similar costs and benefits with less significant constraints.

3.2.3.4 Process for Selecting Regional BMP Projects

The process of selecting the final list of regional BMPs was based on the prioritization results, RAA results, and agency input. The RAA quantifies the water quality benefits from quantifiable non-structural BMPs and distributed structural BMPs that are included in this WMP. The sum of load reductions from non-structural, distributed, and regional BMPs will then be compared with the target load reductions necessary for compliance with final TMDL limits for the purpose of reasonable assurance demonstration. BMP phasing (i.e., the planned implementation of some BMPs before others) will then be developed to meet the schedule of interim compliance milestones. This selection process and results are detailed in **Section 4.3.3**.

3.2.4 Summary of BMP Performance Data

The CASQA Development and Municipal BMP Handbook provides a general summary of BMP performance data within Southern California, which is summarized in **Table 3-7**.

Table 3-7 Treatment Control BMP Removal Efficiency						
Pollutant of Concern	Treatment Control BMPs					
	Vegetated Swale/Strip	Catch Basin Screen/Insert	Hydrodynamic Separator	Infiltration Basin/Trench	Bioswale	Grease Trap
Sediment/ Turbidity/ Suspended Solids/ pH	High/Medium	High/Medium	High/Medium Low for Turbidity	High/Medium	High/Medium	Low
Nutrients	Low	Low	Low	High/Medium	Low	Low
Organic Compounds	Medium/Low	Low	Low	High/Medium	Medium	Low
Trash & Debris	Low	High/Medium	High/Medium	High/Medium	Low	Medium
Oxygen Demanding Substances	Low	Low	Low	High/Medium	Low	Low
Pathogens (Bacteria/ Viruses)	Low	Low	Low	High/Medium	low	Low
Oil & Grease	High/Medium	Medium	Medium/Low	High/Medium	High/Medium	Medium
Pesticides/PCBs	Medium	Low	Low	High/Medium	Medium	Low
Metals	High/Medium	Medium	Low	High	High/Medium	Low

3.4 Proposed Control Measures

Through the RAA, an iterative modeling process further detailed in **Section 4**, the required control measures were identified which will ensure compliance with applicable WQBELs and RWLs in the time frame required by existing TMDLs. The types of control measures are outlined in this section, while the quantities are discussed in **Section 4**. Through the adaptive management process, the proposed control measures may change.

3.4.1 Proposed MCM/Institutional BMP Modifications

Based on input from the Regional Board, load reductions derived from non-modeled non-structural BMPs can be assumed to be five percent of baseline loads. Enhanced programs will be implemented in order to ensure they result in at least a five percent load reduction. These non-structural BMPs will include the following program enhancements (i.e., beyond the MS4 Permit minimum):

- Enhanced street sweeping
- Enhanced catch basin and storm drain cleaning
- Enhanced commercial and food outlet inspection
- Enhanced pet waste controls
- Enhanced education and outreach
- Enhanced homeless waste control efforts
- Enhanced Illicit Discharge Detection Elimination (IDDE) efforts

Potential non-structural BMP enhancements have been identified in the Los Angeles River Reach 2 Metals Implementation Plan and have been conceptualized by LAR UR2 WMA. **Table 3-8** provides potential enhancements associated with each of the programs listed above. Each LAR UR2 WMA City will have the flexibility to implement some or all of the enhancements, which do not have to be the same throughout the group.

Table 3-8 Potential Non-Structural BMP Enhanced Implementation Efforts	
Non-Structural BMP Program	Proposed Implementation Approach
Street Sweeping	Consider more frequent street sweeping
	Consider modified enforcement strategies
	Consider requiring sweepers to travel at slower speeds
	Consider sweeping medians of larger streets
	Consider contractually mandating the use of regenerative vacuum equipment
Catch Basin and Storm Drain Cleaning	Consider enhanced catch basin cleaning for catch basins with CPS
	Consider modifying the extent, timing, and frequency of cleaning
	Consider conducting study to evaluate opportunities to enhance/modify program and consider implementing based on the findings
Commercial and Food Outlet Inspection	Consider targeted outreach effort related to bacterial discharges
	Consider developing and enforcing ordinances
	Consider focusing education and Business Assistance Program
	Consider increasing inspection and enforcement of grease removal equipment
Pet Waste Controls	Consider developing and enforcing ordinances
	Consider targeted outreach effort
	Consider using various media outlets

Table 3-8 Potential Non-Structural BMP Enhanced Implementation Efforts	
Non-Structural BMP Program	Proposed Implementation Approach
Education and Outreach	Consider targeted outreach efforts
	Consider alternative media outlets
	Consider conducting study to evaluate opportunities to enhance/modify program and consider implementing based on the findings
Homeless Waste Control	Consider developing and implementing program to reduce homelessness
	Consider ordinances that reduce encampments
	Consider targeted enforcement during evening hours
IDDE	Consider developing and implementing ordinances that include enforcement actions and accelerated follow up inspections
	Consider conducting study to evaluate opportunities to enhance/modify program and consider implementing based on the findings

3.4.2 Proposed Non-Stormwater Discharge Control Measures

Permit Attachment E Part IX introduces an aggressive non-stormwater outfall based screening and monitoring program. It remains unclear how this will be implemented in areas such as Vernon which contain a high density of parcels that are apparently regulated outside of the MS4 Permit program. These include individual NPDES Permittees, General NPDES Permittees, General Industrial Stormwater Permittees, Caltrans, Federal military posts, and Railroad right of ways (ROW) or intermodal parcels. Given that the Rio Hondo is normally dry, or at least does not have flowing runoff, the LAR UR2 WMA anticipates that non-storm water discharge source assessment will result in the development of new control measures specific to the unique characteristics of the LAR UR2 WMA.

3.4.3 Proposed Structural Control Measures

The proposed structural control measures are discussed in greater detail in **Section 4.3.3**, including sizing and other design parameters. The proposed structural control measures include both distributed and regional BMPs. Distributed BMPs will be implemented throughout the watershed in accordance with the Planning and Land Development Program specified by the MS4 Permit. The types and sizes of these BMPs are not identified, but assumptions are provided to support the quantities incorporated into the RAA. LID Green Streets generally consist of bioretention system. These distributed BMPs will be implemented in LAR UR2 WMA as described in **Section 4.3.3**.

Six regional projects have been identified through the development, as listed below. The design details associated with the projects will be determined in the future, but as currently conceptualized include infiltration trenches, infiltration basins, and subsurface infiltration systems.

- Randolph Street Green Rail Trail;
- LADWP Transmission Easement;
- John Anson Ford Park;
- Rosewood Park;
- Lugo Park; and
- Salt Lake Park.

4. Reasonable Assurance Analysis

The purpose of the RAA is to demonstrate that the implementation scenarios proposed in the WMP will meet the MS4 Permit effluent and receiving water limits for the priority pollutants of concern identified in **Section 2**. The WQOs are specified in the TMDLs and included in **Appendix A**, along with other MS4 Permit limitations for each WBPC addressed in the WMP. The limiting pollutant used to control the implementation efforts of the LAR UR2 WMA is bacteria for the area draining to the Los Angeles River and metals for the area draining to the Rio Hondo. Bacteria and metal were determined to be the limiting pollutants because they meet the following criteria:

- Relatively high priority with respect to meeting TMDL WLAs and/or other WQOs;
- Conservative with respect to attenuation during fate and transport modeling; and
- Require the greatest amount of volumetric control to achieve TMDL WLAs and other objectives.

This section summarizes the modeling approach that was carried out as part of the greater RAA development effort, specifically the process of:

- Setting target load reductions based on MS4 Permit limitations;
- Modeling identified structural BMPs and quantifying their associated load reductions;
- Demonstrating, with reasonable assurance, that target load reductions (and therefore MS4 Permit limitations) can be met by the final compliance dates; and
- Phasing of structural and non-structural BMPs to achieve interim milestones.

The RAA modeling approach presented herein conforms to Part VI.C.5.b.iv(5) of the MS4 Permit, which states:

"Permittees shall conduct a Reasonable Assurance Analysis for each water body-pollutant combination addressed by the [WMP]. [The] RAA shall be quantitative and performed using a peer-reviewed model in the public domain. Models to be considered for the RAA, without exclusion, are the Watershed Management Modeling System (WMMS), Hydrologic Simulation Program-FORTRAN (HSPF), and the Structural BMP Prioritization and Analysis Tool (SBPAT).... The objective of the RAA shall be to demonstrate the ability of [the WMP] to ensure that Permittees' MS4 discharges achieve applicable water quality based effluent limitations and do not cause or contribute to exceedances of receiving water limitations."

The Regional Board has developed a guidance document titled, "Guidelines for Conducting Reasonable Assurance Analysis in a Watershed Management Program, Including an Enhanced Watershed Management Program (March 25, 2014)." Although the guidance document presents guidelines and not necessarily requirements, the results of the RAA presented in this WMP have been developed to conform to the Regional Board guidance document where appropriate. The approach described was presented to the Regional Board by Geosyntec on April 9, 2014 (Geosyntec, 2014) and was found to be consistent with their guidelines.

4.1 Modeling System

The RAA approach leverages the strengths of publicly available, MS4 Permit-approved GIS-based models that are widely utilized including within this region. The decision to use these models in the manner described below was based on the unique characteristics of the LAR UR2 WMA in regards to water quality priorities, hydrologic processes, and BMP opportunities, as well as to the capabilities of the models approved by the MS4 Permit.

Loading Simulation Program in C++ (LSPC), a publically available watershed model that uses Hydrologic Simulation Program - FORTRAN (HSPF) algorithms to simulate hydrology, sediment transport, water quality, and the fate and transport of pollutants within receiving waters and through a watershed. GIS was also used for the spatial component of the analysis as well as general visualization.

SBPAT is a public-domain GIS-based water quality analysis tool used to evaluate structural BMP performance for the purposes of this RAA. SBPAT links a modified USEPA SWMM hydrologic engine to a Monte Carlo analysis capable of repeated random sampling of pollutant EMCs and BMP effectiveness distributions to obtain numerical results regarding the expected performance of a specific BMP configuration. Each Monte Carlo analysis typically involves 10,000 iterations of EMC distributions and BMP effluent concentrations from the International BMP Database. SBPAT's land use EMCs are presented in Table 5. SBPAT is capable of quantifying model output variability, which is a component of the Regional Board's recent RAA guidance. The model:

- Calculates and tracks inflows to BMPs, treated discharge, bypassed flows, evaporation, and infiltration at a user-defined time step (e.g., 15 minutes);
- Distinguishes between individual runoff events by defining six-hour minimum inter-event times in the rainfall record, yet tracks inter-event antecedent conditions;
- Tracks volume treated by BMPs and summarizes and records these metrics by storm event; and
- Produces a table of each BMP's hydrologic performance, including concentration and load metrics by storm event, and consolidates these outputs on an annual basis.

SBPAT is specifically referenced in the MS4 Permit Part VI.C.5.b.iv and was presented at the first two MS4 Permit Group TAC RAA Subcommittee meetings. Additional information regarding SBPAT can found in the SBPAT portal (SBPAT, 2013a).

Land Use	TSS (mg/L)	TP (mg/L)	DP (mg/L)	NH3 (mg/L)	NO3 (mg/L)	TKN (mg/L)	DCu (µg/L)	TCu (µg/L)	TPb (µg/L)	DZn (µg/L)	TZn (µg/L)	FC (#/100mL)
Agriculture (row crop)	999.2 (648.2)	3.34 (1.53)	1.41 (1.04)	1.65 (1.67)	34.40 (116.30)	7.32 (3.44)	22.50 (17.50)	100.1 (74.8)	30.2 (34.3)	40.1 (49.1)	274.8 (147.3)	60,300 (153,000)
Commercial	67.0 (47.1)	0.40 (0.33)	0.29 (0.25)	1.21 (4.18)	0.55 (0.55)	3.44 (4.78)	12.3 (10.2)	31.4 (25.7)	12.4 (34.2)	153.4 (96.1)	237.1 (150.3)	51,600 (173,400) ^a
Education (Municipal)	99.6 (122.7)	0.30 (0.17)	0.26 (0.2)	0.4 (0.99)	0.61 (0.67)	1.71 (1.13)	12.2 (11.0)	19.9 (13.6)	3.6 (4.9)	75.4 (52.3)	117.6 (83.1)	11,800 ^b (23,700)
Industrial	219.2 (206.9)	0.39 (0.41)	0.26 (0.25)	0.6 (0.95)	0.87 (0.96)	2.87 (2.33)	15.2 (14.8)	34.5 (36.7)	16.4 (47.1)	422.1 (534.0)	537.4 (487.8)	3,760 (4,860)
Multi-Family Residential	39.9 (51.3)	0.23 (0.21)	0.20 (0.19)	0.50 (0.74)	1.51 (3.06)	1.80 (1.24)	7.40 (5.70)	12.1 (5.60)	4.5 (7.80)	77.5 (84.1)	125.1 (101.1)	11,800 ^c (23,700)
Single Family Residential	124.2 (184.9)	0.40 (0.30)	0.32 (0.21)	0.49 (0.64)	0.78 (1.77)	2.96 (2.74)	9.4 (9.0)	18.7 (13.4)	11.3 (16.6)	27.5 (56.2)	71.9 (62.4)	31,100 ^d (94,200)
Transportation	77.8 (83.8)	0.68 (0.94)	0.56 (0.82)	0.37 (0.68)	0.74 (1.05)	1.84 (1.44)	32.40 (25.5)	52.2 (37.5)	9.2 (14.5)	222.0 (201.7)	292.9 (215.8)	1,680 (456)
Vacant/Open Space	216.6 (1482.8)	0.12 (0.31)	0.09 (0.27)	0.11 (0.25)	1.17 (0.79)	0.96 (0.9)	0.60 (1.90)	10.6 (24.4)	3.0 (13.1)	28.1 (12.9)	26.3 (69.5)	484 (806)

Note: EMC statistics are calculated based on 1996-2000 data for Los Angeles County land use sites (Los Angeles County, 2000), except for agriculture which are based on Ventura County MS4 EMCs (Ventura County, 2003) and fecal coliform which are based on 2000-2005 SCCWRP Los Angeles region land use data (SCCWRP, 2007b). These EMC datasets are summarized in the SBPAT User's Guide (Geosyntec, 2012).

^a The default log distribution best fit summary statistics for this land use-pollutant combination produced an unreasonably high deviation, therefore the arithmetic estimate of the log mean was held constant while the log summary statistics were recomputed based on the log CoV for SFR (SCCWRP's low-density residential EMC).

^b Multi-family residential EMC used here since educational land use site not available in the SCCWRP fecal coliform dataset.

^c The fecal coliform EMC for the multi-family residential land use is based on SCCWRP dataset for "high-density residential"

^d The fecal coliform EMC for the single-family residential land use is based on SCCWRP's dataset for "low-density residential".

4.2 Modeling Approach

This section gives an overview of the modeling approach, while the findings and results identified using this approach are described in **Section 4.3**. The modeling approach involves the establishment of target load reductions and the evaluation on non-structural and structural BMP pollutant load reductions. In addition, load reductions associated with non-MS4 parcels must also be established.

4.2.1 Establish Target Load Reductions

This initial step established target pollutant load reductions for applicable TMDL and 303(d)-listed pollutants (excluding trash) for the LAR UR2 WMA compliance modeling locations. It is possible that for some pollutants, such as nutrients, no MS4 load reduction relative to existing conditions would be necessary to meet the TMDL-based compliance requirements. The compliance modeling locations will consist of a location in Los Angeles River Reach 2 (or Segment B in the bacteria TMDL) and another in the lower Rio Hondo tributary.

The target load reductions represent a model-able expression of the MS4 Permit compliance metrics (e.g., bacteria allowed exceedance days for dry- and wet-weather), and serve as a basis for confirming that the WMP reasonably assures compliance with the MS4 Permit through quantitative analyses. Target load reductions were established using the calibrated LSPC watershed model for the TMDL pollutants total nitrogen, total copper, total lead, total zinc, and fecal coliform. LSPC does not model TMDL pollutants nitrate, nitrate plus nitrite, ammonia (total nitrogen will be used as a surrogate for all regulated nitrogen species), total cadmium (copper, lead, and zinc will be used as surrogates), or E. coli (fecal coliform will be used as a surrogate).

Land use loadings were reduced in LSPC until daily average pollutant concentrations at the compliance modeling locations met concentration or (single sample) exceedance day-based limits. Alternatively, daily maximum values may be used, however such an approach is considered overly conservative. The resulting load reductions that were found necessary to meet the MS4 Permit limits became the target load reductions that BMP benefits were modeled against. For bacteria, the wet-weather allowable exceedance days include High Flow Suspension (HFS) days.

4.2.2 Evaluate Non-Structural BMP Pollutant Load Reductions

Existing recently-initiated non-structural BMPs (i.e., those that have been initiated post-TMDL) and planned non-structural BMPs were evaluated in terms of ability to reduce loads at the two compliance modeling locations. Both wet- and dry-weather water quality benefits of these BMPs were evaluated for all TMDL and 303(d) pollutants (excluding trash) where data was available to support such estimates.

Non-structural BMP load reductions include redevelopment (i.e., implementation of the MS4 Permit's post-construction retention and treatment requirements), Industrial General Permit compliance (i.e., stormwater discharge permittees meeting TMDL limits), and other non-structural BMPs, such as MCMs/institutional BMPs. Load reductions were quantifiable based on available BMP performance data and literature. These assumptions are documented in **Section 4.3.2**. For example, the load reductions resulting from phase-out of copper in brake pads and of zinc in rubber tires (assuming implementation of Department of Toxic Substances Control's (DTSC's) Safer Consumer Product Regulations, and inclusion of zinc in tires in the Priority Products list) was determined based on recent quantitative mass balance estimates developed by Kelly Moran for CASQA's True Source Control subcommittee. As another example, bacteria and dry-weather runoff reduction BMPs were quantified consistent with methodologies employed in recent San Diego Combined Load Reduction Plans (examples available online (SBPAT, 2013b)). **Figure 4-1** shows a general schematic of non-structural BMP load reduction quantification through an example using pet waste programs.

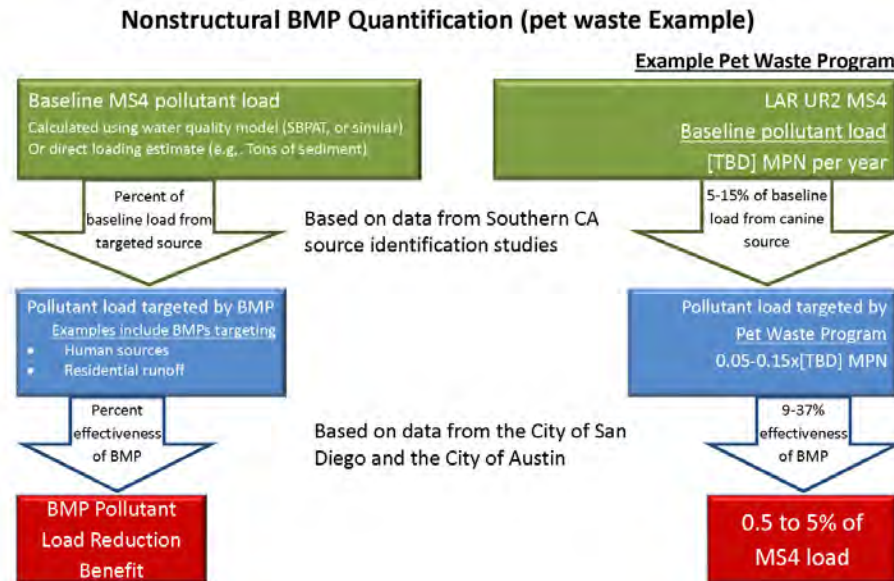


Figure 4-1 Non-Structural BMP Quantification (San Diego Pet Waste Example)

To avoid double-counting of load reductions where non-structural and structural BMPs overlap, the greater load reduction was applied.

4.2.3 Evaluate Structural BMP Load Reductions

The goal of this step is to achieve the remaining target load reductions needed after accounting for the benefits of non-structural BMPs. Existing jurisdictional boundaries, as well as subwatershed and conveyance facility characteristics, were considered to delineate pollutant source, runoff control, and outfall monitoring strategies. This involved a detailed review of existing conditions and datasets.

Existing (i.e., implemented post-TMDL) and planned structural BMPs will be first provided by the agencies with sufficient conceptual design detail to support quantitative analysis. The additional “proposed” structural BMPs opportunities were identified and prioritized using SBPAT’s structural retrofit planning methodology. Structural BMPs were modeled iteratively for the final TMDL compliance scenario (interim compliance milestone scenarios, were quantified by summing load reductions of phased BMP subsets as required). The final TMDL compliance scenario reflects the dates in which the final TMDL limits become effective. Milestones and final scenario dates for pacing water quality control measure implementation and iterative adaptive management reanalysis are (assuming the responsible parties implement the LRS approach for the bacteria TMDL):

- October 1, 2015 (final WQBEL - trash TMDL)
- January 11, 2020 (75% dry-weather WQBEL - metals TMDL)
- January 11, 2024 (final dry-, 50% wet-weather WQBEL - metals TMDL)
- January 11, 2028 (final wet-weather WQBEL metals TMDL)
- September 23, 2028 (Los Angeles River Segment B dry-weather second phase WQBEL - bacteria TMDL)
- March 23, 2030 (Rio Hondo dry-weather second phase WQBEL - bacteria TMDL)
- March 23, 2037 (final wet-weather WQBEL and RWL - bacteria TMDL)

The water quality benefits (in terms of expected pollutant load reductions) associated with existing, planned, and proposed structural BMPs were evaluated for wet-weather using SBPAT, consistent with

methods used in previous TMDL Implementation Plans and Combined Load Reduction Plans. SBPAT uses recent effluent quality data from the WERF/EPA/ASCE International Stormwater BMP Database (www.bmpdatabase.org) to characterize structural BMP performance for all TMDL and 303(d)-listed pollutants of concern, based on available data. SBPAT estimates pollutant load reductions by comparing "existing" loads (corresponding to the effective date of the TMDL) with "post-BMP implementation" loads. Load estimates for the existing condition rely primarily on hydrology (which is modeled in SBPAT using UESPA's SWMM and Los Angeles region land use EMCs).

Following evaluation of the water quality benefits associated with these BMPs, the remaining need in terms of additional pollutant load reductions required to achieve the target load reductions was calculated to determine whether additional BMPs are needed to demonstrate Reasonable Assurance.

Estimated load reductions were compared with the target pollutant load reductions and were used to assess compliance with both load-based and exceedance day-based TMDL compliance metrics. Expected pollutant reduction ranges were provided, thereby capturing the variability of BMP performance, and reflecting the specific compliance risk tolerance of the LAR UR2 WMA. It is recognized that the TAC and/or its RAA subcommittee may also express preferences or guidance for how such information is reported.

For dry-weather (which includes days with <0.1-inch rainfall as defined by the Los Angeles River Bacteria TMDL), structural BMP quantification is based on static volume and load reduction calculations. An example of a static mass or volume balance calculation would be for characterizing the effects of overspray irrigation control programs (e.g., water conservation outreach and incentives) in combination with a number of low flow diversion (to sewer) projects, which together may be estimated to reduce 100 percent of dry-weather discharge volumes for the entire drainage area tributary to the implementation sites. This was done consistent with methods employed for recent TMDL Implementation Plans and Combined Load Reduction Plans, and took into account local knowledge and data provided for dry-weather runoff sources and discharge locations within LAR UR2 WMA. For pollutants that are covered within the RAA but lack data to support a quantitative modeling analysis, surrogate pollutants were used to estimate load reductions (e.g., TSS for particulate-associated toxicants). Non-stormwater pollutants (e.g., pH, cyanide, ammonia), as determined by the water quality prioritization and source assessment presented in **Section 2**, as well as trash were not addressed by the RAA.

4.3 Modeling Process

This section goes into greater detail regarding the RAA completed using the approach described in **Section 4.2**, while the final RAA output is provided in **Section 4.4**.

4.3.1 Target Load Reductions

The Determination of Target Load Reductions begins with the a January 30, 2014 meeting with Board staff to clarify our assumptions and approach to conducting the RAA. Based on staff comments, we began by identifying the 90th percentile rain event years, then determined baseline pollutant loads based on those years, and made a determination of allowable loads based for both the LAR and Rio Hondo based on TMDL and MS4 Permit requirements. The difference between the baseline and allowable loads then became the Target load reduction which must be reduced through the imposition of watershed control measures. The final step is an iterative adaptive management process, which will be subject to changing information and experience with the modeling methods and RAA assumptions. As an example, the current land use EMCs are primarily derived from data developed around the time that 2001 was just being implemented. Although models have been used to determine watershed pollutant loads, nearly 40% of the watershed follows a reduced street sweeping schedule, as compared to the enhanced weekly schedule with parking enforcement, followed by most of the LAR UR2 WMA Permittees.

4.3.1.1 90th Percentile Years for Bacteria and Metals

The Regional Board's RAA Guidance document requires that RAAs consider critical conditions when evaluating structural and non-structural BMPs. Additional communication with the Regional Board indicated that two separate methods could be used to establish critical or 90th percentile years for different pollutant classes. Based on Regional Board guidance, the 90th percentile year was established for bacteria by applying the regulatory definition of a wet day, a calendar day with precipitation greater than 0.1-inch and the three days that follow, to the period of record for a representative rain gage, ranking years by the number of wet days, and identifying the 90th percentile TMDL year based on the number of wet days. The year representing the critical condition for all other pollutants under consideration, specifically metals and nutrients, was established by summing rainfall totals by TMDL year and identifying the corresponding 90th percentile year based on annual rainfall depths.

Subwatersheds within LSPC are assigned a rain gage reflecting Thiessen polygons or areas of influence for each precipitation gage within the model. LACFCD's South Gate Transfer Station (D1256) is associated with the largest unit area within the WMA, as demonstrated in **Figure 4-2** and was therefore assumed to be representative of atmospheric conditions for the sub-region. The period of record for the gage is 1986-2011. The 90th percentile year for bacteria and metals are outlined in **Table 4-2**.

Table 4-2 90 th Percentile Years for Limiting Pollutants		
Pollutant	TMDL Year	Year Definition
Bacteria ¹	2011	November 1, 2010 - October 31, 2011
Metals and Nutrients ²	1995	November 1, 1994 - October 31, 1995

¹ Applicable to area directly draining to Los Angeles River

² Applicable to area directly draining to Rio Hondo

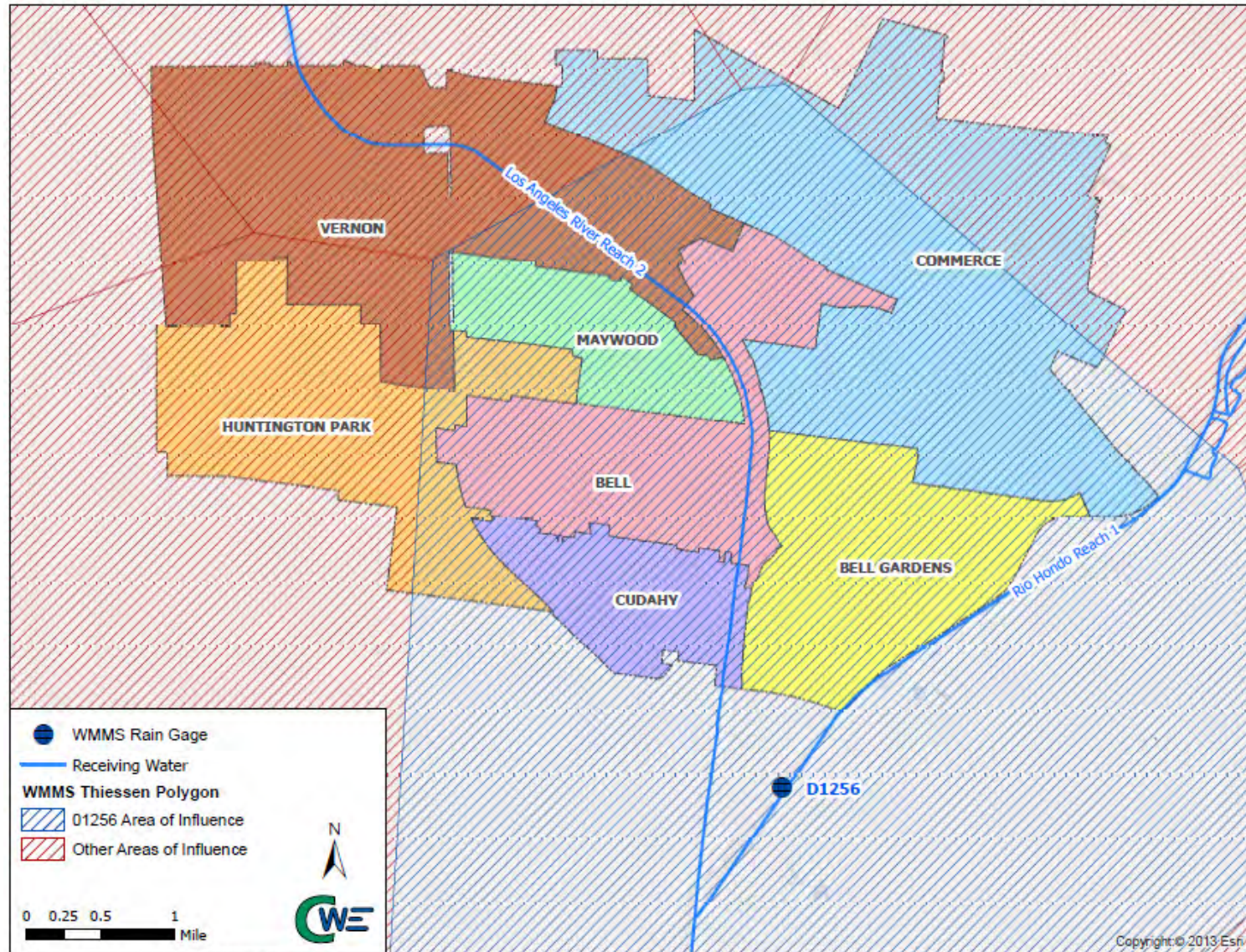


Figure 4-2 LAR UR2 WMA LSPC/HSPF Thiessen Polygons

4.3.1.2 Baseline Loads

In order to determine the baseline loads, the default Los Angeles County scale LSPC model was revised to reflect the catchments, or portions of, that fall within the LAR UR2 WMA as defined by the Regional Board. **Figure 4-3** presents LSPC model catchments, storm drains, and receiving waters for LAR UR2 WMA.

In order to establish baseline pollutant loads, a single model run without any BMPs or treatment control measures was carried out for both the Los Angeles River and Rio Hondo sides of the LAR UR2 WMA. Bacteria loads were extracted for the 2011 TMDL year while metals and nutrient loads were isolated for the 1995 TMDL year. Baseline loads for copper, lead, zinc, total nitrogen, and fecal coliform (used as the representative fecal indicator bacteria parameter) are reported in **Table 4-3**.

Table 4-3 Baseline Loads Derived from LSPC for 90th Percentile Model Years					
Receiving Water Segment	Total Copper (lbs)	Total Lead (lbs)	Total Zinc (lbs)	Fecal Coliform (MPN*10¹²)	Total Nitrogen (lbs)
Los Angeles River	672	536	6,784	997	99,952
Rio Hondo	147	105	1,594	181	23,183

4.3.1.3 Allowable Loads for Metals and Nutrients

Allowable loads for metals and nutrients were computed by multiplying relevant concentration-based WQBELs or SSOs by LSPC-derived runoff volumes for the periods modeled. Copper, lead, zinc, and nitrogen WQBELs are identified in Attachment O of the MS4 Permit, and provided in **Appendix A**. Copper and lead SSOs presented in the Draft Los Angeles River Copper and Lead Special Study Implementation Report (Larry Walker and Associates, 2013) were used in place of the WQBELs presented in the MS4 Permit for a parallel allowable load scenario. The concentration-based WQBELs that were used to set allowable loads are as follows:

- Total Copper: 15 µg/L;
- Total Lead: 56 µg/L;
- Total Zinc: 140 µg/L; and
- Total Nitrogen: 10.4 mg/L (based on sum of nitrate and ammonia WQBELs [8 mg/L + 2.4 mg/L], and assuming zero organic nitrogen).

SSOs used for the alternative allowable loads for copper and lead are as follows:

- Total Copper: 60 µg/L (3.971 Water Effects Ratio), and
- Total Lead: 85 µg/L

Allowable loads for metals and nitrogen are presented in **Table 4-4**. Where allowable loads exceed baseline loads (e.g. values subject to SSOs), allowable loads are set equal to the baseline loads.

Table 4-4 Allowable Loads Derived for 90th Percentile Model Years (SSO-Derived Allowable Loads in Parenthesis)				
Receiving Water Segment	Total Copper (lbs)	Total Lead (lbs)	Total Zinc (lbs)	Total Nitrogen (lbs)
Los Angeles River	464 (672)	536 (536)	4,342 (NA)	99,952 (NA)
Rio Hondo	88 (147)	105 (105)	813 (NA)	23,183 (NA)

NA = Not applicable (no SSO available)

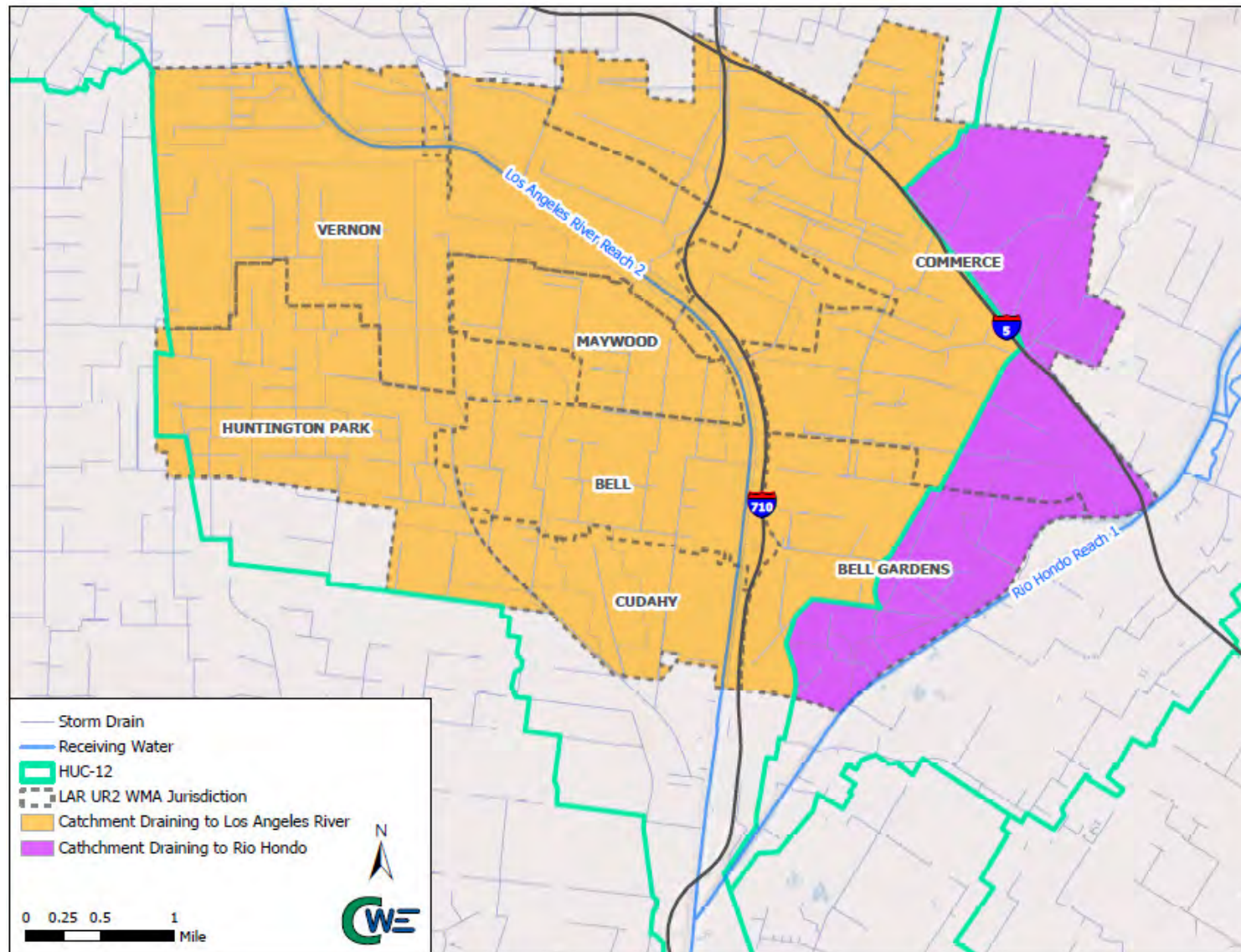


Figure 4-3 LSPC Model Catchments, Storm Drains, and Receiving Waters

4.3.1.4 Allowable Loads for Bacteria

Permit limitations for bacteria are expressed in terms of allowable exceedance days (i.e., number of wet days with instream fecal coliform concentrations above 400 MPN/100 mL, minus ten reference stream-based allowed exceedance days and 15 days during which the high flow recreational use is suspended for 2011 [i.e., days with rainfall greater than or equal to 0.5 inches]). The allowable exceedance days were used to directly calculate target load reductions (described in the next section). Allowable loads (**Table 4-5**) for bacteria for the 90th percentile year were calculated by subtracting target load reductions from baseline loads.

Table 4-5 Allowable Loads for 90th Percentile Model Years for Bacteria	
Receiving Water Segment	Fecal Coliform (MPN*10¹²)
Los Angeles River	4,342
Rio Hondo	813

4.3.1.5 Target Load Reductions

Target Load Reductions (TLRs) are the reduction of baseline loads needed to achieve MS4 Permit WQOs. TLRs (**Table 4-6**) were calculated as the difference between baseline loads and allowable loads, for all pollutants except bacteria.

TLRs for bacteria were established as the load reduction from baseline conditions that are required to decrease the number of wet-weather exceedance days (i.e., days with receiving water concentrations above 400 MPN/100mL) in the 90th percentile bacteria year (2011) to the MS4 Permit's allowable exceedance days, or ten allowed days (excluding high flow recreational use suspension days, or days with rainfall greater than or equal to 0.5 inches and the following 24 hours). In order to calculate the required load reductions, SBPAT was used to model hypothetical infiltration basins located at the outlets of the Los Angeles River and Rio Hondo drainage areas. The two basins were iteratively sized until modeled receiving water exceedance days meet the allowed number. This is achieved through elimination of discharge on non-allowed exceedance days. The fecal coliform target load reductions (**Table 4-6**) were then set to the load reductions that were achieved by these hypothetical infiltration basins.

For lead and total nitrogen, no load reductions were needed for baseline loads to meet allowable loads, therefore TLRs were zero. The same is true for copper with SSOs considered.

For copper (without SSOs) and zinc, TLRs as a percentage of baseline loads vary from 31-49 percent. For bacteria, TLRs as a percentage of baseline loads vary from 29-31 percent.

Table 4-6 TLRs for 90th Percentile Model Years, with SSO-based LTRs in Parenthesis					
Receiving Water Segment	Total Copper (lbs)	Total Lead (lbs)	Total Zinc (lbs)	Fecal Coliform (MPN*10¹²)	Total Nitrogen (lbs)
Los Angeles River	209 (0)	0	2,442	289	0
Rio Hondo	59 (0)	0	781	56	0

4.3.2 Non-Structural BMP Modeling Assumptions

In order to take credit in the load reductions that will result from non-structural BMP implementation, the load reductions had to be quantified and justified. Load reductions were incorporated into the model for various types of non-structural BMPs, including the following:

- Non-MS4 NPDES Permittee Parcels
- Senate Bill (SB) 346 Copper Load Reductions
- Non-Modeled Non-Structural BMPs

4.3.2.1 Non-MS4 NPDES Facility Parcels

Non-MS4 Parcels have been modeled as a non-structural BMP in the RAA. In addition to MS4 Permittees, such as those that make up the LAR UR2 WMA, there are several other groups of NPDES Permittees that are responsible for ensuring that their own discharges are in compliance with the various TMDL WLAs including WQBELs. These include Individual NPDES, General NPDES, General Industrial NPDES and General Construction NPDES facilities or sites. With the exception of the General Construction Permittees, which constantly change, the remaining NPDES Permittees are long lasting and are generally attributable to the industrial, commercial and manufacturing land uses categories and are therefore attributed with high pollutant loadings that may adversely skew the results of a RAA.

For each of the LAR UR2 WMA General Industrial Permittees identified in SMARTS, public stormwater information including Enforcement Actions, NOI, Annual Reports, and Monitoring Reports, were reviewed. **Appendix F** provides tables summarizing key characteristics of these facilities include area and SIC codes. Each facility was then mapped, as illustrated in **Figure 4-4**, by translating from street address to Los Angeles County Assessor Identification Number (AIN) using ArcGIS. These mapped parcels represent "Non-MS4 NPDES Facilities" within each City and were modeled as non-structural BMPs through applicable load reductions.

By modeling these parcels as non-structural BMPs, the analysis took into account the compliance of independently permitted facilities, which would normally have high pollutant loadings. These pollutant concentrations, or land use based loadings, were set equivalent to the WQBELs (arithmetic summary statistics shown in **Table 4-7**), to reflect the assumption that stormwater runoff from these sites will generally comply with the water quality standards. For characterization of variability, the coefficients of variation for the industrial EMCs were preserved.

Two SBPAT model runs were carried out to quantify load reductions derived from this BMP. The first model run reflected the baseline scenario with land use specific EMCs presented in **Table 4-7** applied uniformly across LAR UR2 WMA. The second model run represented the land use dataset with non-MS4 parcels included (i.e., their EMCs set to WQBELs).

Table 4-7 Non-MS4 NPDES Facility Parcel's Land Use EMCs (arithmetic estimates of log means)			
Land Use	TCu (µg/L)	TZn (µg/L)	FC (# /100 mL)
Non-MS4 NPDES Facility Parcels	21.9 (23.3)	189 (172)	653 (843)

Note: SBPAT assumes lognormal distributions for its water quality input datasets. SBPAT's log mean values for the new non-MS4 NPDES Facility parcel land use were set to the log of the WQBEL concentrations (i.e., 15 µg/L for total copper, 140 µg/L for total zinc, and 400 MPN/100mL for fecal coliform); log standard deviations (in parentheses) were scaled based on the industrial EMC COVs. This table reports arithmetic estimates of the log summary statistics; i.e., the log mean and log standard deviations were converted into arithmetic space using statistical conversion equations.

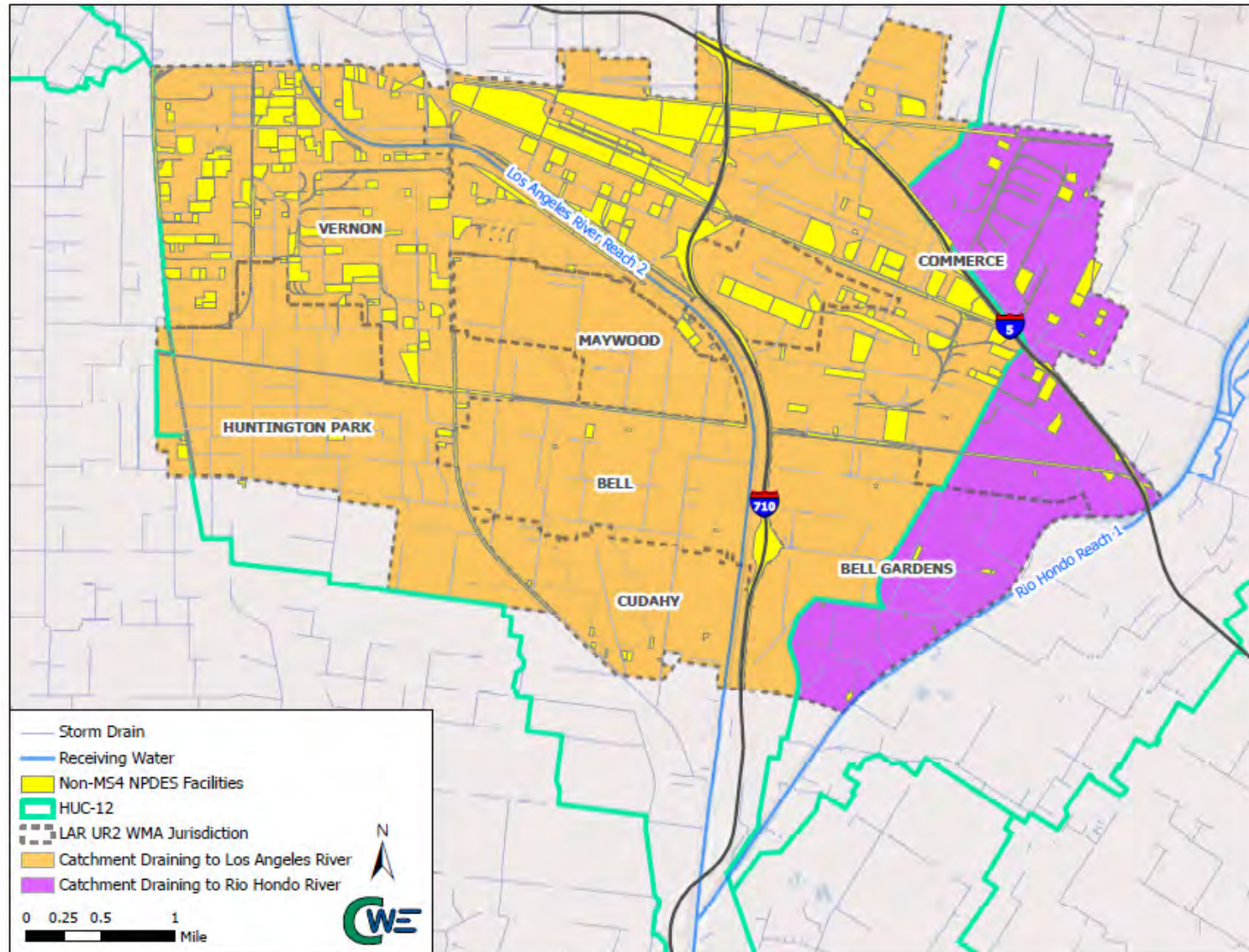


Figure 4-4 Non-MS4 NPDES Permittees in LAR UR2 WMA

4.3.2.2 SB 346 Copper Load Reductions

Car brake pad debris has been shown to be the source of approximately 60 percent of total copper loads into highly urbanized watersheds throughout California (Donigian, 2009 as cited by Moran, 2013). A study conducted by AquaTerra in 2007 attributed 15 to 50 percent of total copper loads to the San Francisco Bay to brake pad wear debris from a range of land uses. A similar study carried out by the Santa Clara Valley Urban Runoff Program attributed 42 percent of copper loading to the same water body to brake pad wear (SCVURP, 1997).

California SB 346 mandates reduction in copper composition of brake pads sold in California such that each pad must be comprised of less than 5 percent of copper by weight in 2021 and 0.5 percent of copper by weight in 2025. A CASQA funded study developed by TDC Environmental (Moran, 2013) carried out a series of mass balance assessments to estimate the percentage of copper loading that would occur as a result of SB 346 driven changes. The study assessed three scenarios accounting for uncertainty in manufacturer response and projected load reductions from baseline for years of interest for the MS4 Permit compliance in Los Angeles County. These scenarios and years of interest are presented in **Table 4-8**.

Table 4-8 Estimated Runoff Copper Reduction from Friction Pad Reformulation (Adapted from Moran, 2013)			
Year	Scenario 1 - One Step Reduction	Scenario 2 - Step Reduction	Scenario 3 - Aftermarket Exemption from 0.5% Copper
2020	29%	17%	17%
2024	60%	45%	39%
2028	61%	60%	49%
2032	61%	61%	55%

For the LAR UR2 WMA RAA, a 50 percent reduction in copper loading was conservatively assumed to occur by the 2028 final metals milestone. To avoid double counting, this reduction was applied to the remaining copper load after all structural BMP load reductions were accounted for.

4.3.2.3 Non-Modeled Non-Structural BMPs

Load reductions derived from non-modeled non-structural BMPs were assumed to be 5 percent of baseline loads for all pollutants following discussions with the Regional Board. These non-structural BMPs will include the following program enhancements (i.e., beyond the Permit minimum), with an emphasis on those BMPs that most effectively target urban stormwater bacteria sources: enhanced street sweeping, enhanced catch basin and stormdrain cleaning, enhanced commercial and food outlet inspection, enhanced pet waste controls, enhanced education and outreach, enhanced homeless waste control efforts, and enhanced IDDE efforts (including microbial source tracking to identify inputs of human fecal contamination into the MS4). Additional details regarding the enhancements are presented in **Section 3.4.1**.

4.3.3 Structural BMP Modeling Assumptions

In order to take credit in the load reductions that will result from structural BMP implementation, the load reductions had to be determined. Load reductions were quantified by the model for the proposed structural BMPs, based on specified design criteria. Assumptions for the following structural BMP implementation are discussed in greater detail below:

- LID Ordinances
- LID Green Streets (Distributed BMPs)
- Regional BMPs

4.3.3.1 Low Impact Development Ordinances

Implementation of LID as a result of redevelopment was modeled uniformly throughout the LAR UR2 WMA. MS4 Permit Part VI.C.4.c.i.(1) requires Permittees to develop and implement a LID ordinance applicable to redevelopment meeting minimum criteria thresholds of disturbance. Average annual redevelopment rates released by the City of Los Angeles (City of Los Angeles Bureau of Sanitation, 2009) were used to establish what area within each land use is expected to be retrofitted consistent with the Permit's post-construction onsite retention requirements. Average annual redevelopment rates were extrapolated to final compliance dates, or 2028 for metals and 2037 for bacteria. In an April 16, 2014, memorandum to the MS4 Permittees, the LARWQCB Executive Officer asserted that the Permit required final LID ordinances to be in place by the time of WMP submittal. The area redeveloped each year was sampled without replacement; i.e., areas that had undergone redevelopment in previous years were not available to undergo redevelopment again in subsequent years. Average annual redevelopment rates for relevant land uses and cumulative redevelopment for pollutant-specific TMDL compliance dates are presented in **Table 4-9**.

Table 4-9 Redevelopment Rates by Land Use			
Land Use	Average Annual Percent Area that is Redeveloped	Percent of Total Area that is Redeveloped by Milestone Year	
		Metals Compliance Date (2028)	Bacteria Compliance Date (2037)
Commercial	0.15	2.1	3.4
Education	0.16	2.2	3.6
Industrial	0.34	4.7	7.5
Residential	0.18	2.5	4.1
Transportation	2.7	31.8	46.7

Areas treated by LID as a result of the ordinances were modeled using bioretention systems sized for the 85th percentile storm depth for the region of 0.97-inch (LACDPW, 2004) with a saturated hydraulic conductivity (K_{sat}) of 0.15 inch per hour.

4.3.3.2 LID Green Streets

LID Green Streets were applied to treat 25 percent of commercial and residential land uses in areas that were not tributary to a proposed regional BMPs on the Los Angeles River side of LAR UR2 WMA. LID Green Streets are different than the Green Streets associated with the Green Streets Policy, as the Policy covers larger arterial projects. LID Green Streets were not necessary to meet TLRs on the Rio Hondo side of LAR UR2 WMA, therefore are only proposed on the side of LAR UR2 WMA that drains directly to the Los Angeles River. **Table 4-10** identifies the area within each LAR UR2 WMA City that will be tributary to a LID Green Street based on the before mentioned assumptions. LID Green Street treatment was modeled using bioretention systems sized for the 0.4-inch storm (sizing was identified through iterative analysis) with a saturated hydraulic conductivity (K_{sat}) of 0.15 inch per hour.

Table 4-10 LID Green Street Required Tributary Area by LAR UR2 WMA City

LAR UR2 WMA City	SF Residential (acres)	MF Residential (acres)	Commercial (acres)	Total Area¹ (acres)	Regional Project Area Reduction² (acres)	Required Area Tributary to LID Green Streets (acres)
Bell	272	513	271	1,056	181	219
Bell Gardens	91	402	146	639	0	160
Commerce	212	83	288	583	191	98
Cudahy	51	434	59	544	85	115
Huntington Park	562	481	352	1,394	557	209
Maywood	430	121	109	660	209	113
Vernon	1	0	16	17	1	4
Totals:	1,619	2,033	1,241	4,893	1,224	918

SF = Single Family, MF = Mixed Family, LAR = Los Angeles River, LID = Low Impact Development

¹ Total area includes SF Residential, MF Residential, and Commercial areas.

² Area reductions are determined based on the total SF Residential, MF Residential, and Commercial land uses in proposed regional BMP tributary area.

4.3.3.3 Regional BMPs

Regional BMP opportunities were identified using the approach discussed in **Section 3.2.3**. Six regional infiltration BMPs (two infiltration trenches and four subsurface infiltration systems) were carried forward to the final RAA modeling iteration. The locations of these regional BMPs and their drainage areas are shown in **Figure 4-5**. The six regional projects include:

- Randolph Street Green Rail Trail;
- LADWP Transmission Easement;
- John Anson Ford Park;
- Rosewood Park;
- Lugo Park; and
- Salt Lake Park.

The Randolph Street Green Rail and LADWP Transmission Easement regional BMPs were sized using the maximum dimensions presently considered feasible. All other regional BMPs were iteratively sized to meet the TLRs. Regional BMP conceptual design attributes that were used for RAA modeling using SBPAT are summarized below.

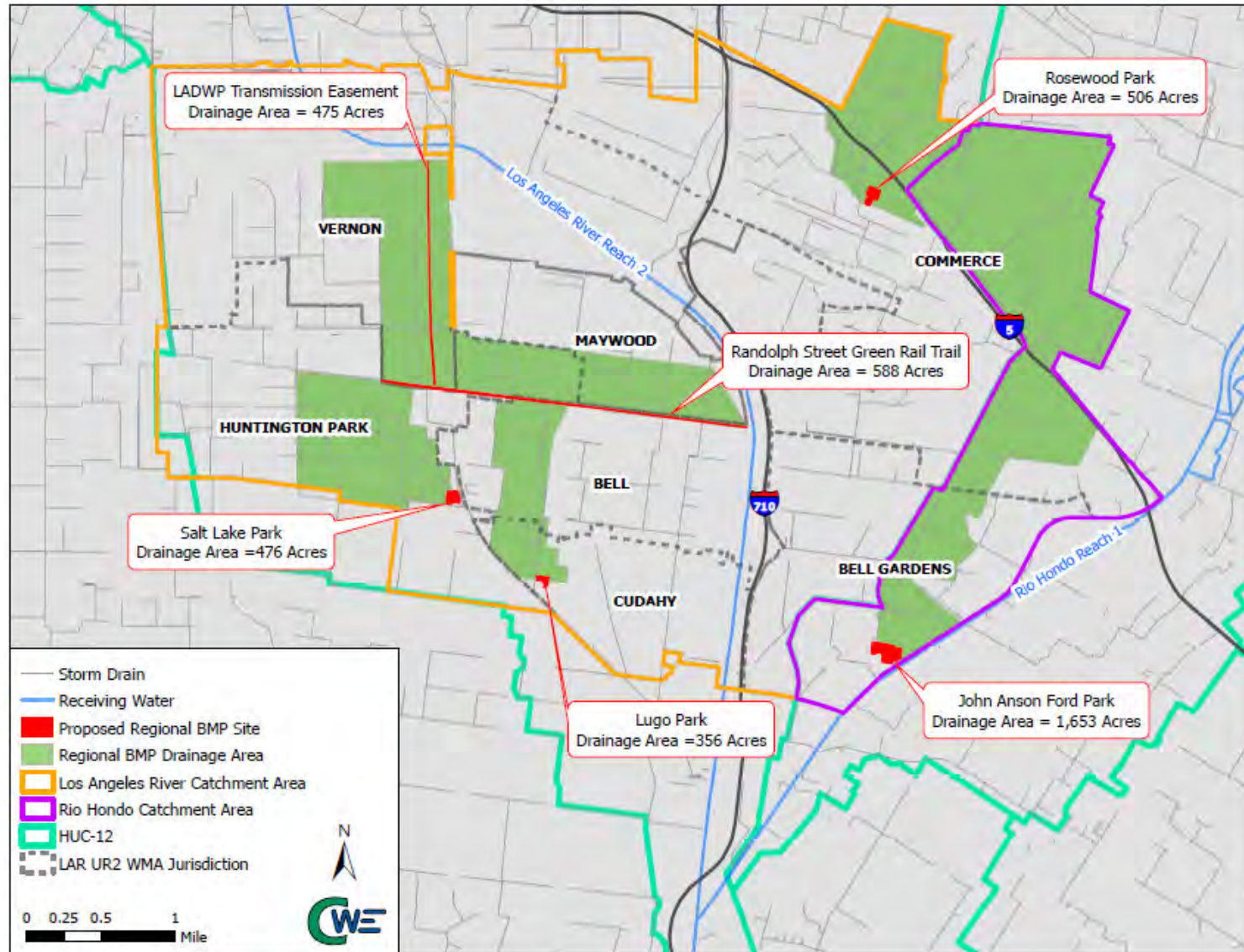


Figure 4-5 Proposed Regional Project Sites and Tributaries

Randolph Street Green Rail Trail

An infiltration trench project opportunity was identified adjacent to the Randolph Street Green Rail Trail. **Figure 4-6** illustrates the proposed project site and corresponding tributary drainage area. This BMP was modeled as an infiltration basin using the following design parameters and assumptions:

Table 4-11 John Anson Ford Park Design Parameters	
Design Parameter	Value
Water Quality Design Volume	8.2 acre feet/354,000 cubic feet
Infiltration Rate	0.17 inches/hour
Design Storm Treated	0.19 inches
Regional BMP Length	10,400 feet
Regional BMP Width	10 feet
Regional BMP Depth	10 feet
Area Assumed for Pretreatment and Side Slopes	15%
Assumed Void Ratio	0.4

LADWP Transmission Easement

An infiltration trench project opportunity was identified at a LADWP. **Figure 4-7** illustrates the proposed project site and corresponding tributary drainage area. The water quality design volume of the planned infiltration trench was modeled as an infiltration basin in SBPAT using the following design parameters and assumptions:

Table 4-12 LADWP Transmission Easement Design Parameters	
Design Parameter	Value
Water Quality Design Volume	15 acre feet/656,000 cubic feet
Infiltration Rate	0.17 inches/hour
Design Storm Treated	0.43 inches
Regional BMP Length	4,760 feet
Regional BMP Width	10 feet
Regional BMP Depth	20 feet
Area Assumed for Pretreatment and Side Slopes	15%
Assumed Void Ratio	0.9



Figure 4-6 Randolph Street Green Rail Trail

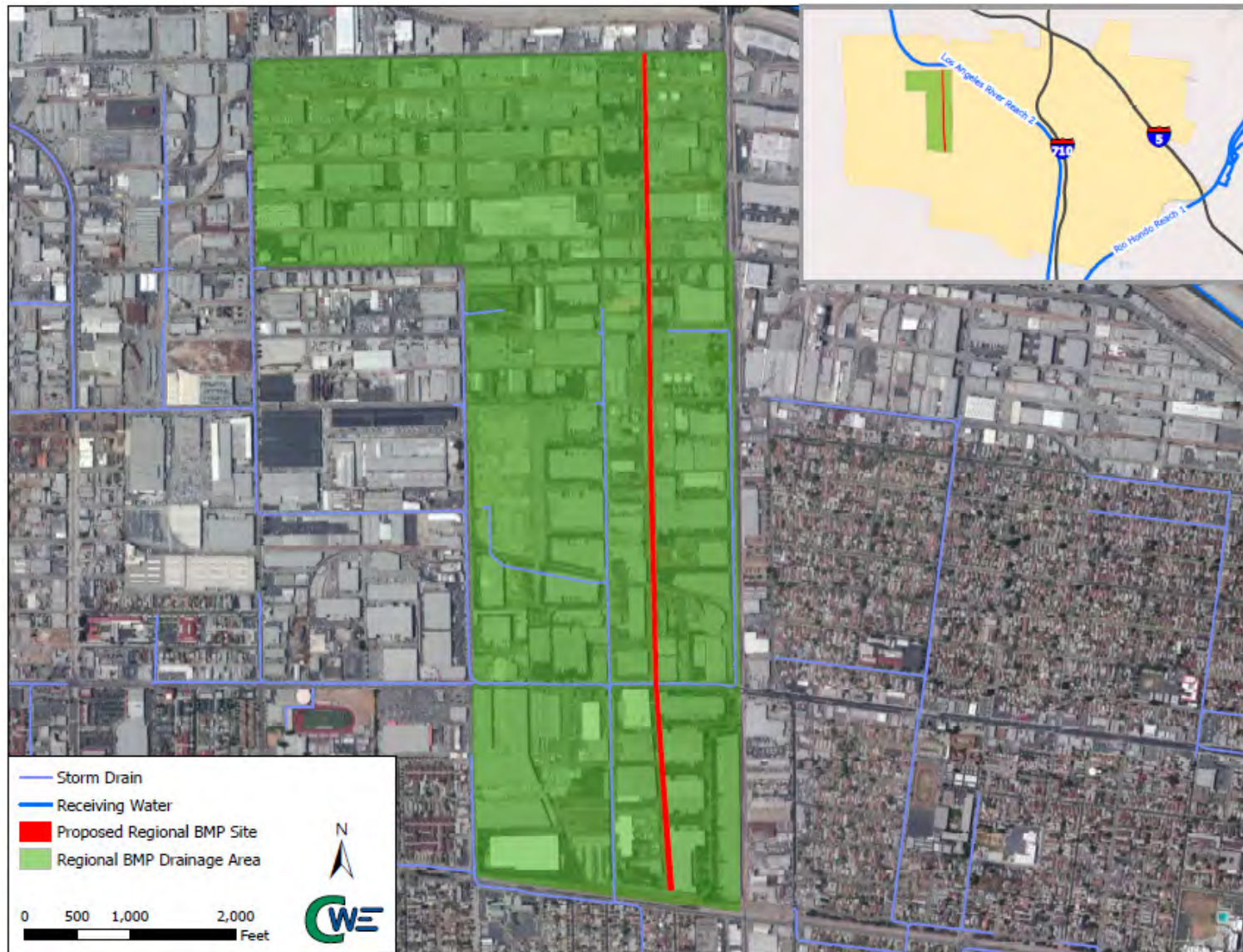


Figure 4-7 LADWP Transmission Easement

John Anson Ford Park

A subsurface infiltration project opportunity was identified at the ball fields of John Anson Ford Park. An illustration of the proposed regional BMP footprint is presented in **Figure 4-8**. The water quality design volume of this subsurface infiltration facility was modeled as an infiltration basin in SBPAT using the following design parameters and assumptions:

Table 4-13 John Anson Ford Park Design Parameters	
Design Parameter	Value
Water Quality Design Volume	72 acre feet/3,124,000 cubic feet
Infiltration Rate	0.36 inches/hour
Design Storm Treated	0.6 inches
Footprint Area	544,500 square feet
Assumed Void Ratio	0.9

Rosewood Park

A subsurface infiltration project opportunity was identified at the baseball field in Rosewood Park. An illustration of the proposed regional BMP footprint is presented in **Figure 4-9**. The water quality design volume of this subsurface infiltration facility was modeled as an infiltration basin in SBPAT using the following design parameters and assumptions:

Table 4-14 Rosewood Park Design Parameters	
Design Parameter	Value
Water Quality Design Volume	29 acre feet/1,250,000 cubic feet
Infiltration Rate	0.23 inches/hour
Design Storm Treated	0.77 inches
Footprint Area	217,800 square feet
Assumed Void Ratio	0.9

Lugo Park

A subsurface infiltration project opportunity was identified at the softball field and open space of Lugo Park. An illustration of the proposed regional BMP footprint is presented in **Figure 4-10**. The water quality design volume of this subsurface infiltration facility was modeled as an infiltration basin in SBPAT using the following design parameters and assumptions:

Table 4-15 Lugo Park Design Parameters	
Design Parameter	Value
Water Quality Design Volume	13.2 acre feet/575,000 cubic feet
Infiltration Rate	0.17 inches/hour
Design Storm Treated	0.71 inches
Footprint Area	100,000 square feet
Assumed Void Ratio	0.9



Figure 4-8 John Anson Ford Park



Figure 4-9 Rosewood Park



Figure 4-10 Lugo Park

Salt Lake Park

A subsurface infiltration facility project opportunity was identified at the ball fields of Salt Lake Park. An illustration of the regional BMP footprint is presented in **Figure 4-11**. The water quality design volume of this subsurface infiltration facility was modeled as an infiltration basin in SBPAT using the following design parameters and assumptions:

Table 4-16 Salt Lake Park Design Parameters	
Design Parameter	Value
Water Quality Design Volume	26 acre feet/1,125,000 cubic feet
Infiltration Rate	0.17 inches/hour
Design Storm Treated	0.75 inches
Footprint Area	196,000 square feet
Assumed Void Ratio	0.9



Figure 4-11 Salt Lake Park

4.4 Modeling Output

An iterative process was employed to identify suites of structural and non-structural BMPs capable of achieving the TLRs. Bacteria was found to be the driving (or limiting) pollutant for the Los Angeles River drainage area, and zinc was the driving pollutant for the Rio Hondo drainage area. The following tables present individual and summed BMP load reductions for fecal coliform, copper, and zinc for the Los Angeles River and Rio Hondo drainage areas. Bacteria load reduction results (**Table 4-17** and **Table 4-18**) are shown for the final wet-weather bacteria TMDL compliance date of 2037, modeled using rainfall data from the 90th percentile year based on wet days (2011). Metals load reduction results (**Table 4-19** and **Table 4-20**) are shown for the final wet-weather metals TMDL compliance date of 2028, modeled using rainfall data from the 90th percentile year based on rainfall (1995). Average (mean) load reduction results are shown, as well as the interquartile ranges (25th to 75th percentiles), to reflect model output variability, which is primarily driven by land use EMC variability. Total BMP load reductions that exceed the TLRs indicate that reasonable assurance (of meeting the MS4 Permit limits) has been demonstrated for that pollutant for that drainage area.

Table 4-17 Fecal Coliform Load Reductions for Los Angeles River Drainage Area			
Control Measure	Average	Low (25th Percentile)	High (75th Percentile)
Non-Structural BMPs			
Non-MS4 NPDES Parcels	77	77	77
LID Ordinance	31	23	35
Other Non-Modeled	50	50	50
Regional BMPs			
Randolph Green Rail Trail	6	4	7
LADWP Transmission Easement	3	2	4
Rosewood Park	31	18	35
Lugo Park	13	8	15
Salt Lake Park	24	16	27
Distributed BMPs			
LID Green Streets	72	45	82
Target Load Reduction	289	289	289
Total BMP Load Reduction	307	243	332

Table 4-18 Fecal Coliform Load Reductions for Rio Hondo Drainage Area

Control Measure	Average	Low (25 th %ile)	High (75 th %ile)
Non-Structural BMPs			
Non-MS4 NPDES Parcels	10	10	10
LID Ordinance	6	4	6
Other Non-Modeled	9	9	9
Regional BMPs			
John Anson Ford Park	47	31	53
Distributed BMPs			
LID Green Streets	NA	NA	NA
Target Load Reduction	56	56	56
Total BMP Load Reduction	71	55	78

Table 4-19 Copper and Zinc Load Reductions for Los Angeles River Drainage Area

Control Measure	Total Copper			Total Zinc		
	Average	Low 25 th %ile	High 75 th %ile	Average	Low 25 th %ile	High 75 th %ile
Non-Structural BMPs						
Non-MS4 NPDES Parcels	274	274	274	2,580	2,580	2,580
LID Ordinance	29	26	32	320	277	343
Other Non-Modeled	34	34	34	339	339	339
Brake Pad (SB 346)	143	146	139	-	-	-
Regional BMPs						
Randolph Green Rail Trail	3	3	3	36	31	40
LADWP Transmission Easement	5	5	6	51	52	66
Rosewood Park	14	12	15	172	151	189
Lugo Park	3	3	3	27	24	29
Salt Lake Park	7	6	7	47	43	50
Distributed BMPs						
LID Green Streets	18	16	19	140	124	143
Target Load Reduction (with SSO considered)	208 (0)	208 (0)	208 (0)	2,442	2,442	2,442
Total BMP Load Reduction	529	526	533	3,712	3,622	3,778

Table 4-20 Copper and Zinc Load Reductions for Rio Hondo Drainage Area						
Control Measure	Total Copper			Total Zinc		
	Average	Low 25th %ile	High 75 th %ile	Average	Low 25th %ile	High 75 th %ile
Non-Structural BMPs						
Non-MS4 NPDES Parcels	0.2	0.2	0.2	4	4	4
LID Ordinance	5	4	6	70	60	77
Other Non-Modeled	7	7	7	80	80	80
Brake Pad (SB 346)	44	48	41	-	-	-
Regional BMPs						
John Anson Ford Park	46	39	52	659	566	731
Distributed BMPs						
LID Green Streets	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Target Load Reduction (with SSO considered)	59 (0)	59 (0)	59 (0)	781	781	781
Total BMP Load Reduction	103	99	106	813	709	893

5. Compliance Schedule and Cost

Interim and final compliance dates in the LAR Metals and Bacteria TMDLs are the primary drivers for the LAR UR2 WMA RAA and WMP Plan implementation schedule. The dates identified in this WMP Plan are subject to the procurement of grants or other financing support commensurate with the existing and future fiduciary responsibilities of the Permittees. They may furthermore be adjusted based on evolving information developed through the iterative adaptive management process identified in the 2012 MS4 Permit or similar Parts within future MS4 Permits.

5.1 WMP Implementation Schedule

Part VI.C.5.c of the MS4 Permit discusses the compliance schedule requirements associated with the WMP. Based on the TMDL milestones (i.e., interim and final WQBELs and RWLs) identified in **Table 1-6**. The Los Angeles River Metals TMDL requires 50 percent of final load reductions to be achieved by a 2024 interim compliance date, while the Los Angeles River Bacteria TMDL allows agencies to set a percent of final load reductions that must be achieved by a 2030 interim milestone.

To allow comparison with the metals interim compliance target, and to allow the development of a bacteria interim compliance target, average load reductions were estimated to reflect the structural and non-structural BMP implementation schedule. **Table 5-1** identifies the proposed control measure implementation schedule based on what LAR UR2 WMA deems feasible and the phasing needed to achieve compliance with interim and final compliance targets for both bacteria and metals. The resulting average load reductions, phased by milestone date, are presented in the following figures. **Figure 5-1** through **Figure 5-3** address fecal coliform, copper, and zinc, respectively, for the Los Angeles River drainage area. **Figure 5-4** through **Figure 5-6** address fecal coliform, copper, and zinc, respectively, for the Rio Hondo drainage area. The WMP, including the schedule aspect, will be updated through the adaptive management process, therefore the schedule identified is always tentative.

Table 5-1 Tentative Control Measure Implementation Schedule

Control Measure	Tentative Date to be Implemented
Non-Structural BMPs	
Non-MS4 NPDES Parcels	December 2017
LID Ordinance	March 2037 ¹
Other Non-Modeled	January 2028
Brake Pad (SB 346)	January 2028
Regional BMPs	
Randolph Green Rail Trail	January 2028
LADWP Transmission Easement	January 2028
John Anson Ford Park	January 2024
Rosewood Park	January 2030
Lugo Park	March 2037
Salt Lake Park	March 2037
Distributed BMPs	
LID Green Streets (Los Angeles River side only)	March 2037 ²

¹ Interim milestone dates assume a percentage of final load reduction

² Assume 50 percent implementation by March 2030

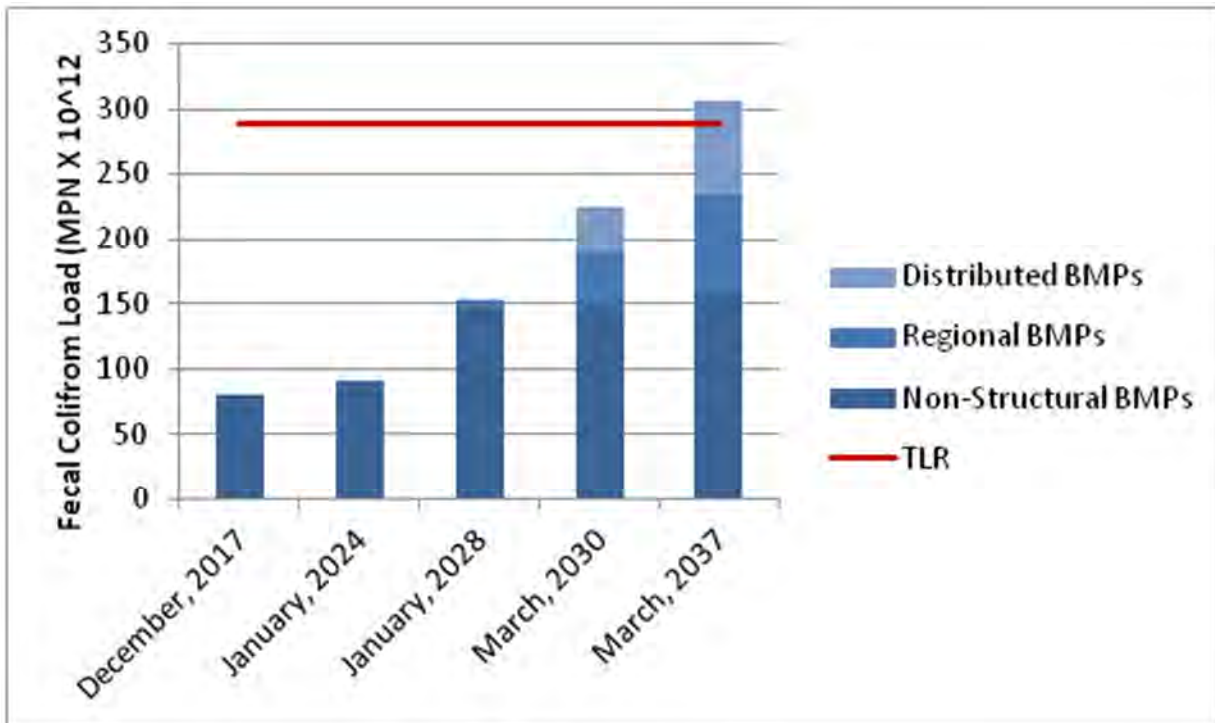


Figure 5-1 Fecal Coliform Load Reduction Milestones for the LAR UR2 WMA by BMP Category

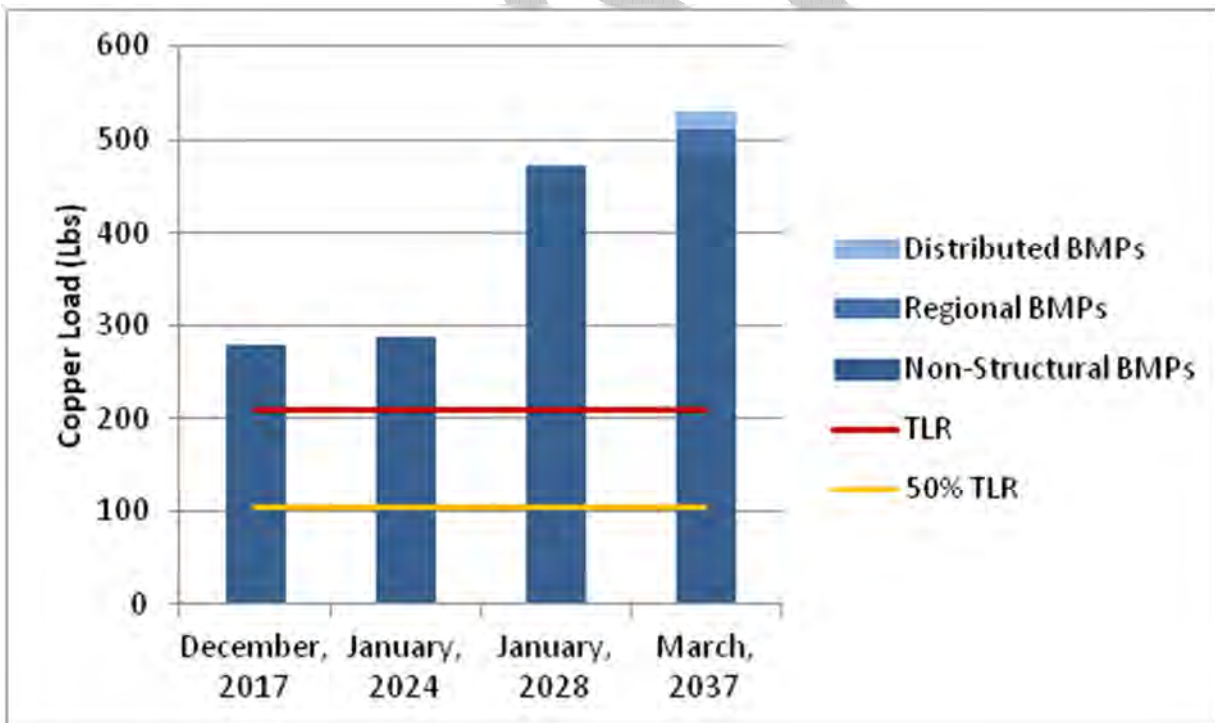


Figure 5-2 Copper Load Reduction Milestones for the LAR UR2 WMA by BMP Category

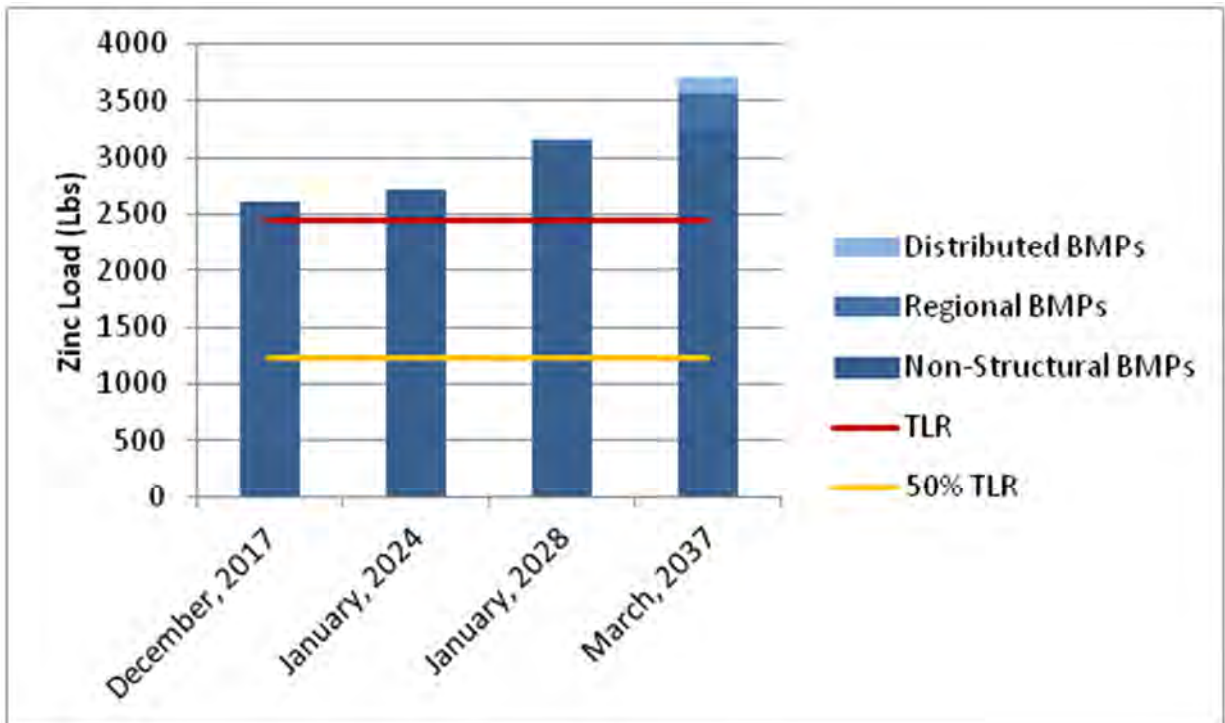


Figure 5-3 Zinc Load Reduction Milestones for the LAR UR2 WMA by BMP Category

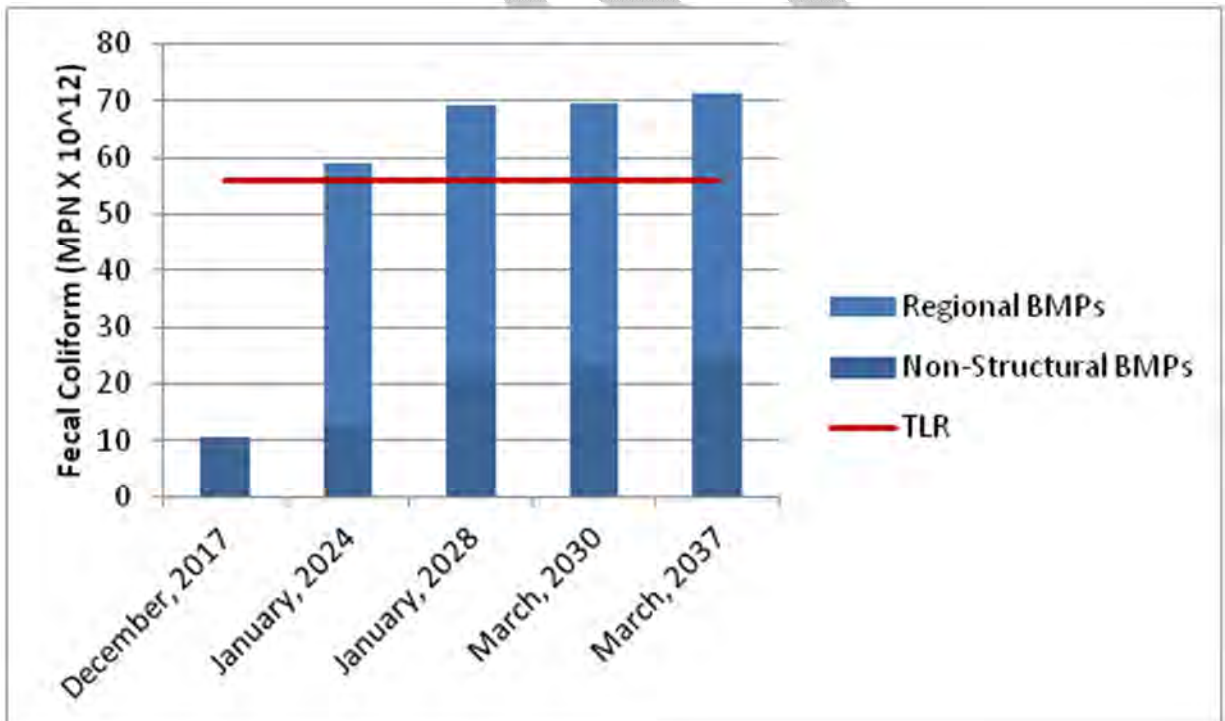


Figure 5-4 Fecal Coliform Load Reduction Milestones for the LAR UR2 Rio Hondo WMA by BMP Type

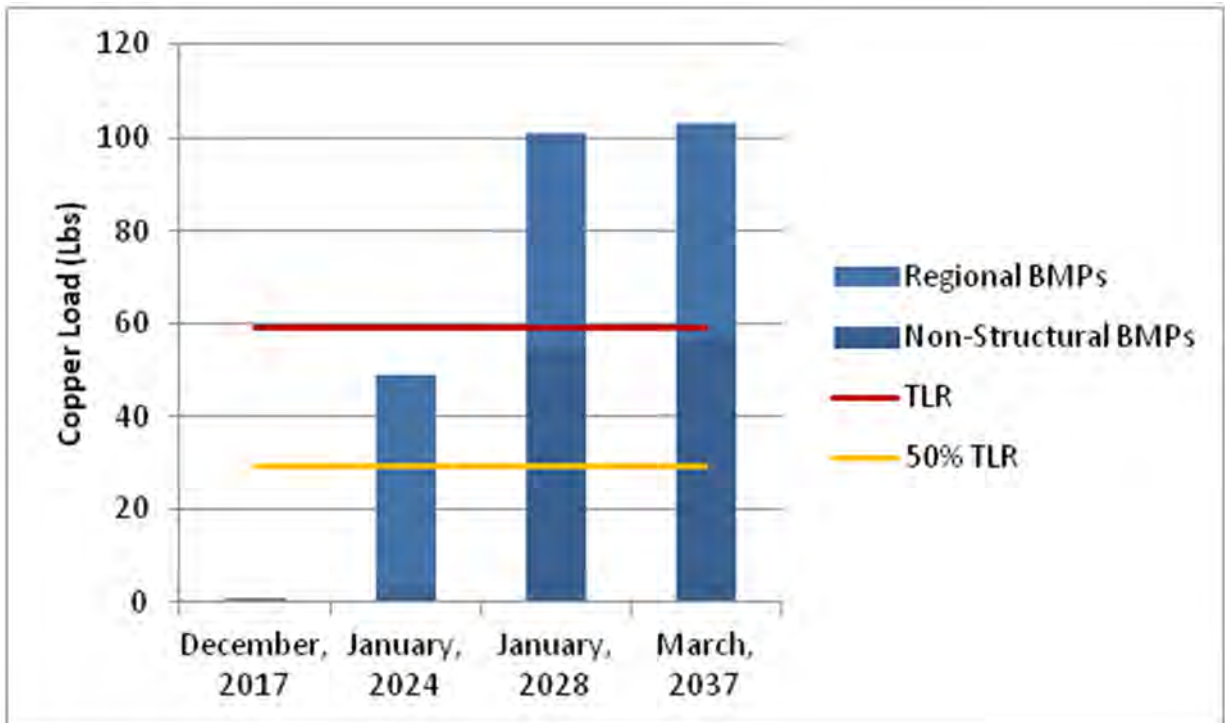


Figure 5-5 Copper Load Reduction Milestones for the LAR UR2 Rio Hondo WMA by BMP Category

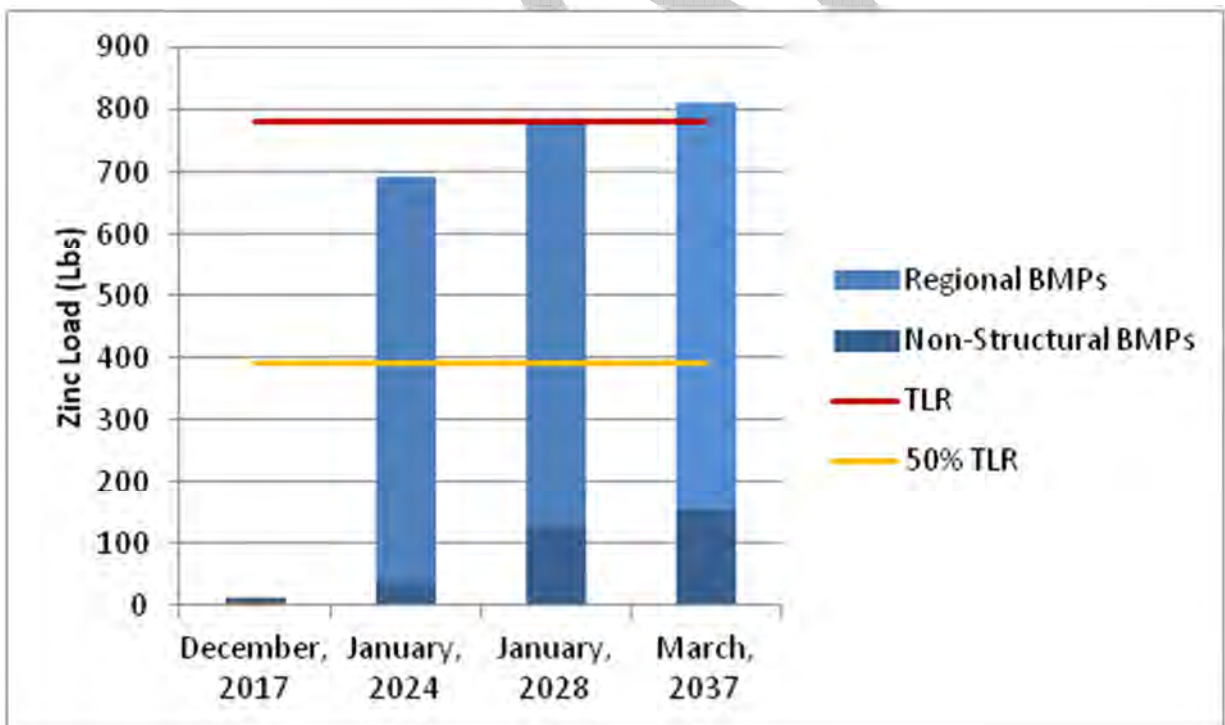


Figure 5-6 Zinc Load Reduction Milestones for the LAR UR2 Rio Hondo WMA by BMP Category

5.2 WMP Implementation Cost

In order to determine potential funding strategies, costs associated with the implementation of the control measures identified in this WMP must be considered. This section identifies the cost associated with the structural BMPs (regional and distributed) and non-structural BMPs. A Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) between LAR UR2 WMA jurisdictions determined that LACFCD would pay ten percent of the cost of the WMP and each City would pay an equal one seventh share of forty-five percent of the WMP cost. In addition, each City will also pay its pro-rata share of forty-five percent of the WMP cost at the cost sharing allocation percentage provided in **Table 5-2**.

LAR UR2 WMA Jurisdiction	Land Area (mi²)	Cost Allocation Percentage
Bell	2.64	11.90
Bell Gardens	2.49	11.22
Commerce	6.57	29.61
Cudahy	1.12	5.05
Huntington Park	3.03	13.65
Maywood	1.18	5.32
Vernon	5.16	23.25

The cost of the regional BMPs will be shared based on the MOU, while the distributed BMPs (LID Green Streets) will be paid for by the jurisdiction for which they are implemented.

Planning-level cost estimates are presented for each of the six preliminary regional BMP projects and the distributed BMPs (LID Green Streets) for LAR UR2 WMA. During the preliminary concept phase it may be difficult to produce a precise cost estimate because the specific details pertaining to the projects have not been determined therefore the costs are presented as a range. The cost estimate employs best engineering judgment and was determined based on a per acre-feet unit rate, or for the LID Green Streets, a cost per acre of tributary area. The cost estimates consider the costs associated with planning, design, permits, an environmental assessment, construction, operation and maintenance, construction administration and inspections, post-construction effectiveness monitoring, contingency, and mobilization. Land acquisition costs may be of importance depending on the site, and are not considered in the cost estimates presented, as none of the preliminary project concepts require land acquisition. The following generally accepted costs were used for cost estimates presented:

- Planning - minimum between 5 percent of construction cost or \$100,000
- Engineering design - 10 percent of construction cost
- Permits and specifications - 25 percent of engineering design cost
- Construction administration and inspections - 10 percent of construction (including mobilization)
- Contingency - 10 percent of construction (including mobilization)
- Mobilization - 10 percent of construction

The costs estimates associated with the six regional BMP projects will be adjusted as more information becomes available and as additional project concept details are developed. Based on the current estimates, the cost of implementing all six projects ranges from approximately \$82 to \$209 million. Based on the MOU, **Table 5-3** summarizes the cost each LAR UR2 WMA jurisdiction will contribute under current assumptions and **Table 5-4** summarizes the cost and major characteristics of each of the proposed regional BMPs.

Table 5-3 Cost Allocation for Proposed Regional BMP Projects		
LAR UR2 WMA Jurisdiction	Low Cost	High Cost
Bell	\$9,700,000	\$24,600,000
Bell Gardens	\$9,500,000	\$24,000,000
Commerce	\$16,000,000	\$41,200,000
Cudahy	\$7,200,000	\$18,200,000
Huntington Park	\$10,300,000	\$26,300,000
Maywood	\$7,300,000	\$18,500,000
Vernon	\$13,800,000	\$35,300,000
LACFCD	\$8,200,000	\$20,900,000
Total:	\$82,000,000	\$209,000,000

Table 5-4 LAR UR2 WMA Regional BMP Cost Estimate		
Name	Low Cost	High Cost
Randolph Street Green Rail Trail	\$4,300,000	\$10,800,000
LADWP Transmission Easement	\$7,600,000	\$19,600,000
John Anson Ford Park	\$36,800,000	\$91,300,000
Rosewood Park	\$14,000,000	\$36,800,000
Lugo Park	\$6,700,000	\$17,200,000
Salt Lake Park	\$12,600,000	\$33,200,000
Total:	\$82,000,000	\$209,000,000

Note: Estimates are based on 2014 dollars.

Based on the LID Street assumptions outlined in **Section 4.3.3.2**, the area of commercial and residential land uses that must be tributary to a LID Street were determined for each LAR UR2 WMA jurisdiction draining to the Los Angeles River. A cost was determined for each jurisdiction, taking into account the area tributary to a proposed regional BMP. **Table 5-5** summarizes the costs anticipated due to LID Streets.

Table 5-5 LID Streets Cost Estimate							
LAR UR2 WMA Jurisdiction	SF Residential (acres)	MF Residential (acres)	Commercial (acres)	Total Area ¹ (acres)	Area Reduction ² (acres)	25% of Remaining Area (acres)	Total Cost
Bell	272	513	271	1,056	181	219	\$17,520,000
Bell Gardens (LAR Side)	91	402	146	639	0	160	\$12,800,000
Commerce (LAR Side)	212	83	288	583	191	98	\$7,840,000
Cudahy	51	434	59	544	85	115	\$9,200,000
Huntington Park	562	481	352	1,394	557	209	\$16,720,000
Maywood	430	121	109	660	209	113	\$9,040,000
Vernon	1	0	16	17	1	4	\$320,000
Totals:	1,619	2,033	1,241	4,893	1,224	918	\$73,440,000

SF = Single Family, MF = Mixed Family, LAR = Los Angeles River, LID = Low Impact Development

¹ Total area includes SF Residential, MF Residential, and Commercial areas.

² Area reductions based on the total of SF Residential, MF Residential, and Commercial land uses areas within proposed regional BMP tributary areas.

5.3 WMP Funding

In order to implement the control measures associated with the WMP, funding from various sources will need to be obtained and managed in such a way that will ensure all programs are implemented on time. According to an article titled "Financial Strategies for Stormwater Management" (Treadway, 2000), stormwater programs are generally funded with both primary and secondary funding methods.

Primary methods generally have adequate capacity and flexibility to fund the bulk of the stormwater program and can be lumped into two categories:

- General fund revenues - property tax, franchise fees, local income tax, and/or general sales tax
- Stormwater user fees - also known as stormwater utility fees

Secondary funding methods are used to enhance equity or simplicity. These funds are generally generated by various fees (e.g. impact fees or plan review fees), debt financing, grants or government cost share programs, special assessments, improvement districts, connection charges, in lieu of fees, etc.). Each of these secondary methods has conditions and limitations that restrict their use to specially targeted parts of the stormwater program (Treadway, 2000).

Table 5-6 outlines the current stormwater program funding for LAR UR2 WMA. LAR UR2 WMA will evaluate the various funding options in order to determine what works best. The funding mechanisms may vary by jurisdiction and by project. **Table 5-7** identifies potential funding strategies based on implementation actions which will be further evaluated. In addition, a summary of the identified grant and loan opportunities that will be further evaluated can be found in **Appendix I**.

Table 5-6 Recent Stormwater Program Costs and Budgets								
Stormwater Program	Bell	Bell Gardens	Commerce	Cudahy	Huntington Park	Maywood	Vernon	Total
2011-2012 Program Costs¹								
Public Information and Participation Program	\$1,836	\$0	\$20,000	\$2,500	\$7,950	\$2,950	\$9,376	\$44,612
Industrial/Commercial Facilities Program	\$2,204	\$53,300	\$205,000	\$3,000	\$75,000	\$3,600	\$13,520	\$355,624
Planning and Land Development Program	\$2,160	\$5,250	\$50,000	\$4,000	N/A	\$0	\$4,925	\$66,335
Development and Construction Program	\$692	\$7,875	\$12,000	\$5,000	N/A	\$0	\$8,259	\$33,826
Public Agency Activities Program	\$453,576	\$1,911,906	\$1,495,500	\$6,300	\$725,000	\$49,506	\$615,417	\$5,257,205
IC/ID Elimination Program	\$1,620	\$10,500	\$5,100	\$4,000	N/A	\$0	\$7,745	\$28,965
Total	\$462,088	\$1,988,831	\$1,787,600	\$24,800	\$807,950	\$56,056	\$659,242	\$5,786,567
2012-2013 Program Budget¹								
Public Information and Participation Program	\$1,700	\$2,250	\$100,000	\$3,000	\$7,950	\$15,500	\$30,000	\$160,400
Industrial/Commercial Facilities Program	\$3,500	\$50,000	\$205,000	\$5,000	\$75,000	\$10,000	\$40,000	\$388,500
Planning and Land Development Program	\$3,000	\$5,250	\$75,000	\$4,000	N/A	\$2,000	\$23,000	\$112,250
Development and Construction Program	\$1,500	\$7,875	\$25,000	\$5,000	N/A	\$3,000	\$16,000	\$58,375
Public Agency Activities Program	\$452,000	\$2,196,000	\$1,935,000	\$40,000	\$700,000	\$67,550	\$1,077,000	\$6,467,550
IC/ID Elimination Program	\$1,800	\$10,500	\$5,100	\$4,000	N/A	\$0	\$70,000	\$91,400
Total	\$463,500	\$2,271,875	\$2,345,100	\$61,000	\$782,950	\$98,050	\$1,256,000	\$7,278,475

¹ Based on 2012 Annual Reports, except the 2011 Annual Reports were used for the Cities of Cudahy and Huntington Park.

Table 5-7 Funding Opportunities by WMP Implementation Effort													
Funding Opportunity	Stormwater Program						Regional BMP Projects						Distributed BMP Projects
	Public Information and Participation Program	Industrial/Commercial Facilities Program	Planning and Land Development Program	Development Construction Program	Public Agency Activities Program	IC/ID Elimination Program	Randolph Street Green Rail Trail	LADPW Easement	John Anson Ford Park/Golf Course	Rosewood Park	Lugo Park	Salt Lake Park	LID Green Streets
General Funds	X	X	X	X	X	X							
Additional taxes	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Stormwater Utility Fee	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
General Fees	X	X	X	X	X	X							X
Grant Opportunities													
Proposition 84 Stormwater Program							X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Community Action for a Renewed Environment (CARE)	X	X	X	X	X	X	P		P	P	P	P	
Pollution Prevention (P2)	X	X	X	X	X	X	P		P	P	P	P	
Urban Waters Small Grant	X	X	X	X	X	X	P		P	P	P	P	
Environmental Education Grant and SubGrant	X	X	X	X	X	X	P		P	P	P	P	
Cooperative Watershed Management Plan	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
State of California Coastal Conservancy Program	P						X	X	X	X	X	X	
Wildlife Conservation Board (WCB)													

Table 5-7 Funding Opportunities by WMP Implementation Effort													
Funding Opportunity	Stormwater Program						Regional BMP Projects						Distributed BMP Projects
	Public Information and Participation Program	Industrial/Commercial Facilities Program	Planning and Land Development Program	Development Construction Program	Public Agency Activities Program	IC/ID Elimination Program	Randolph Street Green Rail Trail	LADPW Easement	John Anson Ford Park/Golf Course	Rosewood Park	Lugo Park	Salt Lake Park	LID Green Streets
Habitat Conservation Fund (HCF)													
Land and Water Conservation Fund (LWCF)													
Recreational Trails Program (RTP)							X						
TIGER Discretionary Grant							X						
Environmental Solutions for Communities	P						X	X	X	X	X	X	
Clean Water Act (CWA) §319(h) Non-Point Source													P
Potential 2014 Water Bond	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	
Loan Opportunities													
Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF)							X	X	X	X	X	X	
Financial Incentives for Recycled Water Projects to Provide Drought Relief							X	X	X	X	X	X	
Infrastructure State Revolving Fund (ISRF)							X	X	X	X	X	X	X

X = Eligible for opportunity (with conditions); P = Potentially eligible for opportunity

6. Legal Authority

Permit Part VI.C.5.b.iv.(6) directs that the *Permittee shall provide documentation that they have the necessary legal authority to implement the Watershed Control Measures identified in the plan, or that other legal authority exists to compel implementation of the Watershed Control Measures.* This authority appears to be more narrow than the broad legal authority addressed within Permit Part VI.A.2, which has been an annual report requirement since early in the implementation of the 2001 MS4 Permit. The majority of the Watershed Control Measures identified in the LAR UR2 WMA WMP Plan are associated with regional structural BMPs and LID streets that have been preliminarily sited on municipal public lands including parks, street right of ways. The primary exception to this practice of using municipal public lands is the Los Angeles Department of Water and Power (LADWP) Transmission Line Easement through the City of Vernon. However, as visible in aerial photographs, this easement has allowed many encroachments compatible with its primary purpose and the concept proposal includes alternatives to maintain the primary purpose of the encroachment. With a project implementation date over a decade in the future, we believe the design and permitting hurdle can be surpassed or the RAA and WMP modified through the adaptive management process. Permittees, or other entities, regulated under state or federal law (e.g. Railroads and other NPDES Permittees) and found to have problematic discharges, may be identified through the adaptive management process or during implementation of the CIMP and WMP plans. If these entities are found to require authorities beyond those of the Permittees, or are otherwise recalcitrant to instituting comparable Watershed Control Measures, they may be referred to other legal authorities enabled to compel implementation.

7. References

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DRAFT

Appendix A

June 27, 2013, Los Angeles River Upper Reach 2 WMA Notice of Intent (NOI) Letter



City of Commerce

Office of the
City Administrator

June 27, 2013

Mr. Sam Unger
Executive Officer
California Regional Water Quality Control Board
Los Angeles Region, Suite 200
320 W. Fourth St., Suite 200
Los Angeles, CA 90013

RE: Notice of Intent for a Watershed Management Program and Coordinated Integrated Monitoring Program for the Los Angeles River Upper Reach 2 Gateway Sub Watershed.

Dear Mr. Unger:

The Permittees listed in Table 1 below that are party to this Notice of Intent (NOI) hereby notify the Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board (Regional Water Board) of their intent to develop a Watershed Management Program (WMP) for the Los Angeles River Upper Reach 2 Sub Watershed (LAR UR2 Sub Watershed) which includes the Cities of Bell, Bell Gardens, Cudahy, Commerce, Huntington Park, Maywood, Vernon, and the Los Angeles County Flood Control District. This NOI is hereby submitted in accordance with Part VI.C.4.b.i of Order R4-2012-0175. Permittees meet the LID and Green Streets conditions and will submit the Draft WMP within 18 months of the effective date of Order R4-2012-0175 (June 28, 2014).

In addition, the same permittees listed in Table 1 hereby notify the Regional Water Board of their intent to develop a Coordinated Integrated Monitoring Program (CIMP) as part of their WMP. The Permittees intend to follow a CIMP approach for each of the required monitoring plan elements including Receiving Water Monitoring, Storm Water Outfall Based Monitoring, Non-Storm Water Outfall Based Monitoring, New Development/Re-Development Effectiveness Tracking, and Regional Studies and will submit the CIMP within 18 months of the effective date of Order R4-2012-0175 (June 28, 2014) with the WMP.

“Where Quality Service Is Our Tradition”

SECTION 1. PROGRAM TYPE AND PERMITTEES

Table 1 lists the permittees who have agreed to work cooperatively and to jointly develop a WMP and CIMP under a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with the Los Angeles Gateway Region Integrated Regional Water Management Joint Powers Authority for administration and cost sharing.

Table 1. Watershed Management Program Permittees

City of Bell
City of Bell Gardens
City of Commerce
City of Cudahy
City of Huntington Park
City of Maywood
City of Vernon
Los Angeles County Flood Control District (LACFCD)

SECTION 2. TOTAL MAXIMUM DAILY LOADS ESTABLISHED WATER QUALITY BASED EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS:

Table 2 lists applicable interim and final Water Quality Based Effluent Limitations (WQBELs) and receiving water limitations established by Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs) and identified by Section VI.C.4.B.ii of the Order that occur prior to the anticipated approval of the WMP.

Table 2. Applicable Interim and Final Trash WQBELs and all other Final WQBELs and Receiving Water Limitations Occurring Before Watershed Management Program Approval

TMDL Order	WQBEL	Interim or Final	Compliance Date
Los Angeles River Trash	80% reduction of baseline	Interim	09/30/2013
	90% reduction of baseline	Interim	09/30/2014
	96.7% reduction of baseline	Interim	09/30/2015
	100% reduction of baseline	Final	09/30/2016

Los Angeles River Nitrogen Compounds and Related Effects TMDL	100% of MS4 drainage area complies with waste load allocations	Final	03/23/2004
Los Angeles River Bacteria Implementation Schedule for Dry Weather – upper and middle reach 2 (Figueroa St. to Rosecrans Ave.) R4-2012-0175	Submit a Load Reduction Strategy (LRS) for Segment B (or submit an alternative compliance plan)	Interim	09/23/2014

SECTION 3. IDENTIFY TMDL CONTROL MEASURES:

Table 3 identifies the control measures being implemented by each Permittee for each TMDL that have interim and final WQBELs that occur prior to the anticipated approval of the WMP. The Permittees will continue to implement these measures during the development of the WMP.

Table 3. Control Measures that will be Implemented Concurrently with WMP Development for TMDLs

TMDL	Permittees	Implementation Plan and Control Measures	Status of Implementation
Los Angeles River Trash R4-2012-0175	Cities of: Bell	Install Full Capture Systems or other BMPs to reduce baseline by 80%	Completed
	Bell Gardens Commerce Cudahy	Install Full Capture Systems or other BMPs to reduce baseline by 90%	Completed
	Huntington Park Maywood Vernon	Install Full Capture Systems or other BMPs to reduce baseline by 96.7%	Completed
Los Angeles River Bacteria Implementation Schedule for Dry Weather – upper and middle reach 2 (Figueroa St. to Rosecrans Ave.) R4-2012-0175	Cities of: Bell Bell Gardens Commerce Cudahy Huntington Park Maywood Vernon	Developed a Coordinated Monitoring Plan (CMP) for the Los Angeles River Watershed.	Submitted the CMP to the LA Regional Water Quality Control Board on March 23, 2013 with the expressed intention of integrating the CMP with a future CIMP.

SECTION 4. DEMONSTRATION OF MEETING LID ORDINANCE AND GREEN STREETS POLICY REQUIREMENTS:

The Permittees that are party to this NOI developed LID Ordinances and Green Streets Policies that are in the process of being adopted by their governing board. **Table 4** summarizes the status of the Permittees' LID ordinances and Green Streets policies. More than 50% of the MS4 watershed area that will be addressed by the WMP is covered by LID Ordinances and Green Streets Policies.

Table 4. Status of LID Ordinance and Green Streets Policy Coverage of the MS4 Watershed Area Addressed by the WMP

Permittee	Land Area (mi ²)	LID Ordinance Status	Green Streets Policy Status
City of Bell	2.64	Developed	Developed
City of Bell Gardens	2.49	Adopted	Adopted
City of Commerce	6.57	Adopted	Adopted
City of Cudahy	1.12	Developed	Adopted
City of Huntington Park	3.03	Developed	Adopted
City of Maywood	1.18	Developed	Adopted
City of Vernon	5.16	Developed	Developed
LACFCD	0	N/A	N/A
Total MS4 Watershed Area	22.19		

The listed permittees are diligently working together and making progress towards compliance with Order R4-2012-0175. Please contact the individual permittees should you have questions pertaining to their jurisdiction's compliance measures. A list of contact information is enclosed. Please direct all inquiries regarding the LAR UR2 Sub Watershed's WMP/CIMP development to Ms. Claudia Arellano at carellano@ci.vernon.ca.us or (323) 583-8811, ext. 258. Thank you.

Sincerely,

The LAR UR2 Sub Watershed Permittees
(Individual signatures enclosed)

cc: Ms. Renee Purdy, California Regional Water Quality Control Board
Mr. Ivar Ridgeway, California Regional Water Quality Control Board

Violeta Alvarez - *Mayor*
Ana Maria Quintana - *Mayor Pro Tem*
Alicia Romero - *Councilmember*
Ali Saleh - *Councilmember*
Nestor Enrique Valencia - *Councilmember*



6330 Pine Avenue
Bell, California 90201
(323) 588-6211
(323) 771-9473 fax

CITY OF BELL

June 12, 2013

Mr. Samuel Unger, P.E., Executive Officer
California Regional Water Quality
Control Board – Los Angeles Region
320 West Fourth Street, Suite 200
Los Angeles, CA 90013

Attention: Ms. Renee Purdy

Dear Mr. Unger:

**LETTER OF INTENT – LOS ANGELES COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT
LOS ANGELES RIVER UPPER REACH 2 SUB WATERSHED
WATERSHED MANAGEMENT PROGRAM
AND COORDINATED INTEGRATED MONITORING PROGRAM**

The City of Bell submits this Letter of Intent to participate in and share the cost of the development of a Watershed Management Program (WMP) and a Coordinated Integrated Monitoring Program (CIMP) with the Los Angeles River Upper Reach 2 Sub Watershed Group. This Letter of Intent serves to satisfy the WMP notification requirements of Section VI.C.4.b. of Order No. R4-2012-0175 (Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System Permit) and the CIMP requirements of Section IV.C.1 of Attachment E of the Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System Permit.

The Los Angeles River Upper Reach 2 Sub Watershed Group consists of the following agencies: the cities of Bell, Bell Gardens, Commerce, Cudahy, Huntington Park, Maywood, Vernon and the LACFCD. The City of Bell intends to submit a final Memorandum of Understanding to the City Council for approval on July 17th, 2013.

If you have any questions, please contact Mr. Terry Rodrigue at (323)588-6211 or trodrigue@cityofbell.org.

Sincerely,

Doug Wilmore
City Manager

The Watershed Permittees, described as the LAR UR2 Sub Watershed, made and entered into an MOU by and between the Los Angeles Gateway Region Integrated Regional Water Management Joint Powers Authority (GWMA), a California Joint Powers Authority, and the Cities of Bell, Bell Gardens, Commerce, Cudahy, Huntington Park, Maywood, Vernon and the Los Angeles County Flood Control District (LACFCD). In said MOU and pursuant to Section V.C.4.b of the MS4 Permit Order R4-2012-0175, the Watershed Permittees agreed to jointly draft, execute and submit to the Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board, a Notice of Intent (NOI) letter by June 28, 2013 that complies with all applicable MS4 Permit provisions for development of a joint Watershed Management Program (WMP) and Coordinated Integrated Monitoring Program (CIMP) and execute such joint NOI as follows:

DATE: 6/19/13

CITY OF BELL GARDENS
Mr. Philip Wagner
City Manager
7100 Garfield Avenue
Bell Gardens, CA 90201



Philip Wagner, City Manager

The Watershed Permittees, described as the LAR UR2 Sub Watershed, made and entered into an MOU by and between the Los Angeles Gateway Region Integrated Regional Water Management Joint Powers Authority (GWMA), a California Joint Powers Authority, and the Cities of Bell, Bell Gardens, Commerce, Cudahy, Huntington Park, Maywood, Vernon and the Los Angeles County Flood Control District (LACFCD). In said MOU and pursuant to Section V.C.4.b of the MS4 Permit Order R4-2012-0175, the Watershed Permittees agreed to jointly draft, execute and submit to the Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board, a Notice of Intent (NOI) letter by June 28, 2013 that complies with all applicable MS4 Permit provisions for development of a joint Watershed Management Program (WMP) and Coordinated Integrated Monitoring Program (CIMP) and execute such joint NOI as follows:

DATE:

06.13/2013

CITY OF COMMERCE
Mr. Jorge Rifa
City Administrator
2535 Commerce Way
Commerce, CA 90040

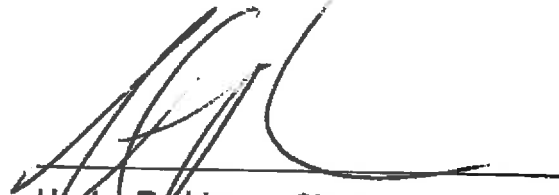


Jorge Rifa, City Administrator

The Watershed Permittees, described as the LAR UR2 Sub Watershed, made and entered into an MOU by and between the Los Angeles Gateway Region Integrated Regional Water Management Joint Powers Authority (GWMA), a California Joint Powers Authority, and the Cities of Bell, Bell Gardens, Commerce, Cudahy, Huntington Park, Maywood, Vernon and the Los Angeles County Flood Control District (LACFCD). In said MOU and pursuant to Section V.C.4.b of the MS4 Permit Order R4-2012-0175, the Watershed Permittees agreed to jointly draft, execute and submit to the Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board, a Notice of Intent (NOI) letter by June 28, 2013 that complies with all applicable MS4 Permit provisions for development of a joint Watershed Management Program (WMP) and Coordinated Integrated Monitoring Program (CIMP) and execute such joint NOI as follows:

DATE: 6/19/13

CITY OF CUDAHY
Mr. Hector Rodriguez
City Manager
5220 Santa Ana Street
Cudahy, CA 90201



Hector Rodriguez, City Manager

The Watershed Permittees, described as the LAR UR2 Sub Watershed, made and entered into an MOU by and between the Los Angeles Gateway Region Integrated Regional Water Management Joint Powers Authority (GWMA), a California Joint Powers Authority, and the Cities of Bell, Bell Gardens, Commerce, Cudahy, Huntington Park, Maywood, Vernon and the Los Angeles County Flood Control District (LACFCD). In said MOU and pursuant to Section V.C.4.b of the MS4 Permit Order R4-2012-0175, the Watershed Permittees agreed to jointly draft, execute and submit to the Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board, a Notice of Intent (NOI) letter by June 28, 2013 that complies with all applicable MS4 Permit provisions for development of a joint Watershed Management Program (WMP) and Coordinated Integrated Monitoring Program (CIMP) and execute such joint NOI as follows:

DATE: _____

6/24/13

CITY OF HUNTINGTON PARK
Mr. Rene Bobadilla, P.E.
City Manager
6550 Miles Avenue
Huntington Park, CA 90255



Rene Bobadilla, City Manager

The Watershed Permittees, described as the LAR UR2 Sub Watershed, made and entered into an MOU by and between the Los Angeles Gateway Region Integrated Regional Water Management Joint Powers Authority (GWMA), a California Joint Powers Authority, and the Cities of Bell, Bell Gardens, Commerce, Cudahy, Huntington Park, Maywood, Vernon and the Los Angeles County Flood Control District (LACFCD). In said MOU and pursuant to Section V.C.4.b of the MS4 Permit Order R4-2012-0175, the Watershed Permittees agreed to jointly draft, execute and submit to the Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board, a Notice of Intent (NOI) letter by June 28, 2013 that complies with all applicable MS4 Permit provisions for development of a joint Watershed Management Program (WMP) and Coordinated Integrated Monitoring Program (CIMP) and execute such joint NOI as follows:

DATE: 6-25-13

CITY OF MAYWOOD
Ms. Lillian Myers
City Manager
4319 East Slauson Avenue
Maywood, CA 90270



Lillian Myers, City Manager

The Watershed Permittees, described as the LAR UR2 Sub Watershed, made and entered into an MOU by and between the Los Angeles Gateway Region Integrated Regional Water Management Joint Powers Authority (GWMA), a California Joint Powers Authority, and the Cities of Bell, Bell Gardens, Commerce, Cudahy, Huntington Park, Maywood, Vernon and the Los Angeles County Flood Control District (LACFCD). In said MOU and pursuant to Section V.C.4.b of the MS4 Permit Order R4-2012-0175, the Watershed Permittees agreed to jointly draft, execute and submit to the Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board, a Notice of Intent (NOI) letter by June 28, 2013 that complies with all applicable MS4 Permit provisions for development of a joint Watershed Management Program (WMP) and Coordinated Integrated Monitoring Program (CIMP) and execute such joint NOI as follows:

DATE: 6-20-13

CITY OF VERNON
Mr. Samuel Kevin Wilson, P.E.
Director of Community Services & Water
4305 Santa Fe Avenue
Vernon, CA 90058



Samuel Kevin Wilson, Director of
Community Services & Water



GAIL FARBER, Director

COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

"To Enrich Lives Through Effective and Caring Service"

900 SOUTH FREMONT AVENUE
ALHAMBRA, CALIFORNIA 91803-1331
Telephone: (626) 458-5100
<http://dpw.lacounty.gov>

ADDRESS ALL CORRESPONDENCE TO:
P.O. BOX 1460
ALHAMBRA, CALIFORNIA 91802-1460

IN REPLY PLEASE

REFER TO FILE: **WM-7**

June 24, 2013

Mr. Samuel Unger, P.E.
Executive Officer
California Regional Water Quality
Control Board – Los Angeles Region
320 West 4th Street, Suite 200
Los Angeles, CA 90013

Attention Ms. Renee Purdy

Dear Mr. Unger:

**LETTER OF INTENT – LOS ANGELES COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT
LOS ANGELES RIVER UPPER REACH 2 SUB WATERSHED
WATERSHED MANAGEMENT PROGRAM
AND COORDINATED INTEGRATED MONITORING PROGRAM**

The Los Angeles County Flood Control District (LACFCD) submits this Letter of Intent to participate in and share the cost of the development of a Watershed Management Program (WMP) and a Coordinated Integrated Monitoring Program (CIMP) with the Los Angeles River Upper Reach 2 Sub Watershed Group. This Letter of Intent serves to satisfy the WMP notification requirements of Section VI.C.4.b. of Order No. R4-2012-0175 (Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System Permit) and the CIMP requirements of Section IV.C.1 of Attachment E of the Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System Permit.

The Los Angeles River Upper Reach 2 Sub Watershed Group consists of the following agencies: LACFCD and cities of Bell, Bell Gardens, Commerce, Cudahy, Huntington Park, Maywood, and Vernon. The LACFCD intends to submit a final Memorandum of Understanding to the County of Los Angeles Board of Supervisors (which is the LACFCD's governing body) for approval prior to December 28, 2013.

Mr. Samuel Unger
June 24, 2013
Page 2

If you have any questions, please contact Ms. Terri Grant at (626) 458-4309 or tgrant@dpw.lacounty.gov.

Very truly yours,



for GAIL FARBER
Chief Engineer of the Los Angeles County Flood Control District

TA:jht

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cc: City of Bell
City of Bell Gardens
City of Commerce
City of Cudahy
City of Huntington Park
City of Maywood
City of Vernon

Watershed Permittee Contact List

Permittee	Contact	Contact Mailing Address	Contact Telephone and Email Address
City of Bell	Young Park Terry Rodriguez	6330 Pine Ave. Bell, CA 90201	(323) 588-6211 Ext 228 ypark@cityofbell.org trodrigue@cityofbell.org
City of Bell Gardens	Chau Vu	7100 Garfield Ave. Bell Gardens, CA 90201	(562) 334-1790 cvu@bellgardens.org
City of Commerce	Gina Nila Environmental Services Manager	2535 Commerce Way Commerce, CA 90040	(323) 722-4805, ext. 2839 ginan@ci.commerce.ca.us
City of Cudahy	Aaron Hernandez-Torres Assistant City Engineer	5220 Santa Ana St. Cudahy, CA 90201	(323) 773-5143 ahernandez@cityofcudayca.gov
City of Huntington Park	James A. Enriquez Director of Public Works/City Engineer	6550 Miles Ave. Huntington Park, CA 90255	(323) 584-6253 jenriquez@huntingtonpark.org
City of Maywood	Andre Dupret	4319 E. Slauson Ave. Maywood, CA 90270	(323) 562-5700 andre.dupret@cityofmaywood.org
City of Vernon	Samuel Kevin Wilson, P.E. Director of Community Services & Water	4305 Santa Fe Ave. Vernon, CA 90058	(323) 583-8811, ext. 245 kwilson@ci.vernon.ca.us
LACFCD	Claudia Arellano Project Engineer Gary Hildebrand	 900 S. Freemont Ave. Alhambra, CA 91803	(323) 583-8811, ext. 258 carellano@ci.vernon.ca.us (626) 458-4300 ghildeb@dpw.lacounty.gov

Appendix B
September 25, 2013, Approval of NOIU to
Develop WMP Letter

DRAFT

Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board

September 25, 2013

Los Angeles River Upper Reach 2 Sub-watershed Management Group
(See Distribution List)

APPROVAL OF NOTIFICATION OF INTENT (NOI) TO DEVELOP A WATERSHED MANAGEMENT PROGRAM (WMP), PURSUANT TO THE LOS ANGELES COUNTY MUNICIPAL SEPARATE STORM SEWER SYSTEM (MS4) PERMIT (NPDES PERMIT NO. CAS004001; ORDER NO. R4-2012-0175)

Dear Los Angeles River Upper Reach 2 Sub-watershed Management Group Participants:

Regional Board staff received and reviewed the NOI to prepare a WMP that the Los Angeles River Upper Reach 2 Sub-watershed Management Group submitted to the Regional Board on June 27, 2013. According to the NOI, the participants in the Los Angeles River Upper Reach 2 Sub-watershed Management Group are the Los Angeles County Flood Control District, and the Cities of Bell, Bell Gardens, Commerce, Cudahy, Huntington Park, Maywood, and Vernon. Upon review, Regional Board staff determined the NOI meets the notification requirements of Part VI.C of Order No. R4-2012-0175, *Waste Discharge Requirements for MS4 Discharges within the Coastal Watersheds of Los Angeles County, except those Discharges Originating from the City of Long Beach* (hereafter, Order).

As you are aware, the Order allows permittees the option to submit to the Regional Board for approval an NOI to prepare a WMP. Preparing a WMP allows permittees to implement the requirements of the Order on a watershed scale through customized strategies, control measures, and best management practices (BMPs). Implementing a WMP allows permittees to address the highest watershed priorities, including complying with the requirements of Part V.A (Receiving Water Limitations), Part VI.E (Total Maximum Daily Load Provisions) and Attachments L through R, by customizing the control measures in Parts III.A (Prohibitions – Non-Storm Water Discharges) and VI.D (Minimum Control Measures) of the Order.

The Los Angeles River Upper Reach 2 Sub-watershed Management Group must submit to the Regional Board for review and approval a draft WMP for the Los Angeles River Upper Reach 2 Sub-watershed no later than June 28, 2014. Until Regional Board staff approves the Los Angeles River Upper Reach 2 Sub-watershed Management Group

WMP, each Los Angeles River Upper Reach 2 Sub-watershed Management Group participant must do the following:

1. Continue to implement all the watershed control measures in their corresponding storm water management programs, including actions within each of the six categories of minimum control measures consistent with Title 40 Code of Federal Regulations Section 122.26(d)(2)(iv) and Part VI.C.4.d.i of the Order.
2. Continue to implement watershed control measures to eliminate non-storm water discharges through the MS4 that are a source of pollutants to receiving waters consistent with Clean Water Act Section 402(p)(3)(B)(ii) and Part VI.C.4.d.ii of the Order.
3. Implement watershed control measures, including those identified in existing TMDL implementation plans, to ensure MS4 discharges achieve compliance with interim and final trash WQBELs and all other final WQBELs and receiving water limitations pursuant to Part VI.E and set forth in Attachments L through Q by the applicable compliance deadlines occurring prior to approval of the WMP per Part VI.C.4.d.iii of the Order.
4. Target implementation of watershed control measures listed above to address known contributions of pollutants from MS4 discharges to receiving waters.
5. Meet all interim and final deadlines for development of a WMP.

If you have any questions, please contact Ms. Pavlova Vitale of the Storm Water Permitting Unit by electronic mail at Pavlova.Vitale@waterboards.ca.gov or by phone at (213) 576-6761. Alternatively, you may also contact Mr. Ivar Ridgeway, Chief of the Storm Water Permitting Unit, by electronic mail at Ivar.Ridgeway@waterboards.ca.gov or by phone at (213) 620-2150.

Sincerely,



Samuel Unger, P.E.
Executive Officer

cc: Young Park, City of Bell
Chau Vu, City of Bell Gardens
Gina Nila, City of Commerce
Aaron Hernandez-Torres, City of Cudahy
James Enriquez, City of Huntington Park
Andre Dupret, City of Maywood
Samuel Kevin Wilson, City of Vernon
Gary Hildebrand, Los Angeles County Flood Control District
Dave Smith, US EPA
Walt Shannon, State Water Resources Control Board – Storm Water Section
Jennifer Fordyce, State Water Resources Control Board – Office of Chief Counsel

ECM#

Distribution List for the Los Angeles River Upper Reach 2 Sub-watershed Management Group

1. Doug Wilmore, City Manager
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8. Gail Farber, Chief Engineer
Los Angeles County Flood Control District
900 South Freemont Avenue
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Appendix C
MS4 Permit LAR Watershed TMDL Water
Quality Objectives

This Appendix outlines the Water Quality-Based Effluent Limitations (WQBELs) and Receiving Water Limitations (RWLs) identified in Attachment O of the MS4 Permit. The following Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs) are applicable to the Los Angeles River Upper Reach 2 Watershed Management Area (LAR UR2 WMA):

- Los Angeles River Trash TMDL
- Los Angeles River Nitrogen Compounds and Related Effects TMDL
- Los Angeles River and Tributaries Metals TMDL
- Los Angeles River Watershed Bacteria TMDL

LAR Watershed Trash TMDL

The litigation and implementation history of the Los Angeles River Watershed Trash TMDL is complex, however the current TMDL was adopted by the Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board (LARWQCB) as Resolution 2007-012, which became effective on September 23, 2008. Simplistically, TMDL compliance is assessed based on Daily Generation Rate (DGR) studies, the remainder of the catchment not protected by Full Capture Certified Devices (FCCDs), or a combination of both metrics. **Table C-1** and **Table C-2** list (in gallons and pounds) interim and final DGR estimated residual WQBELs from Attachment O Part A.3 of the MS4 Permit, while the allowable remainder of the catchment unprotected by FCCDs is identified in parentheses within the table header rows.

Table C-1 LAR Watershed Trash TMDL Effluent Limitations per Storm Year (gal of uncompressed trash)						
Permittees	Baseline	2012 (30%)	2013 (20%)	2014 (10%)	2015 (3.3%)	2016 (0%)
Bell	16026	4808	3205	1603	529	0
Bell Gardens	13500	4050	2700	1350	446	0
Commerce	58733	17620	11747	5873	1938	0
Cudahy	5935	1781	1187	594	196	0
Huntington Park	19159	5748	3832	1916	632	0
Maywood	6129	1839	1226	613	202	0
Vernon	47203	14161	9441	4720	1558	0

Table C-2 LAR Watershed Trash TMDL Effluent Limitations per Storm Year (lbs of drip dry trash)						
Permittees	Baseline	2012 (30%)	2013 (20%)	2014 (10%)	2015 (3.3%)	2016 (0%)
Bell	25337	7601	5067	2534	836	0
Bell Gardens	23371	7011	4674	2337	771	0
Commerce	85481	25644	17096	8548	2821	0
Cudahy	10061	3018	2012	1006	332	0
Huntington Park	30929	9279	6186	3093	1021	0
Maywood	10549	3165	2110	1055	348	0
Vernon	66814	20044	13363	6681	2205	0

The final WQBEL of zero trash discharged, or catchment area unprotected, is to be achieved for the 2016 storm year that begins on October 1, 2015 and ends on September 30, 2016. During the current period from October 1, 2013 to September 30, 2014, 90% of the baseline study trash volume or weight must be

captured based on DGR study analysis and only 10% estimated to have been discharged. Alternatively, 90% of a Permittee catchment may be protected by FCCDs, leaving 10% unprotected.

LAR Nitrogen Compounds and Related Effects TMDL

The LAR Nitrogen TMDL was adopted by the LARWQCB as Resolution 2003-009 and became effective on March 23, 2004. Site Specific Objectives (SSOs) for ammonia were approved by the State Water Resources Control (SWRCB) Board on June 4, 2013. This TMDL has been primarily addressed by Publically Owned Treatment Works (POTWs), or Water Recovery Plants (WRPs), and MS4 Permittee discharges do not appear to cause or contribute to the exceedance of the applicable RWLs. **Table C-3** lists the currently effective TMDL WQBELs, as identified in Attachment O, Part B.2 of the MS4 Permit, which the LAR UR2 WMA Permittee discharges would be expected to comply with as assessed through the Coordinated Integrated Monitoring Program (CIMP).

Table C-3 LAR Nitrogen Compounds and Related Effects TMDL Final WQBELs					
Water Body	NH₃-N (mg/L)		NO₃-N (mg/L)	NO₂-N (mg/L)	NO₃-N+NO₂-N (mg/L)
	One-hour Average	Thirty-day Average	Thirty-day Average	Thirty-day Average	Thirty-day Average
LAR below LAG	8.7	2.4	8.0	1.0	8.0
Rio Hondo Reach 1 and 2	10.1	2.3	8.0	1.0	8.0

LAG = Los Angeles-Glendale WRP

LAR and Tributaries Metals TMDL

The litigation and implementation history of the LAR and Tributaries Metals TMDL is complex, however the current TMDL was adopted by the LARWQCB as Resolution 2007-014 and became effective on October 29, 2008. The TMDL assesses compliance based on the load or concentration of several metals in comparison to the California Toxic Rule (CTR) values, during dry- and wet-weather conditions. Dry-weather is defined as days when the maximum daily flow in the Los Angeles River is less than 500 cubic feet per second (cfs) as measured at the Wardlow Street gauge station in Long Beach. Since metal toxicity is correlated to bioavailability, which is higher for dissolved metals, and decreases in the presence of competing cations, as assessed by water hardness, the permit and TMDL WQBEL values were determined using total to dissolved "translator" values, prepared by the USEPA, weather, and water body specific hardness data, which results in relatively significant variability in WQBELs among the various water body and weather combinations. Furthermore, local water characteristics, such as organic content, may result in Water Effect Ratios (WERs) and SSOs that alter the preliminary toxicity assessment used in developing a TMDL and may change the final numeric WQBELs.

Table C-4 through **Table C-7** list the "final" WQBELs that may be of importance to the Los Angeles River Upper Reach 2 Watershed Management Area (LAR UR2 WMA), subject to any future basin plan amendments, established by the LAR and Tributaries Metals TMDL and identified in Attachment O Parts C.2 and C.3 of the MS4 Permit. **Table C-4** lists the grouped (shared) dry-weather final WQBELs, expressed as total recoverable metals daily loads. Dry-weather flows in Rio Hondo Reach 1, have normally been much lower than the TMDL estimate of 0.5 cfs, however TMDL watershed compliance has generally been first assessed based on concentration, rather than load.

Table C-4 LAR Metals TMDL Dry-Weather Final WQBELs Expressed as Total Recoverable Metals

Water Body	Effluent Limitations Daily Maximum (kg/day)		
	Copper	Lead	Zinc
LAR Reach 2	WER ¹ x 0.13	WER ¹ x 0.07	--
LAR Reach 1	WER ¹ x 0.14	WER ¹ x 0.07	--
Rio Hondo Reach 1	WER ¹ x 0.01	WER ¹ x 0.006	WER ¹ x 0.16

¹ WER(s) have a default value of 1.0 unless site-specific WER(s) are approved via the Basin Plan Amendment process

Concentration based dry-weather WQBEL that may be of importance to the RH/SGRWQG are summarized in **Table C-5**.

Table C-5 LAR Metals TMDL Concentration Based Dry-Weather Final WQBELs Expressed as Total Recoverable Metals

Water Body	Effluent Limitations Daily Maximum (µg)		
	Copper	Lead	Zinc
LAR Reach 2	WER ¹ x 22	WER ¹ x 11	--
LAR Reach 1	WER ¹ x 23	WER ¹ x 12	--
Rio Hondo Reach 1	WER ¹ x 13	WER ¹ x 5.0	WER ¹ x 131

¹ WER(s) have a default value of 1.0 unless site-specific WER(s) are approved via the Basin Plan Amendment process

Load and approximate concentration based wet-weather WQBELs that are applicable to the LAR UR2 WMA are summarized in **Table C-6**. Since the TMDL includes both Waste Loads (WLs) and WLAs, and multiple discharge groups, the WQBEL concentration for MS4 Permittees varies with the volume of runoff measured at Wardlow Street, but the rightmost column is a serviceable first order estimate.

Table C-6 LAR Metals TMDL Wet-Weather Final WQBEL Expressed as Total Recoverable Metals

Constituent	Effluent Limitations Daily Maximum (kg/day)	Approximate Effluent Limitation (µg/L)
Cadmium	WER ¹ x 2.8 x 10 ⁻⁹ x daily volume (L) - 1.8	WER ¹ x 2.8
Copper	WER ¹ x 1.5 x 10 ⁻⁸ x daily volume (L) - 9.5	WER ¹ x 15
Lead	WER ¹ x 5.6 x 10 ⁻⁸ x daily volume (L) - 3.85	WER ¹ x 56
Zinc	WER ¹ x 1.4 x 10 ⁻⁷ x daily volume (L) - 83	WER ¹ x 140

Table C-7 outlines the interim and final Metals TMDL WQBELs schedule which Permittees are expected to comply with through the EWMP and RAA development process. The LAR UR2 WMA affected by this TMDL is located within Jurisdictional Group 2, thus it should be noted that the June 29, 2012 Implementation Study, funded by the Permittees, identified Watershed Control Measures to achieve the interim and final WQBELs. Among the more important measures was State Senate Bill 346, chaptered in September 2010, which called for phased elimination of copper from automotive friction (brake) pads. A similar effort to reduce the zinc content in automotive tires has also been initiated, but is many years from being chaptered.

Table C-7 LAR Metals TMDL Schedule of Interim and Final WQBELs		
Deadline	Total Drainage Area Served by the MS4 required to meet the water quality-based effluent limitations (%)	
	Dry-Weather	Wet-Weather
January 11, 2012	50	25
January 11, 2020	75	-
January 11, 2024	100	50
January 11, 2028	100	100

Along with most other LAR Watershed municipalities, the LAR UR2 WMA Permittees supported a study to develop Copper WER and Lead Recalculation SSOs that will become effective after approved by the LARWQCB as Basin Plan Amendments. The draft study reports suggest that for copper, in both dry- and wet-weather, a final WER of 3.971 for LAR Reaches 1 and 2 and 9.691 for the Rio Hondo should be adopted. The lead recalculation study suggest that during dry-weather the WQBELs for LAR Reach 1 should increase from 12 to 102 µg/L for LAR Reach 1, increase from 11 to 94 µg/L for LAR Reach 2, and rise from 5 to 37 µg/L for the Rio Hondo. In wet-weather, the lead WQBEL should increase from 62 to 94 µg/L in all of these water bodies. Favorable translators between total and dissolved metal concentrations were also determined by these studies, but are not explicitly referenced in the MS4 Permit so their eventual impact is unclear at this time. As a result of these studies and legislative efforts, the LAR Metals TMDL has probably moved from a regional to specific outfall priority.

LAR Watershed Bacteria TMDL

The LAR Watershed Bacteria TMDL was adopted by the LARWQCB as Resolution 2010-007 and became effective on March 23, 2012. As expressed in Attachment O Part D4 of the MS4 Permit, this TMDL is very complex with multiple implementation phases, river segments that do not coincide with reaches, wet and dry compliance schedules, WLAs expressed as both WQBELs and RWLs, complex analytical methods, and requires the development with submission of Segment Specific Load Reduction Strategies (LRS). In addition, studies indicate that there are significant natural sources including endogenous replication of the "pollutant." **Table C-8** through **Table C-11** summarize the final WQBELs and RWLs that may be of importance to the LAR UR2 WMA.

Table C-8 LAR Bacteria TMDL WQBEL		
Constituent	Effluent Limitation (MPN or cfu)	
	Daily Maximum	Geometric Mean
E. coli	235/100 mL	126/100 mL

Table C-9 summaries the "grouped interim dry-weather single sample bacteria WQBEL for the specific river segment and tributaries," that may be of importance to the LAR UR2 WMA. While the Rio Hondo watershed area is approximately half of the total Segment B catchment area and would be expected to generate comparable discharge volumes during dry- and wet-weather, the WQBEL differs by over 250 fold. This is a result of the latter being based on the flow of water, mostly discharged from wastewater treatment plants, into the reach, while the Rio Hondo is primarily a headwater catchment. The interim dry-weather WQBELs are group-based and shared among the Permittees within a drainage area; however, alternatively they may be distributed based on proportion of drainage area, upon approval of the Regional Board Executive Officer. It is currently unclear how compliance with the LAR Bacteria TMDL will be assessed.

Table C-9 LAR Bacteria TMDL Grouped Interim Dry-Weather Single Sample Bacteria WQBEL

River Segment of Tributary	Daily Maximum <i>E. coli</i> Load (10 ⁹ MPN/day)	First Phase Compliance Date	Second Phase Compliance Date
LAR Segment A (Willow to Rosecrans)	301	March 23, 2024	September 23, 2031
LAR Segment B (Rosecrans to Figueroa)	518	March 23, 2022	September 23, 2028
Rio Hondo	2	September 23, 2023	March 23, 2030

In addition to WQBELs for MS4 discharges, the LAR Bacteria TMDL includes a RWL that is attributable to all MS4 Permittees, including the City of Long Beach and Caltrans. This RWL is assessed as a limit on the number of days, or weeks, per year, where the RWLs are not achieved. The final compliance dates, for the annually assessed grouped single sample bacteria RWLs, are March 23, 2022 for dry-weather and March 23, 2037 for wet-weather. These requirements can be found in **Table C-10**, while the numeric water quality objective is shown on **Table C-11**.

Table C-10 LAR Bacteria TMDL Grouped Final Single Sample Bacteria RWLs

Time Period	Annual Allowable Exceedance Days of the Single Sample Objective (days)	
	Daily Sampling	Weekly Sampling
Dry-Weather	5	1
Non-HFS ¹ Waterbodies Wet-Weather	15	2
HFS ¹ Waterbodies Wet-Weather	10 (not including HFS days)	2 (not including HFS days)

¹ HFS stands for high flow suspension as defined in Chapter 2 of the Basin Plan

Table C-11 LAR Bacteria TMDL Geometric Mean RWL

Constituent	Geometric Mean (MPN or cfu)
<i>E. coli</i>	126/100 mL

The distinction that these water quality objectives are expressed annually may be important, as MS4 Permit Part VI.A.13.g states that for some WQBELs that are expressed as annual effluent limitations, such as those for trash, violations may only be assessed annually; however Part VI.C.1.d.(i) states that EWMPs must “achieve applicable WQBELs in Part VI.E and Attachments L through R pursuant to the corresponding compliance schedules.” It is unclear why an annually assessed WQBEL is substantially and inherently different than an annually assessed RWL, although this question is likely to be resolved long before the dry-weather final compliance schedule is reached.

Appendix D

**Summary of Existing Water Quality Studies
Relevant to LAR UR2 WMA**

This Appendix summarizes the existing water quality studies relevant to the Los Angeles River Upper Reach 2 Watershed Management Area (LAR UR2 WMA), including:

- Los Angeles County Annual Mass Emission and Tributary Station Monitoring Data (2002 – 2012);
- Los Angeles River Metals TMDL Coordinated Monitoring Plan (CMP) Ambient Monitoring Program (2008 – 2013);
- Council for Watershed Health (CWH) Los Angeles River Watershed Monitoring Program (LARWMP) data (2009 – 2012); and
- Cleaner Rivers through Effective Stakeholder-led TMDLs (CREST) Los Angeles River Bacteria Source Identification (BSI) Study.

Los Angeles County Annual Stormwater Monitoring Reports (2002-2012)

The Los Angeles County Department of Public Work Annual Stormwater Monitoring Report (LACDPW SMR) presents stormwater quality findings for each July to June storm season. The 2002–2003, 2003–2004, 2005–2006, 2006–2007, 2007–2008, 2008–2009, 2009–2010, 2010–2011 and 2011–2012 monitoring reports addressed the following programs and associated elements:

- Core Monitoring Program – mass emission, tributary, water column toxicity, shoreline, and trash monitoring.
- Regional Monitoring Program – estuary sampling and bioassessment.
- Three Special studies.

Attachment 1, Figure 1 shows the LA River (S10) Core Monitoring program, mass emission station nearest the LAR UR2 WMA, while **Figure 2** shows the Rio Hondo Channel tributary monitoring station studied during the 2002–2003 and 2003–2004 storm seasons. The S10 station is located at the existing stream gauge station (i.e., Stream Gauge F319-R) between Willow Street and Wardlow Road in the City of Long Beach and was chosen to avoid tidal influences. The Rio Hondo Channel monitoring station is located on Beverly Boulevard, downstream of Whittier Narrows dam, at the USGS – U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (ACOE) Stream gage No. 1102300 or E327-R and upstream of the LAR UR2 WMA.

A minimum of three wet-weather and two dry-weather events were monitored for all sites during each annual storm season. Grab samples were collected and analyzed for conventional pollutants and bacteria during both dry- and wet-weather events. Additionally, composite samples were collected for both dry- and wet-weather events and were analyzed for general minerals, metals, semi-volatiles, chlorinated pesticides, organophosphate pesticides, herbicides, PCBs and TSS. A summary of constituents that did not meet applicable WQOs from 2002 – 2012 is as follows:

LAR (S10):

Dry-Weather – a total of 18 samples.

Cyanide – 13 exceedances with a range of values from 0.022 to 0.109 mg/L,
pH – 11 exceedances, all greater than 9.0,
TKN – 3 exceedances ranging from 5.82 to 6.18 mg/L,
Nitrite-N – 6 exceedances with a range of values from 1.093 to 1.6039 mg/L, and
Total Phosphorus as P – a total of 2 exceedances.

Wet-Weather – a total of 40 samples.

Cyanide – 9 exceedances with a range of values from 0.024 to 1.2 mg/L,
Dissolved Oxygen (DO) – 1 exceedance with a value of 2.5 mg/L,
pH – 2 exceedances with measurements below 6.5,
Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD) – 1 exceedance, a values of 578 mg/L,

TKN – 13 exceedances with a range of values from 4.9 to 30.68 mg/L,
Total Phosphorus as P – 7 exceedances, and
Total Suspended Solids (TSS) – 24 exceedances ranging from 276 to 2,280 mg/L.

Rio Hondo Channel (TS06):

Dry-Weather, n = 3

Cyanide – 1 exceedance with a value of 0.025 mg/L,
pH – 2 exceedances with one under 6.5 and one over 8.5, and
TKN – 1 exceedance with a value of 7 mg/L.

Wet-Weather, n = 9

Cyanide – 1 exceedance with a 0.043 mg/L,
pH – 1 exceedance under 6.5,
Chloride – 1 exceedance with a value of 759 mg/L,
TKN – 2 exceedances with a value of 7 and 12.8 mg/L, and
TSS – 5 exceedances with a range of values from 266 to 1186 mg/L.

Metals

Figure D-1 through **Figure D-5** show measured metal concentrations, and selected standards, for the 2002 to 2012 storm seasons at the Los Angeles River S10 site. **Figure D-6** through **Figure D-11** show measured metal concentrations, and selected standards for the 2002 to 2012 storm seasons at the Rio Hondo TS06 tributary monitoring site. As expected, exceedances were generally higher in wet-weather and assumption of amended WER and Lead Recalculation SSOs, reduced the prevalence of exceedances.

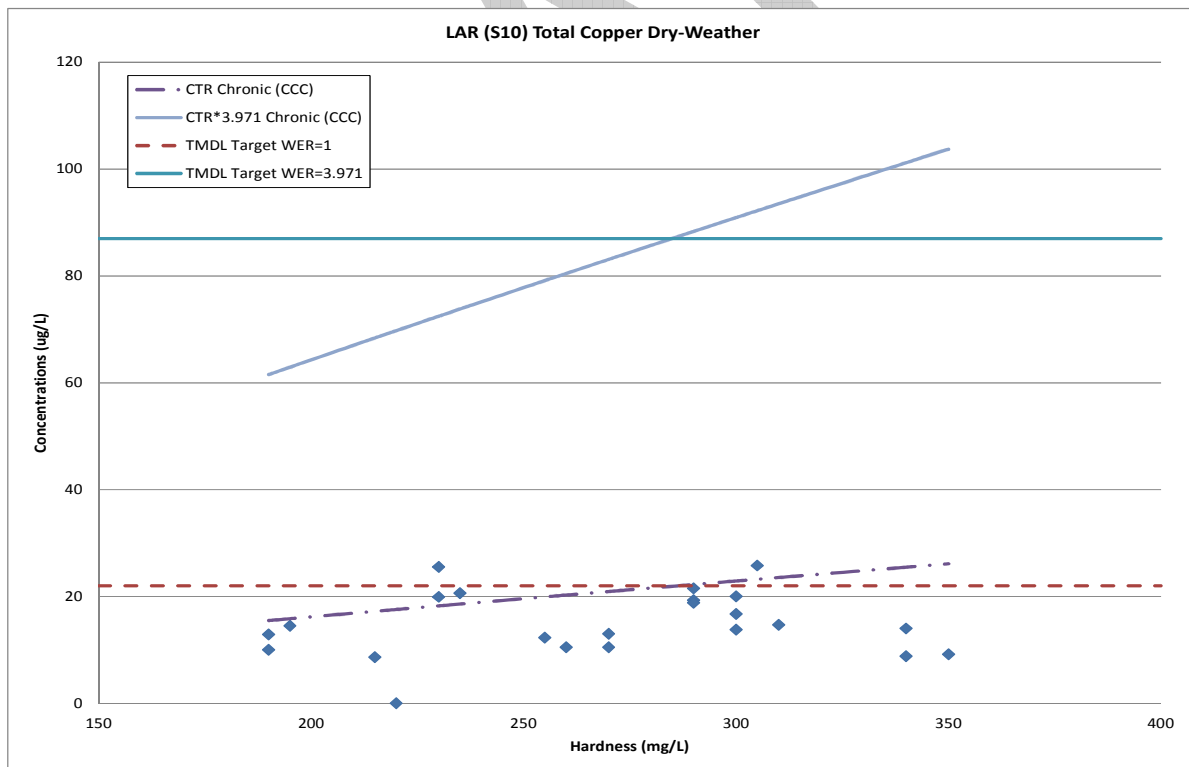


Figure D-1 LAR S10 Total Copper Concentrations Compared to Hardness Monitoring Plot from 2002-2012 storm seasons Dry-Weather

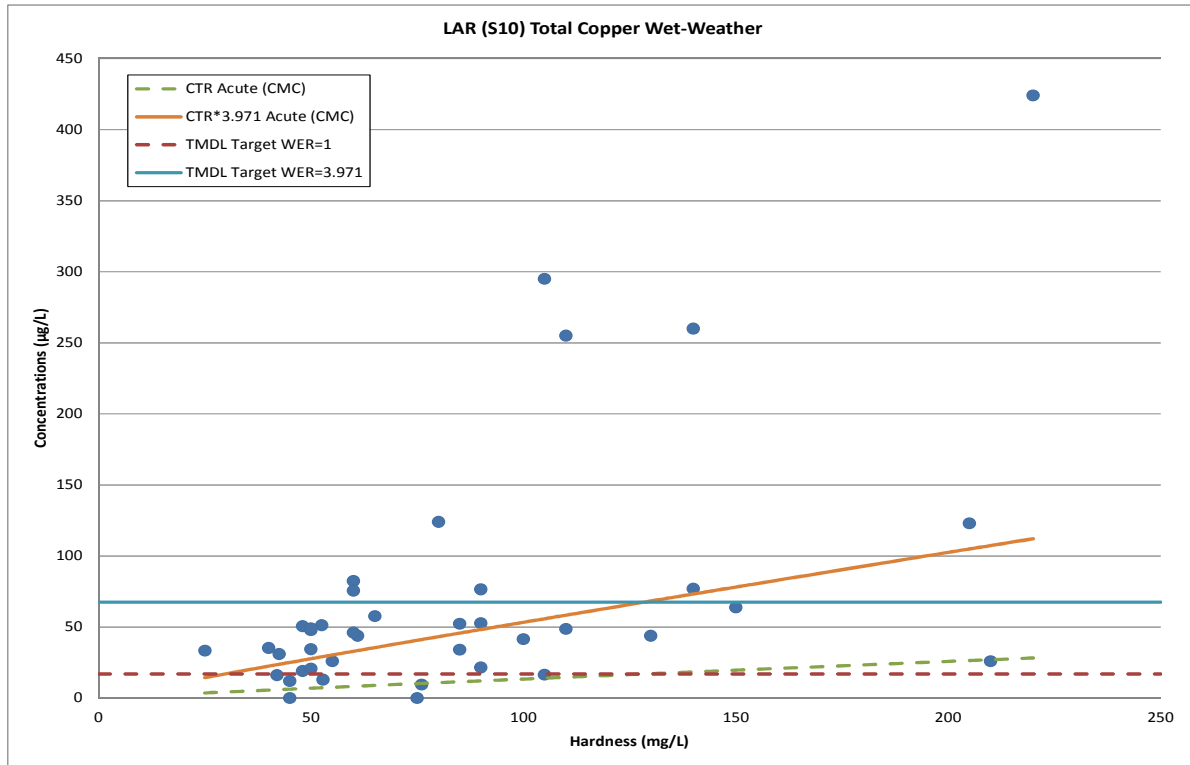


Figure D-2 LAR S10 Total Copper Concentrations Compared to Hardness Monitoring Plot from 2002-2012 Storm Seasons - Wet-Weather

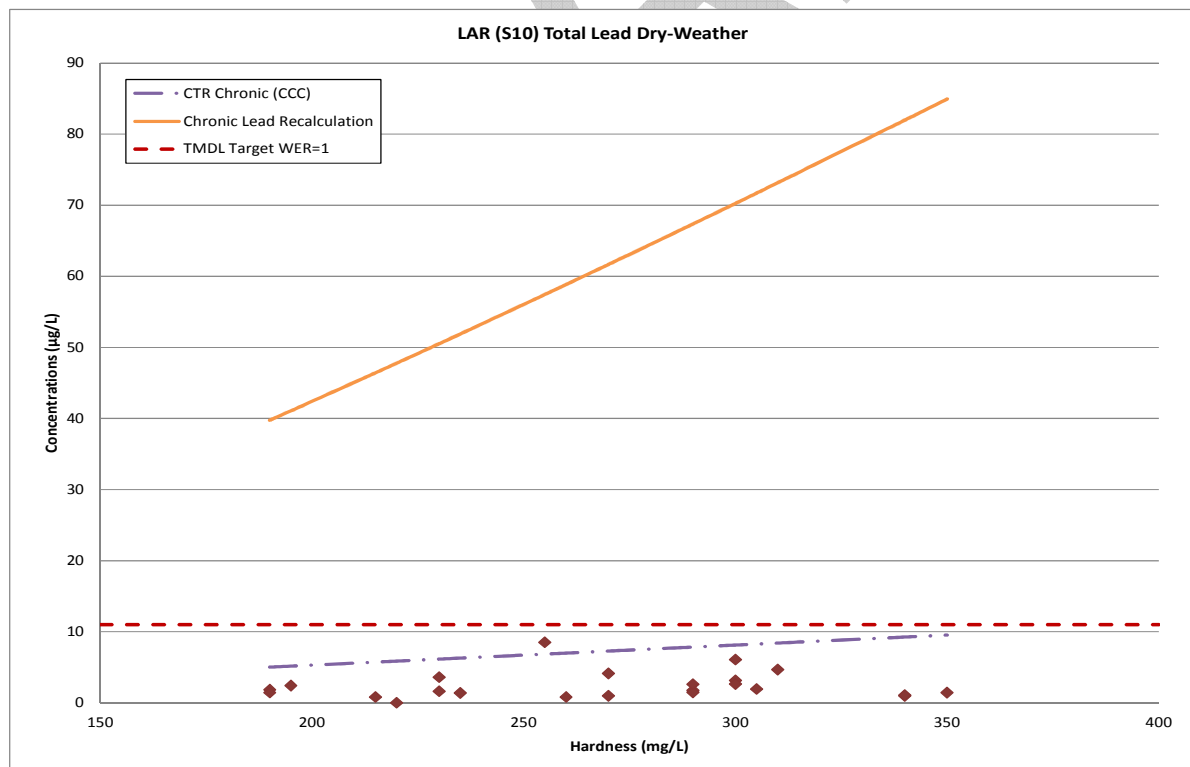


Figure D-3 LAR S10 Total Lead Concentrations Compared to Hardness Monitoring Plot from 2002-2012 Storm Seasons - Dry-Weather

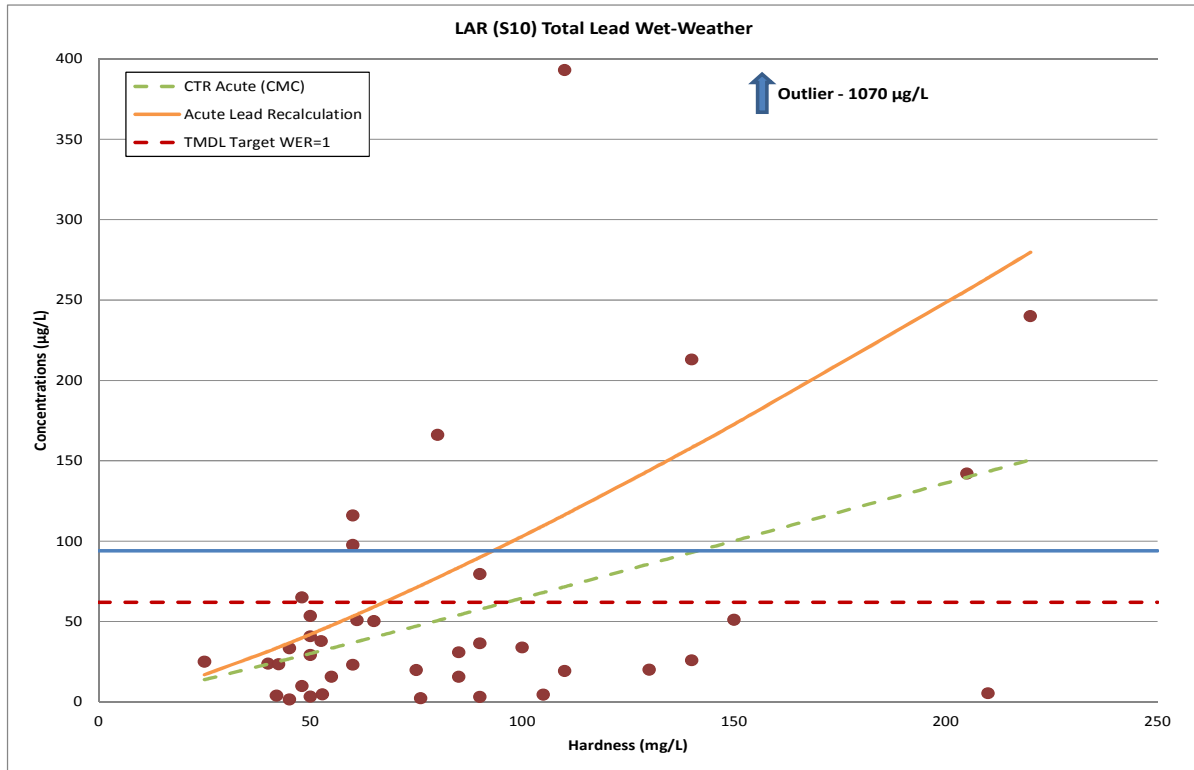


Figure D-4 LAR S10 Total Lead Concentrations Compared to Hardness Monitoring Plot from 2002-2012 Storm Seasons - Wet-Weather

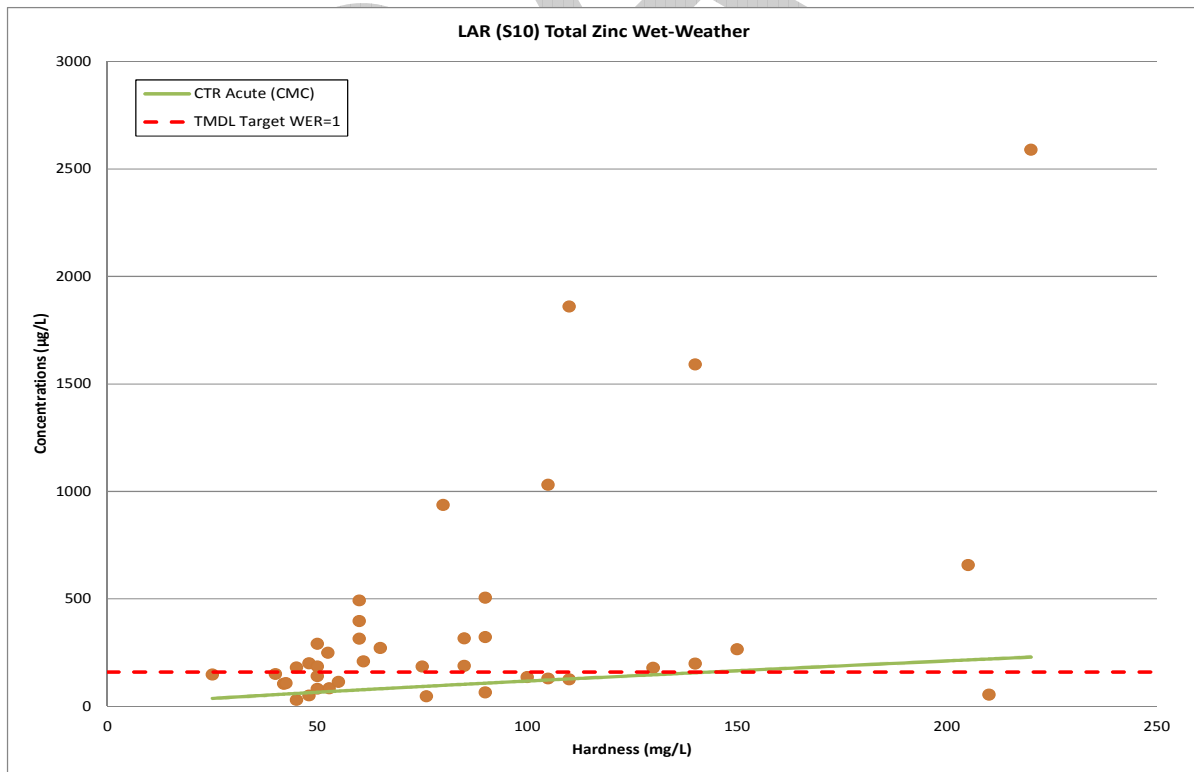


Figure D-5 LAR S10 Total Zinc Concentrations Compared to Hardness Monitoring Plot from 2002-2012 Storm Seasons - Wet-Weather

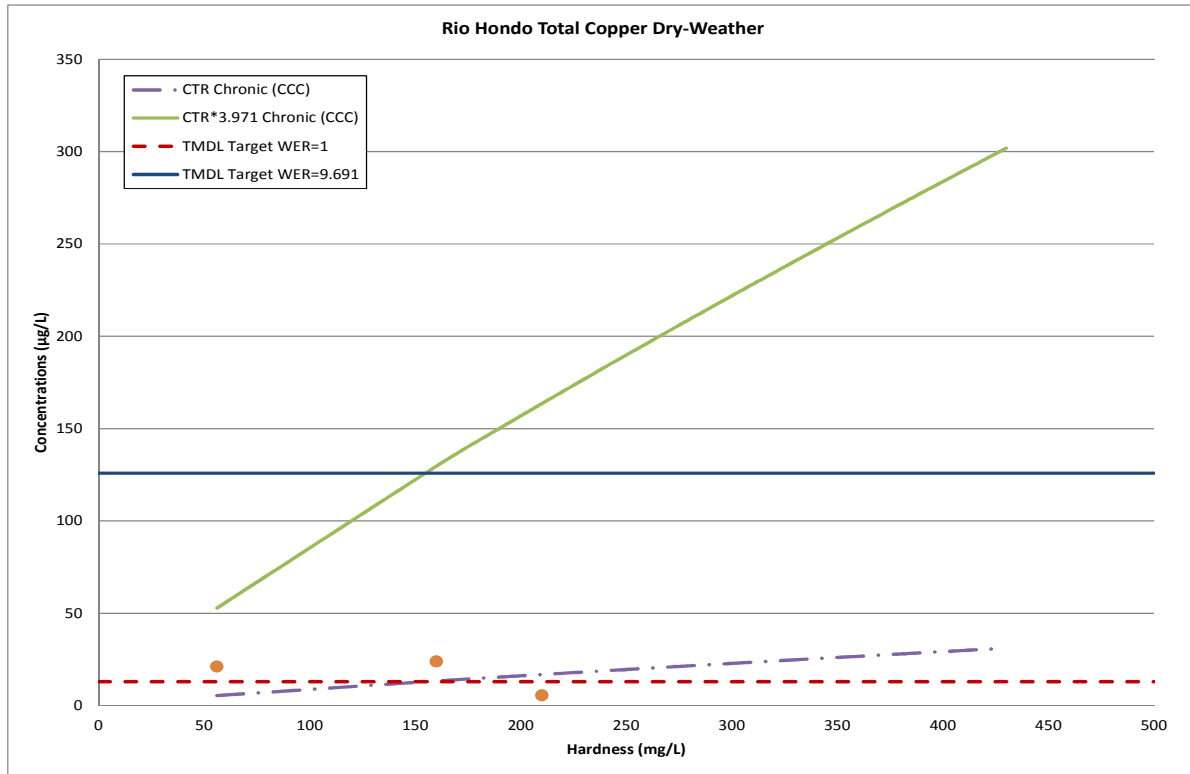


Figure D-6 Rio Hondo Total Copper Concentrations Compared to Hardness Monitoring Plot from 2002-2012 Storm Seasons - Dry-Weather

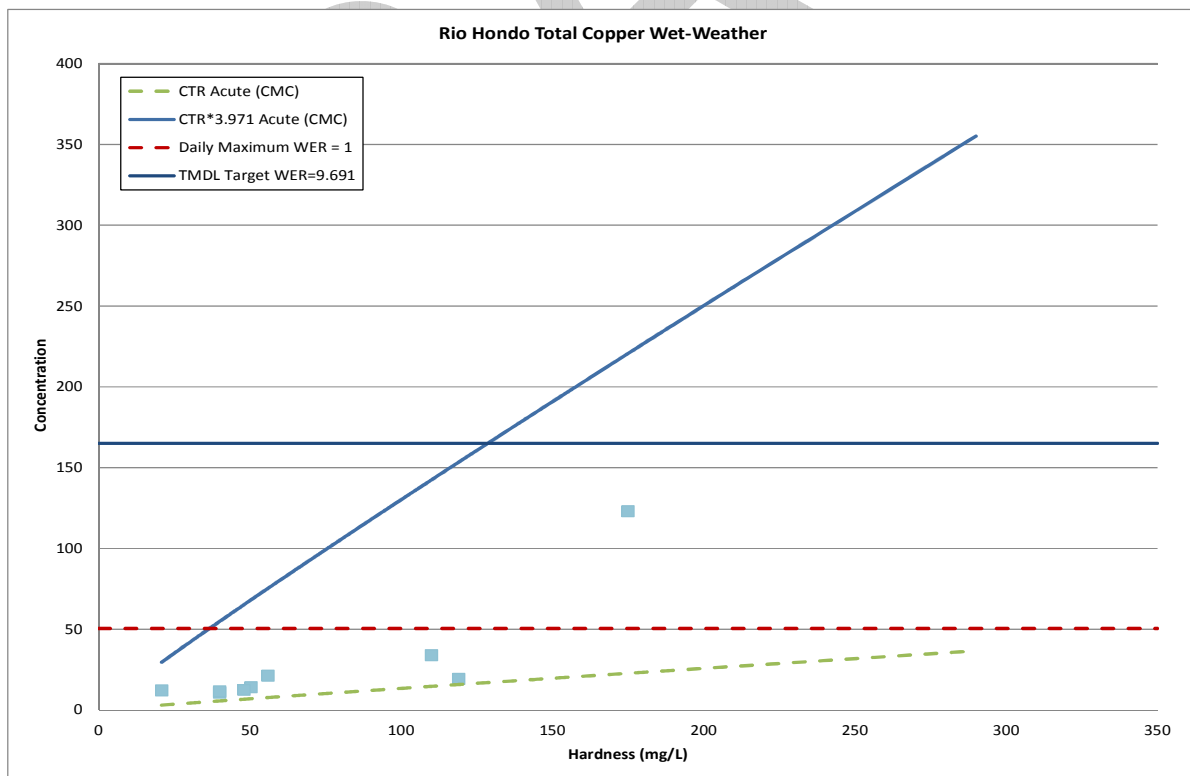


Figure D-7 Rio Hondo Total Copper Concentrations Compared to Hardness Monitoring Plot from 2002-2012 Storm Seasons - Wet-Weather

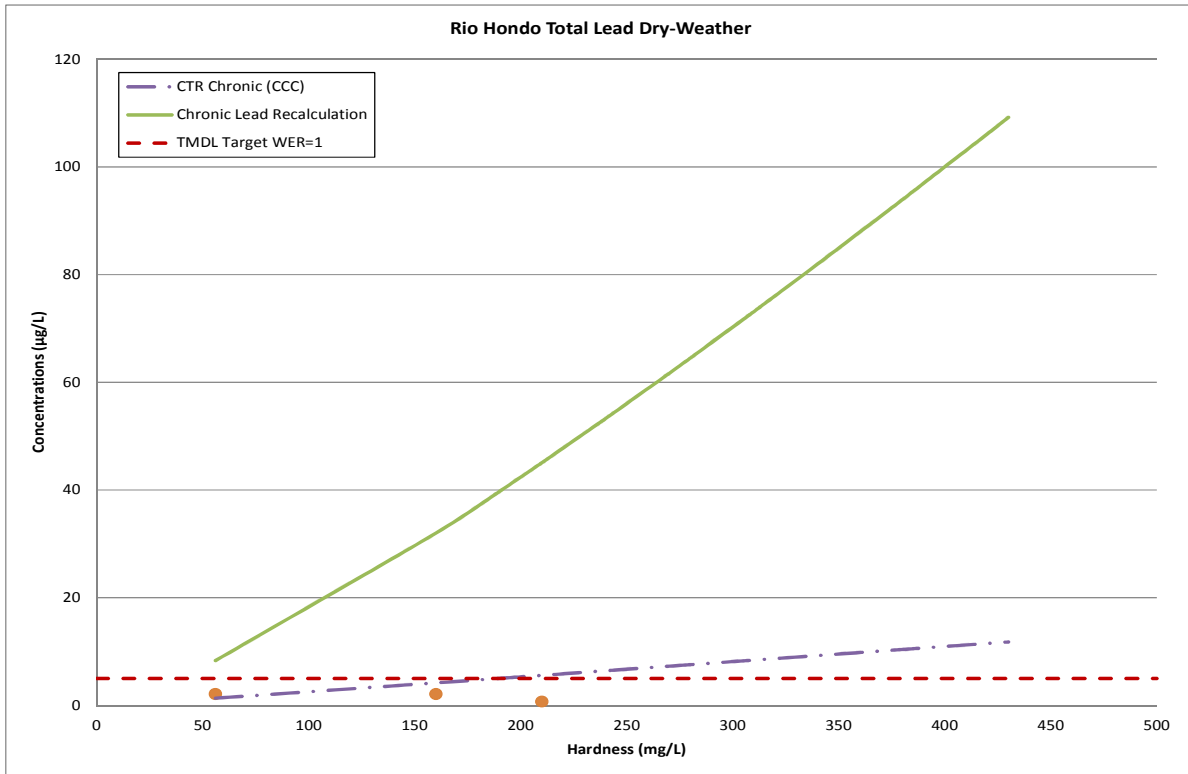


Figure D-8 Rio Hondo Total Lead Concentrations Compared to Hardness Monitoring Plot from 2002-2012 Storm Seasons - Dry-Weather

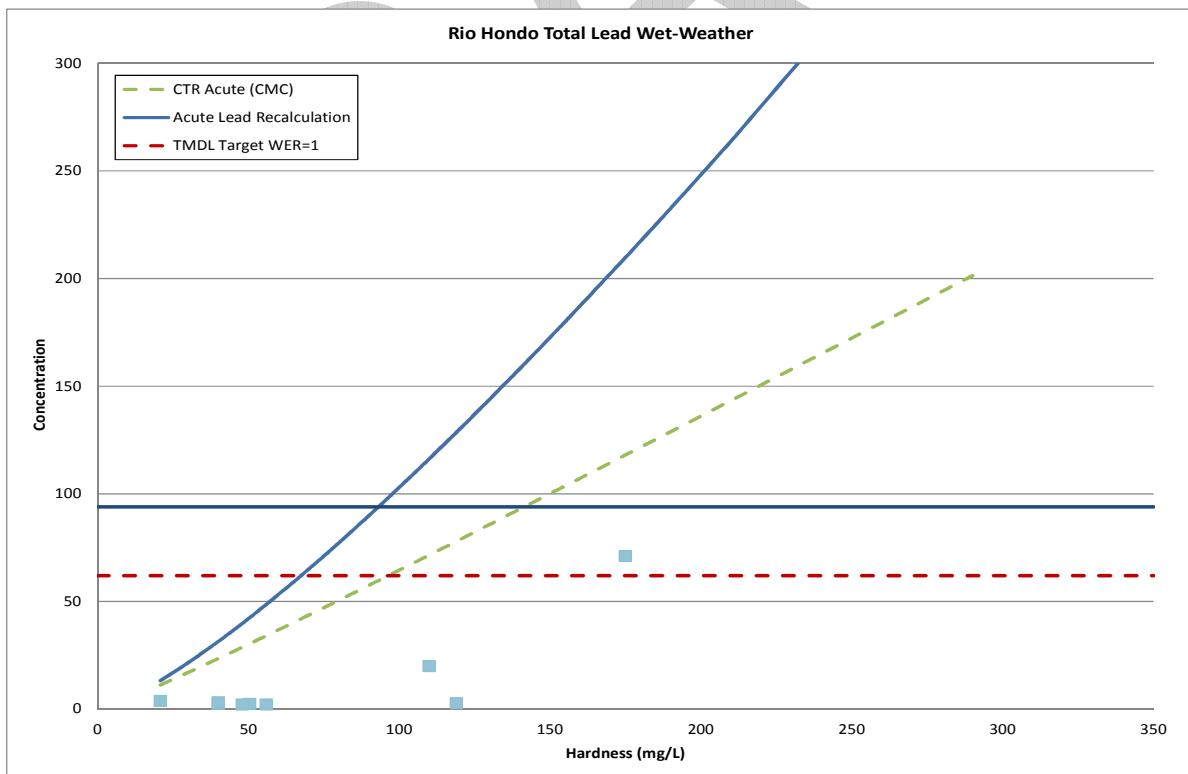


Figure D-9 Rio Hondo Total Lead Concentrations Compared to Hardness Monitoring Plot from 2002-2012 Storm Seasons - Wet-Weather

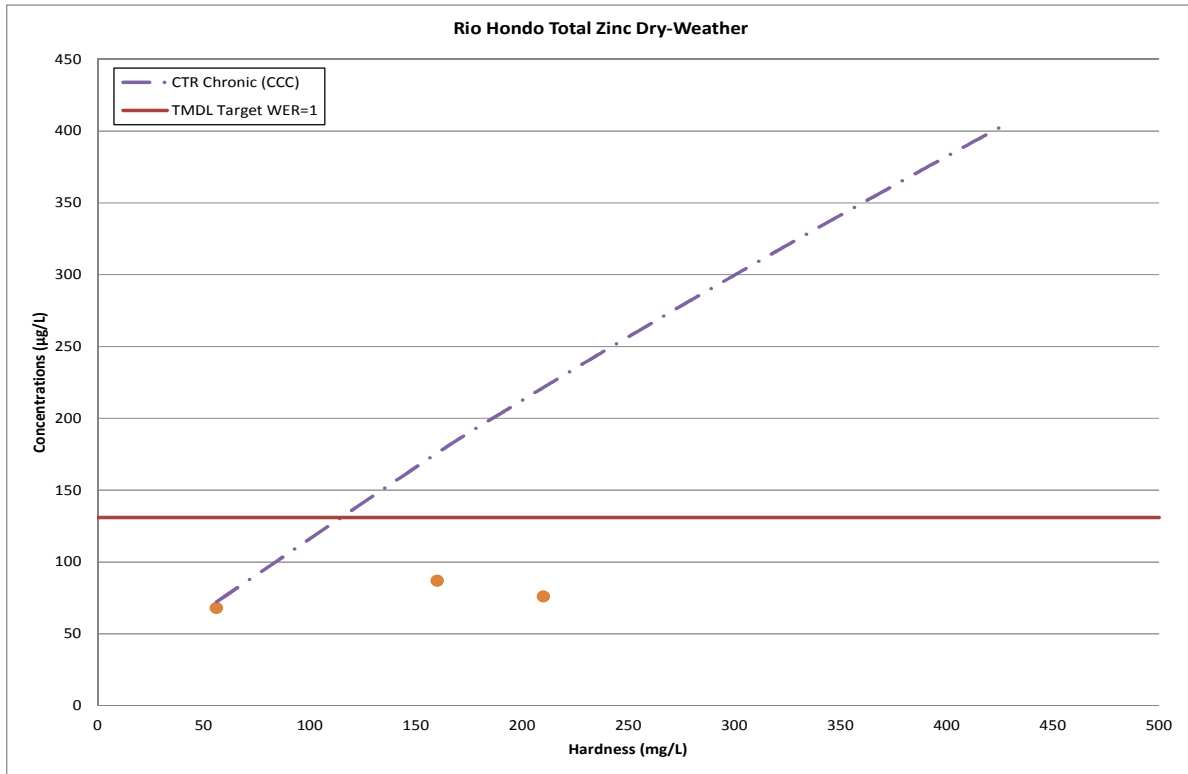


Figure D-10 Rio Hondo Total Zinc Concentrations Compared to Hardness Monitoring Plot from 2002-2012 Storm Seasons - Dry-Weather

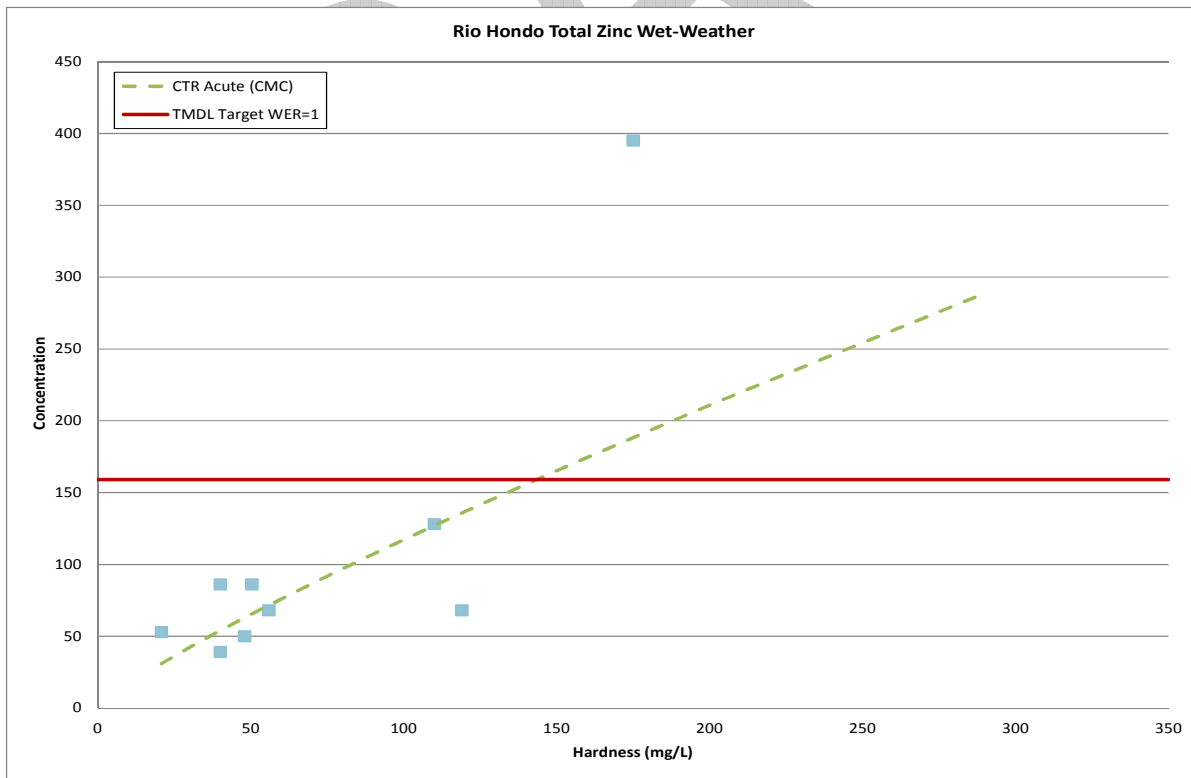


Figure D-11 Rio Hondo Total Zinc Concentrations Compared to Hardness Monitoring Plot from 2002-2012 Storm Seasons - Wet-Weather

Bacteria

Fecal and total coliforms concentrations, for sampling site LAR S10 and the Rio Hondo TS06, have been plotted against time in **Figure D-12** through **Figure D-15**. The Los Angeles River bacteria TMDL *E. coli* wet- and dry-weather effluent limitation daily maximum of 126 MPN/100 mL is shown on each figure. Although not directly comparable, during both dry- and wet-weather events, and for both the LAR S10 and Rio Hondo TS06, fecal and total coliform concentrations consistently did not meet the *E. coli* daily maximum.

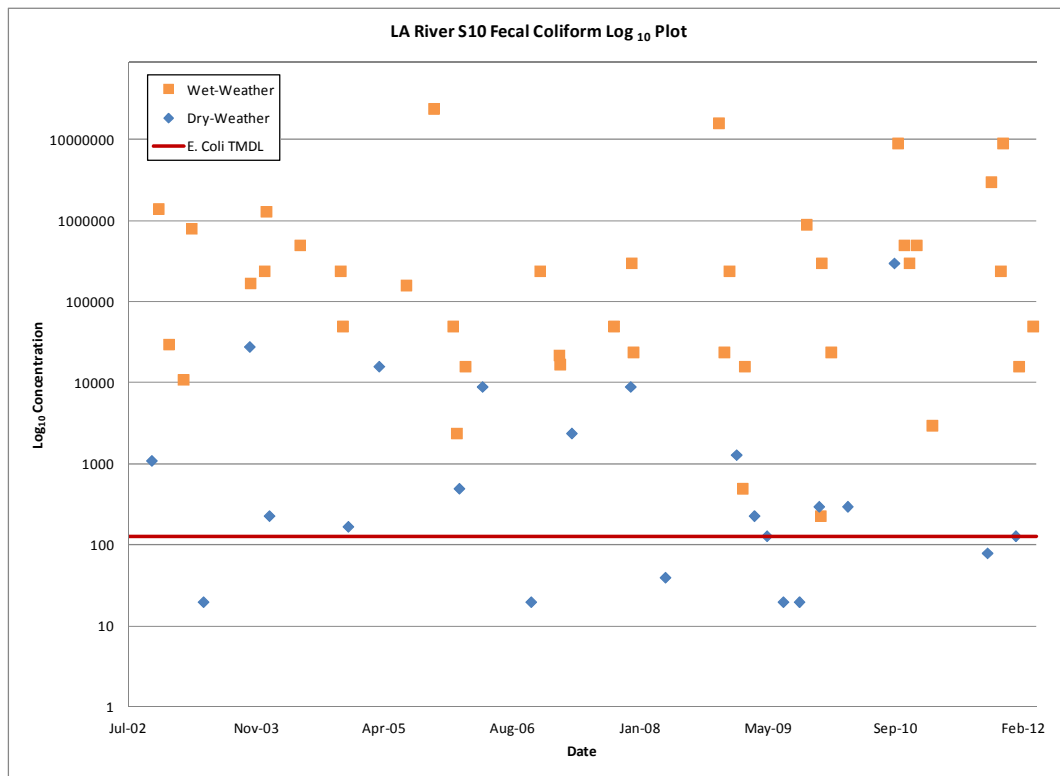


Figure D-12 LAR S10 Fecal Coliform Concentration Plot from 2002-2012 Storm Seasons

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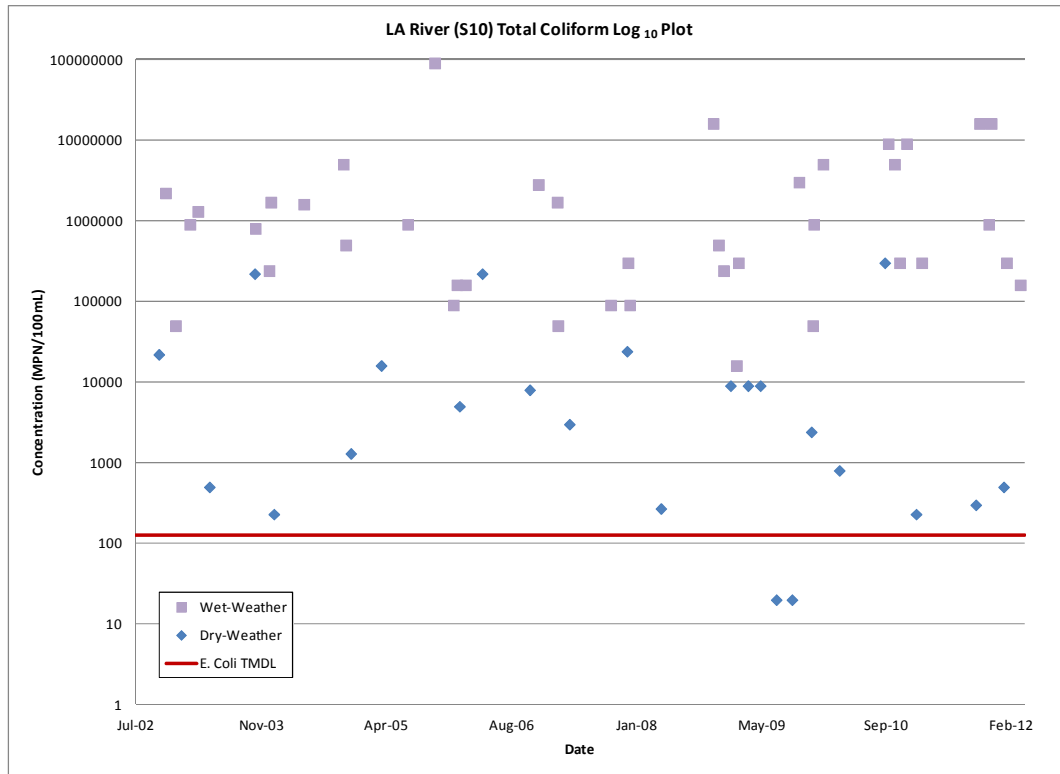


Figure D-13 Total Coliform Concentration Plot from 2002-2012 Storm Seasons

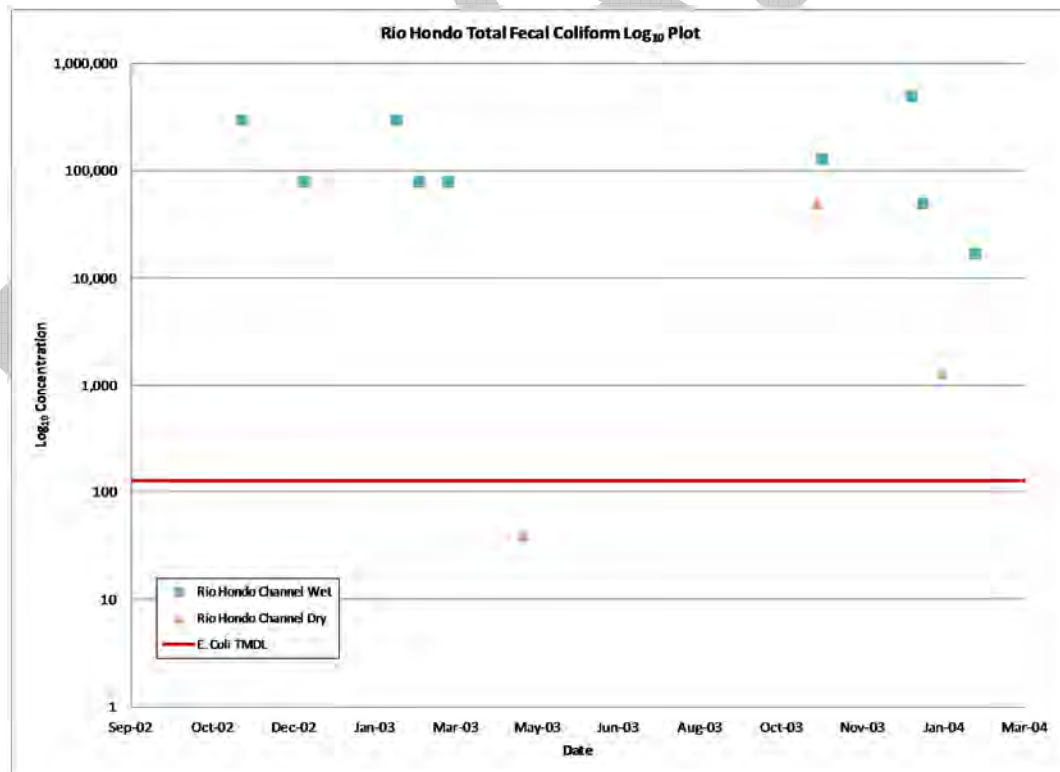


Figure D-14 Rio Hondo Fecal Coliform Concentration Plot form 2002-2012 Storm Seasons

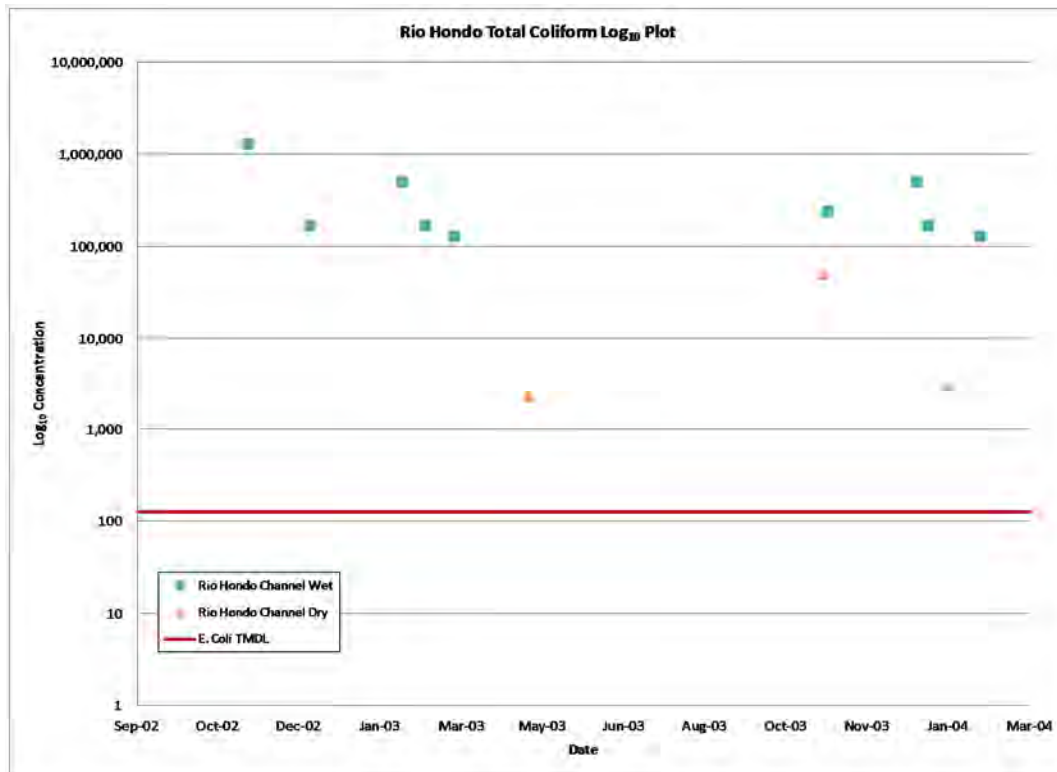


Figure D-15 Rio Hondo Total Coliform Concentration Plot from 2002-2012 Storm Seasons

Los Angeles River Metals TMDL CMP and Ambient Monitoring Submittal (2010-2011, 2011-2012)

At its July 17, 2006 meeting, the Los Angeles River Watershed Management Committee recommended formation of a Los Angeles River Metals TMDL Technical Committee (TC) and tasked the group with preparation of a Coordinated Monitoring Plan (CMP). The CMP includes both ambient (Tier I) and effectiveness monitoring (Tier II). The Tier I ambient monitoring program collects monthly samples at thirteen (13) locations shown in **Attachment 1, Figure 3**. Tier I monitoring site LAR1-8, LAR1-9, and LAR1-10 are located adjacent to the LAR UR2 WMA and the data from these sites would give the LAR UR2 WMA a better understanding of the distribution of metals concentrations in the adjacent WMAs.

Sampling results for CMP ambient monitoring for July 1, 2010 to June 30, 2011 (2010-2011) and July 1, 2011 through June 30, 2012 (2011-2012) was acquired. The 2011-2012 CMP results include submittal for both Ambient (Tier I) and Effectiveness (Tier II) Monitoring. Sampling sites LAR1-8, LAR1-9, and LAR1-10 were not sampled during wet-weather events. **Figure D-16** through **Figure D-19**, show that sampling sites LAR1-8 and LAR1-9 are in compliance of the LA Rivers metals TMDL daily maximums for Reach 2. However, sampling site LAR1-10, with a total of 10 sampling events, had a total of seven exceedances for total copper and three exceedances for total lead. LAR1-10 was compared to the metals TMDL daily maximum for the Rio Hondo.

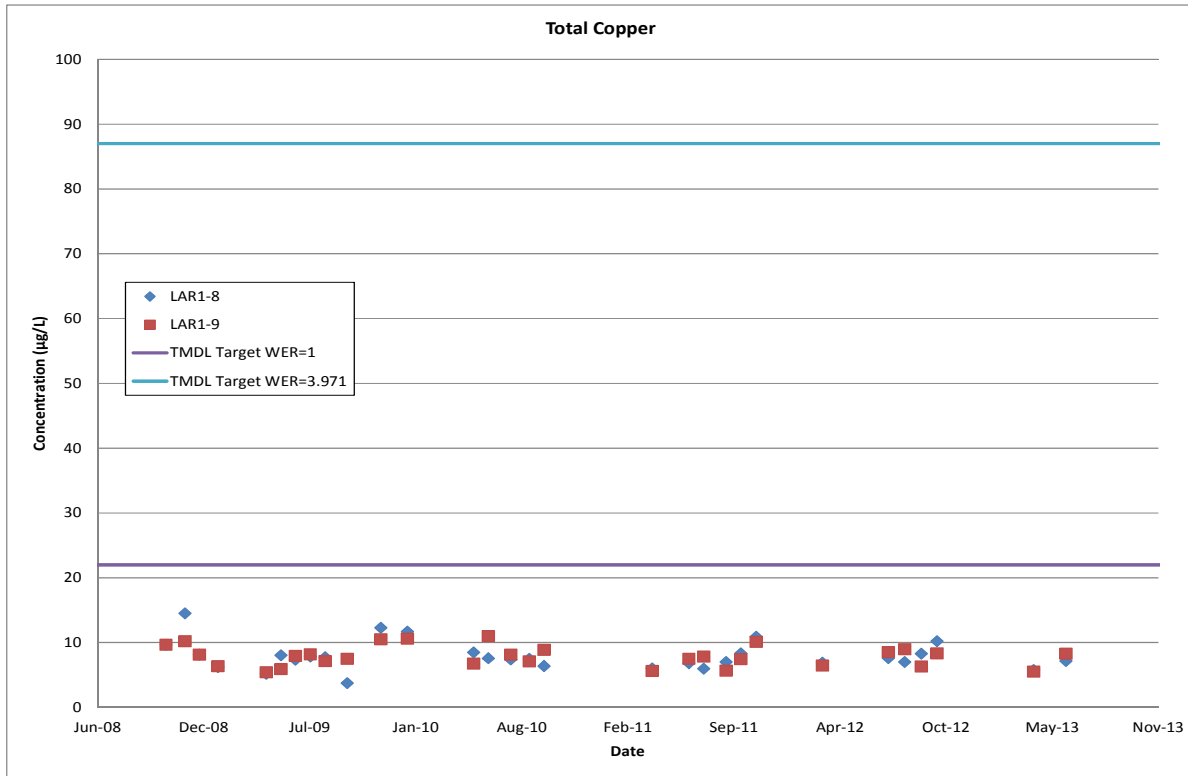


Figure D-16 Total Copper Concentration Comparison for LAR1-8 LAR1-9

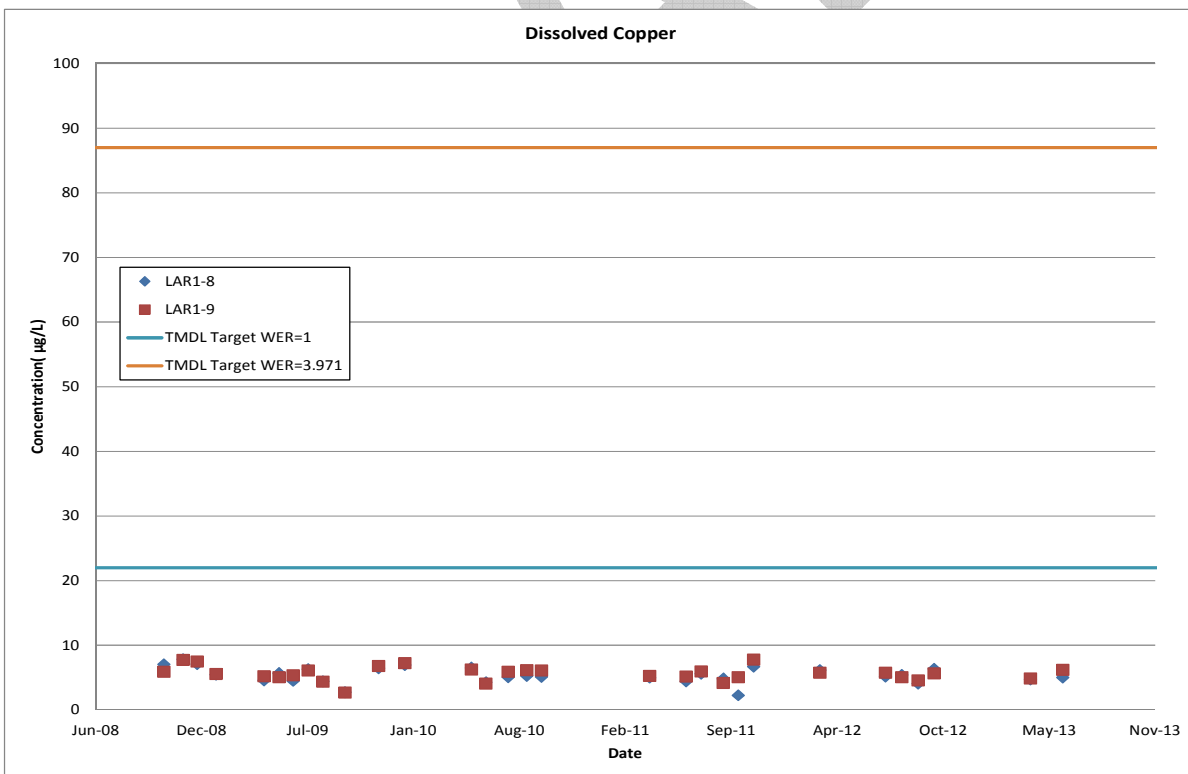


Figure D-17 Dissolved Copper Concentration Comparison for LAR1-8 LAR1-9

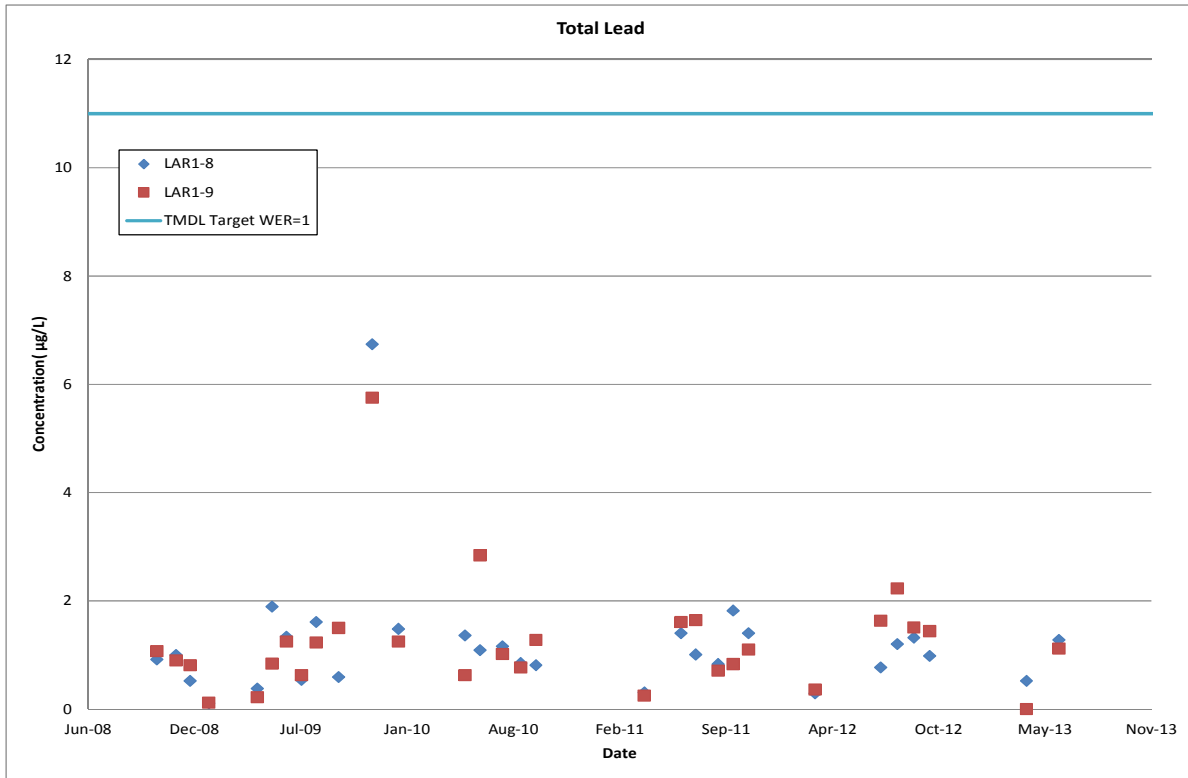


Figure D-18 Total Lead Concentration Comparison Plots for LAR1-8 and LAR1-9

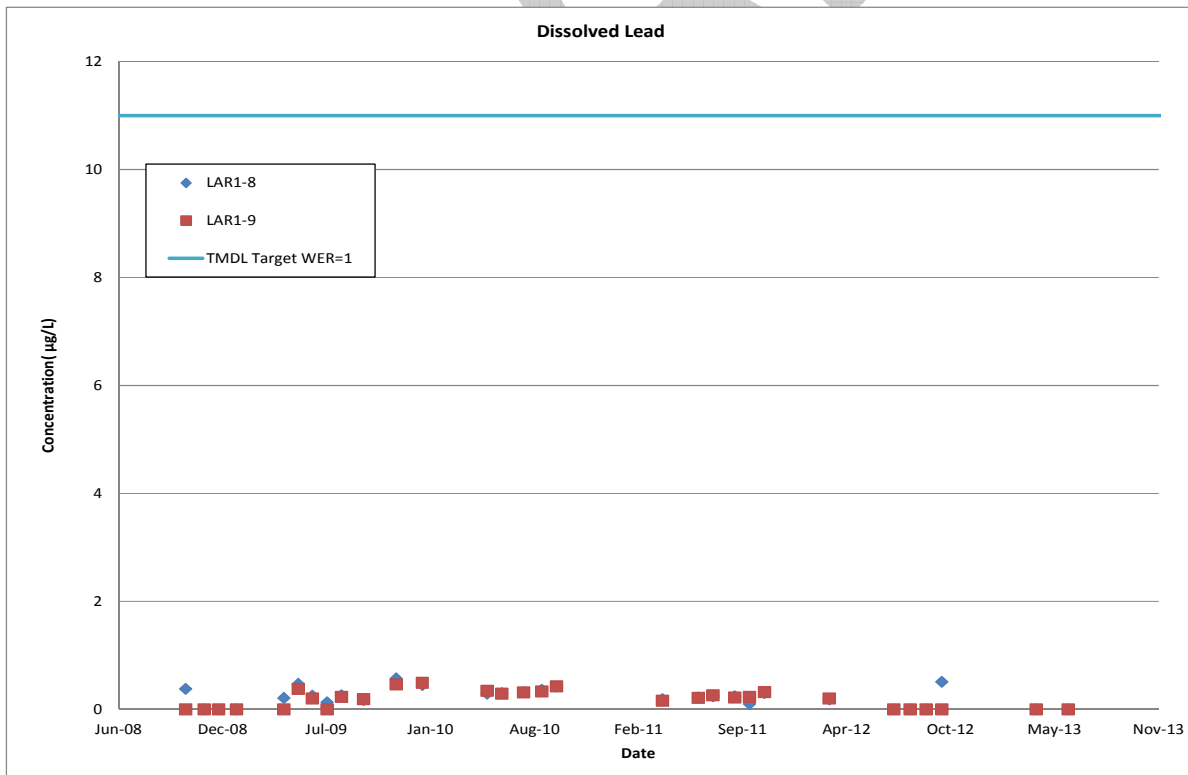


Figure D-19 Dissolved Lead Concentration Comparison Plots for LAR1-8 and LAR1-9

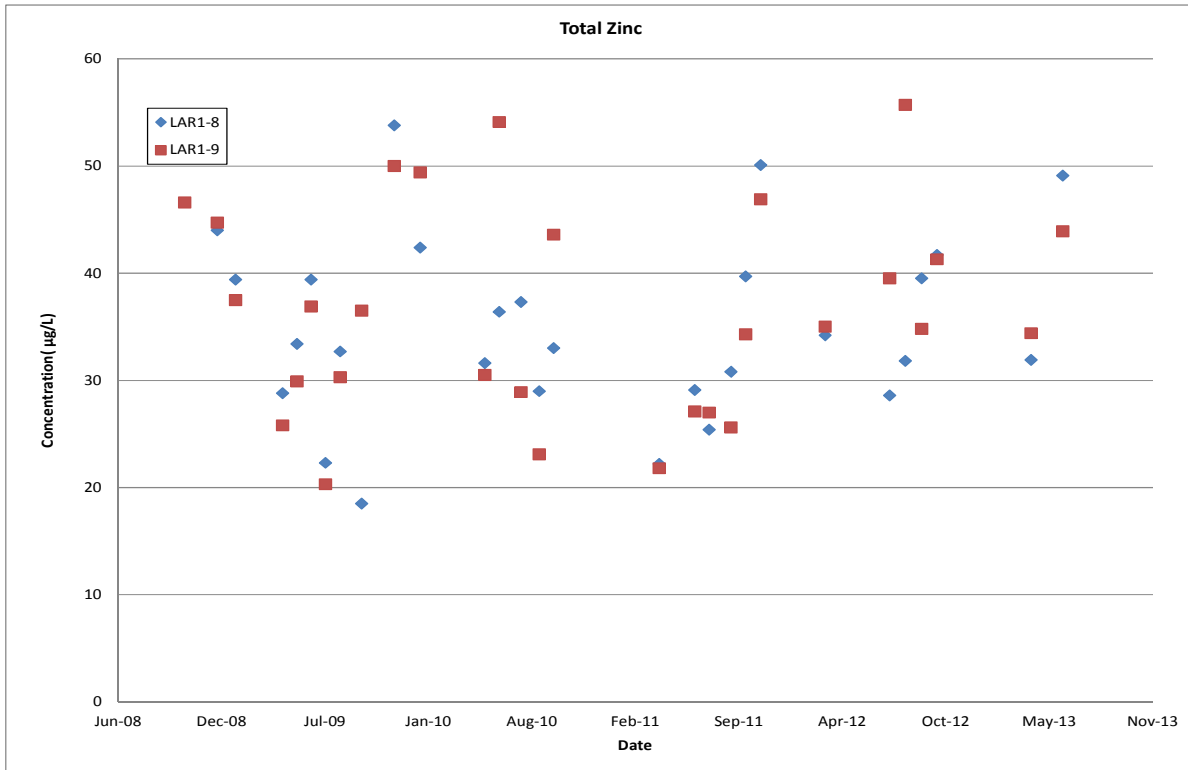


Figure D-20 Total Zinc Concentration Comparison Plots for LAR1-8 and LAR1-9

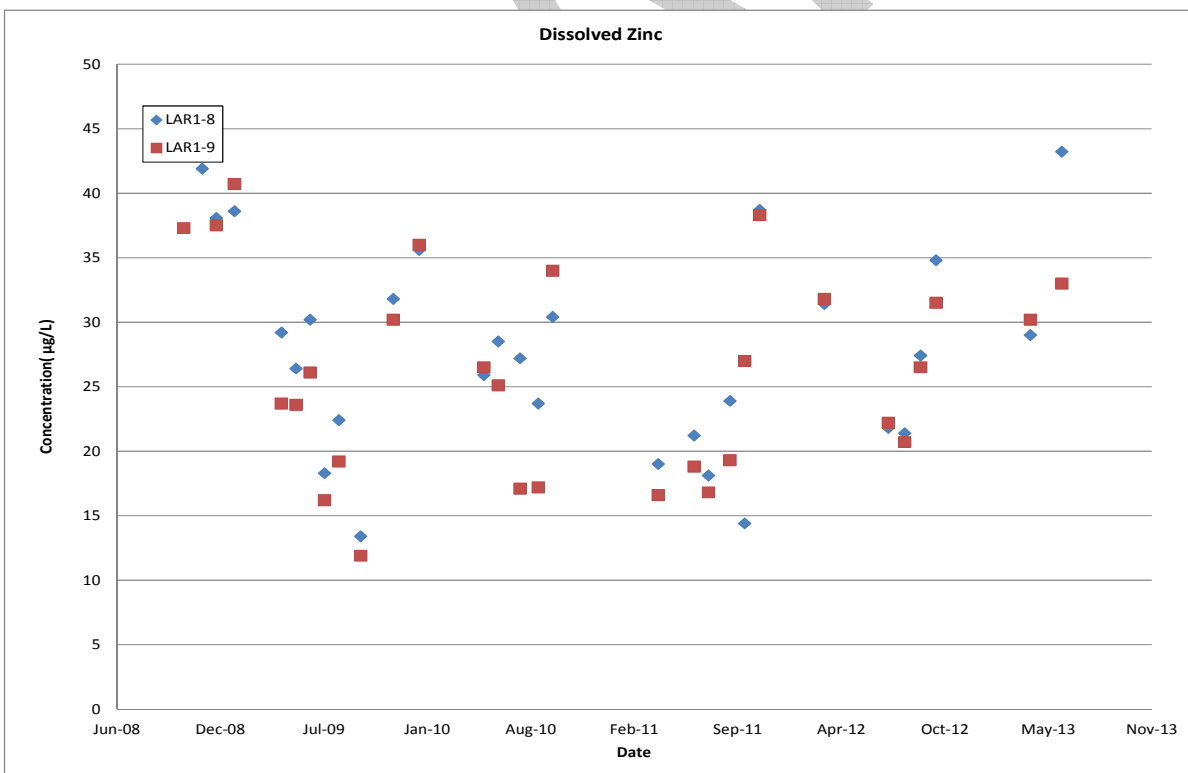


Figure D-21 Dissolved Zinc Concentration Comparison Plots for LAR1-8 and LAR1-9

Council for Watershed Health: Los Angeles River Watershed Monitoring

The Council for Watershed Health (CWH) coordinates the Los Angeles River Watershed Monitoring Program (LARWMP) to assess Watershed health based on five broad objectives: are stream conditions improving; are specific critical site conditions improving; do discharges meet WQOs; is it safe to swim; and are locally caught fish safe to eat. The CWH LARWMP collects water samples and performs bioassessments throughout the watershed using a stratified randomized sampling scheme that separates the watershed into natural, urban and mainstem portions from which random samples may be taken to facilitate comparisons. Sampling occurs annually, during the late spring or early summer, and the water is analyzed for general chemistry (nutrients), metals (total and dissolved), organophosphorus, and pyrethroid pesticides. The CWH provided for monitoring data from 2009 – 2012, which was reviewed for relevance. The most recent monitoring sites near the LAR UR2 WMA are LALT500, located at the LAR and Rio Hondo confluence, and LAR00830, which is located within Rio Hondo. As shown in **Attachment 1, Figure 4** both sites are located directly downstream of the LAR UR2 WMA. Although these sampling locations are not within the LAR UR2 WMA, the data provides perspective regarding water quality passing through the LAR UR2 WMA.

The CWH LARWMP found that one of four samples exceeded the MS4 Permit Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen (TKN) MAL of 4.59 mg/L. Based on the MS4 Permit MAL for Total Nitrate three exceedances, out of four samples, with a range of values from 2.02 to 5 mg/L were observed.

Site LALT500 observed one exceedance for total copper and two exceedances for total lead, among three samples. Sampling site LAR00830 had one exceedance for total copper from only one sample.

CREST Los Angeles River BSI Study Final Report

Consistent decreases in *E. coli* concentrations are observed where discharges of tertiary-treated, reclamation plant (WRP) effluent overwhelm and dilute in stream flows. Generally single sample *E. coli* numbers at the base of reaches 2 and 4 are up to two orders of magnitude (100x) higher than water quality objectives (WQO). Identification of the sources responsible for these increases was a high priority of the BSI study, which was designed to characterize the bacteria inputs to the LA River, support the development of the Bacteria TMDL source assessment, and assist with prioritization of the types and locations of TMDL implementation actions. Bacteria concentrations in the LA River are typically at a minimum in reaches that are supplied with recycled water from municipal WRPs (Reach 4 - LAR @ Sepulveda Boulevard and Reach 2 - LAR @ Figueroa Street).

Monitoring for the BSI Study was conducted within LA River Reaches 2, 4, and 6, during a two-month period, when six "Snapshot" and six "WRP" events, consisting of more than 600 water samples, were collected for the BSI Study. Monitoring locations for Snapshot Events included 10 LA River sites, three tributary sites, and over 110 storm drain sites. **Attachment 1, Figure 5** shows the BSI Study WRP sampling locations while **Figure 6** and Figure 7 illustrate the storm drain sampling locations. The sampling logistics associated with the Snapshot Events were immense; each event was conducted over two days using four teams of field personnel. During WRP Events, untreated influent and tertiary-treated, disinfected effluent were collected from two WRPs: D.C. Tillman and City of LA-Glendale. All ~600 samples were analyzed for *E. coli*, *Enterococcus*, universal *Bacteroidales*, human-specific *Bacteroidales*, human adenovirus, flow rate, and seven other constituents. Along LAR R2 four receiving water sites were sampled and approximately 47 storm drain discharge sites were sampled, regularly or irregularly.

Therefore it appears that significant loads of bacteria are entering the water column in Reach 2, leading to concentration increases and WQO exceedances.

Los Angeles River Upper Reach 2 Watershed Management Area Draft Watershed Management Program

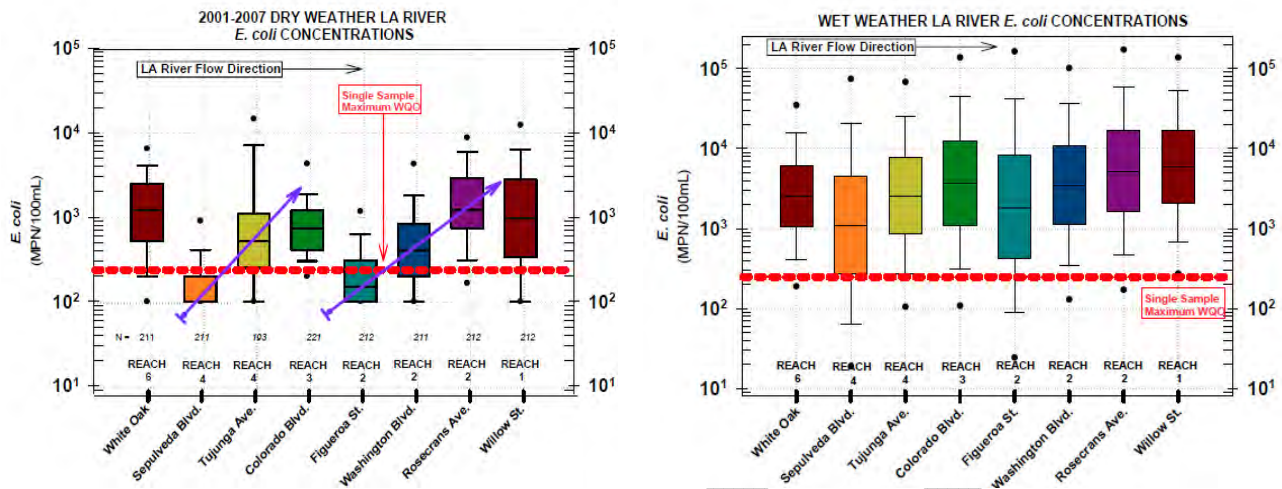


Figure D-22 Mainstem LA River *E. coli* Concentrations as Measured during Dry and Wet Weather by Status and Trends from 2001-2007

Status and Trends monitoring dataset collected from wet-weather shows that bacteria concentrations are about one order of magnitude higher during dry-weather, and there is less apparent spatial variation, as shown in **Figure D-23**. Median bacteria concentrations are well above the single sample maximum WQOs at all sites during wet-weather. Although the trend is not as strong as with dry-weather sampling, there is still a slight upward trend in the median concentrations in the downstream direction in both Reaches 2 and 4 during wet-weather. This may be an indication that the same source(s) may be influencing bacteria levels during both dry- and wet-weather. Overall, the relatively uniform spatial patterns suggest that strong, ubiquitous inputs of bacteria affect the LA River during wet-weather. Studies in other southern California watersheds have observed similarly strong and ubiquitous wet-weather bacteria sources, with > 99% of the annual bacteria loading from watersheds occurring during storm events.

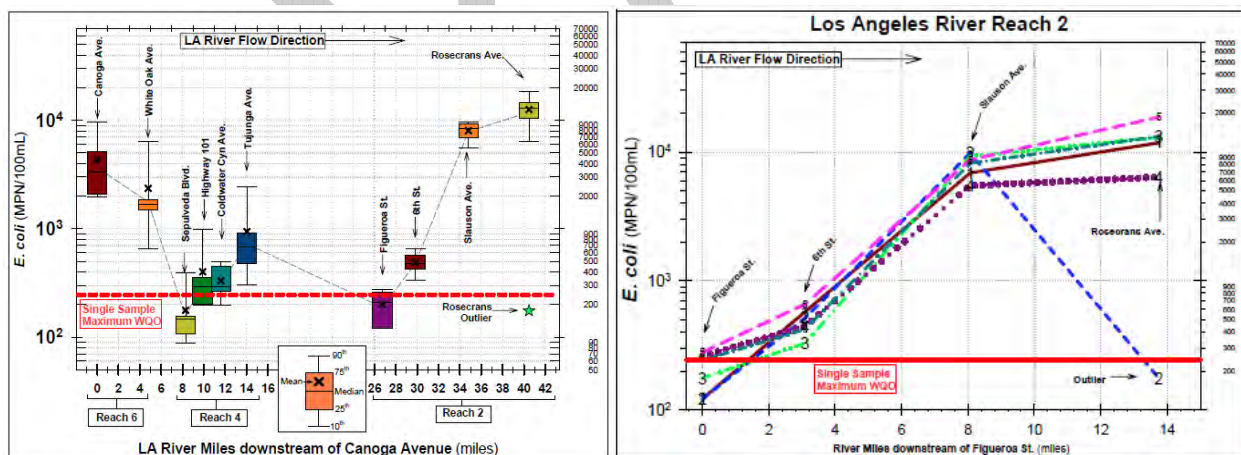


Figure D-23 Measured *E. coli* Concentration along the LA River - BSI Monitoring Study

E. coli

Along Reach 2, both *E. coli* concentrations and loading rates increased from upstream to downstream on each sampling date. The measured concentration and loading rate always increased from Figueroa Street to 6th Street to Slauson Avenue to Rosecrans Avenue. Respectively, the average concentrations along Reach 2, from upstream to downstream, were 199, 488, 8030, and 10,522 MPN/100mL, and average loading rates were 415, 1,030, 18,642, and 27,174 x10⁹ MPN/day. Overall, *E. coli*

concentrations increased by approximately two orders of magnitude (100x) between the upstream and downstream ends of Reach 2. As such, apparently strong sources of *E. coli* are significantly affecting Reach 2, primarily along the lower section between 6th Street and Rosecrans Avenue. This large upstream-downstream increase, which was one of the motivations behind the BSI Study, was also apparent during other studies of Reach 2, including the Status and Trends monitoring.

Enterococcus

Along Reach 2, *Enterococcus* concentrations generally increased from upstream to downstream with average concentrations of 59, 299, 399, and 556 MPN/100mL at Figueroa Street, 6th Street, Slauson Avenue, and Rosecrans Avenue, respectively. However, the concentration differences among lower and upper Reach 2 sites for *Enterococcus* were not nearly as dramatic as for *E. coli*, with an approximately order of magnitude (10x) increase in *Enterococcus* concentration from Figueroa Street to Rosecrans Avenue, compared to two orders of magnitude increases (100x) for *E. coli*. Concentrations of *Enterococcus* were generally more variable when compared to *E. coli*, particularly at 6th Street (coefficient of variation [CV] of 0.24 for *E. coli* compared to 1.61 for *Enterococcus*) and Slauson Avenue (CV of 0.20 for *E. coli* compared to 0.95 for *Enterococcus*). The only statistically significant difference among Reach 2 sites was for Rosecrans Avenue versus Figueroa Street; the mean log *Enterococcus* concentrations and loading rates were significantly higher at Rosecrans Avenue (HSD test, $\alpha=0.05$).

Bacteroidales

Along Reach 2, universal and human *Bacteroidales* concentrations apparently increased between Figueroa Street and 6th Street and then remained relatively constant between 6th Street and Rosecrans Avenue. All-event average concentrations slightly increased from 28 gc/mL to 32 gc/mL and the rate of detection indicate a source of human fecal inputs affecting LA River concentrations along this segment; human *Bacteroidales* was detected on 3 of 6 dates at Figueroa Street and 6 of 6 events at 6th Street¹². Average concentrations of universal *Bacteroidales* also increased from 2,282 to 3,973 gc/mL between Figueroa Street and 6th Street. *E. coli* concentrations increased along this segment, from generally in-compliance with WQOs at Figueroa Street to out-of-compliance at 6th Street. It is interesting to note that a majority of the homeless person activity observed along Reach 2 during the BSI Study was near the 6th Street bridge, where there were numerous encampments near storm drain outfalls. One of most significant storm drain inputs of human *Bacteroidales* (storm drain site R2-A) was between these sites as well.

Further downstream, universal and human *Bacteroidales* concentrations remained relatively constant or decreased. Average human *Bacteroidales* concentrations at Slauson Avenue and Rosecrans Avenue were 75 gc/mL and 47 gc/mL, respectively. Average universal *Bacteroidales* concentrations at Slauson Avenue and Rosecrans Avenue were 4,668 gc/mL and 4,650 gc/mL, respectively. During 5 of 6 events and 3 of 6 events, respectively, universal and human *Bacteroidales* concentrations decreased between Slauson Avenue and Rosecrans Avenue. There were no significant differences among Reach 2 sites for universal or human *Bacteroidales*. *E. coli* concentrations increased dramatically along this segment. Thus, it appears that the apparent bacteria source(s) affecting lower Reach 2 are predominantly non-human, highly abundant in *E. coli*, and low in *Bacteroidales*.

Tributary Measurements

Three tributaries were monitored during this study; Arroyo Seco and Rio Hondo along Reach 2 and Tujunga Wash along Reach 4. Concentrations of *E. coli* in tributaries were generally above the WQO of 235 MPN/100mL. Rio Hondo was the only tributary that exhibited concentrations below the WQO 2 of 6 samples were <235 MPN/100mL, one of these was non-detect. However, the maximum tributary *E. coli* (48,840 MPN/100mL) concentration was also measured at Rio Hondo, making it the tributary with the most variable *E. coli* concentrations and loading rates.

Concentrations of *Enterococcus* in tributaries ranged from 74 to 10,462 MPN/100mL and loading rates ranged from 0.09 to 584 x10⁹ MPN/day. Compared to *E. coli*, the variability of *Enterococcus* in Arroyo

Seco was greater, but lower for Rio Hondo. Median concentrations, from high to low, were Tujunga Wash > Arroyo Seco > Rio Hondo.

Concentrations of universal *Bacteroidales* ranged from 244 to 16,800 gc/mL while human *Bacteroidales* ranged from non-detect to 6150 gc/mL. The variability of universal *Bacteroidales* in tributaries was generally lower than *E. coli* or *Enterococcus*, and human *Bacteroidales* were detected in 10 of 18 samples. The Rio Hondo exhibited the highest median universal *Bacteroidales* and lowest median human *Bacteroidales* concentration, indicating non-human sources. Loading of human *Bacteroidales* in the Rio Hondo was two orders of magnitude lower than the Tujunga Wash and Arroyo Seco. For both 200-mL and 4-liter methodologies, human viruses were detected in 0 of 18 tributary samples.

Attachment 1

Additional Figures

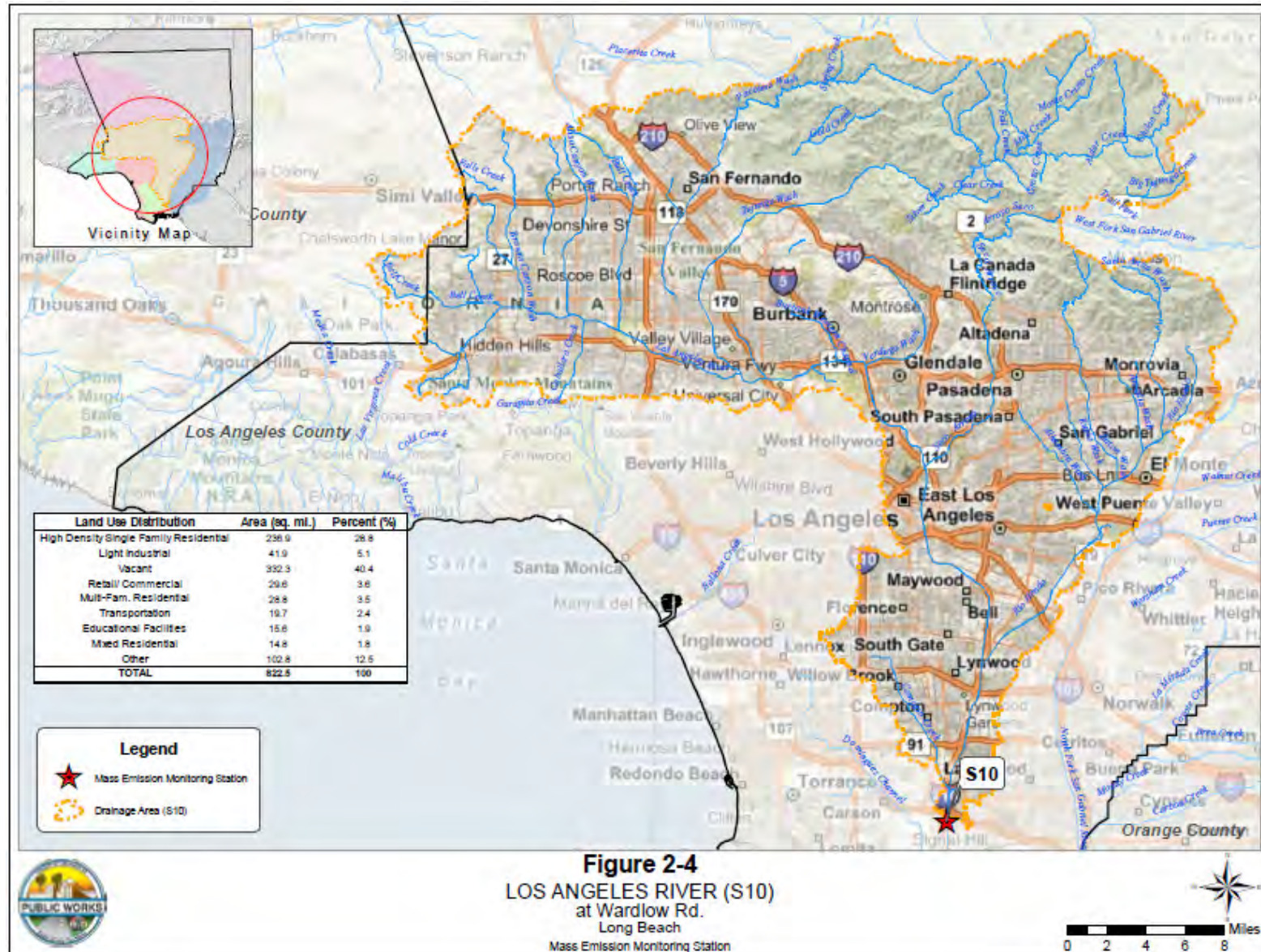


Figure 1 LA County Annual Stormwater Monitoring Reports (2002-2012) - LA River S10 Locations

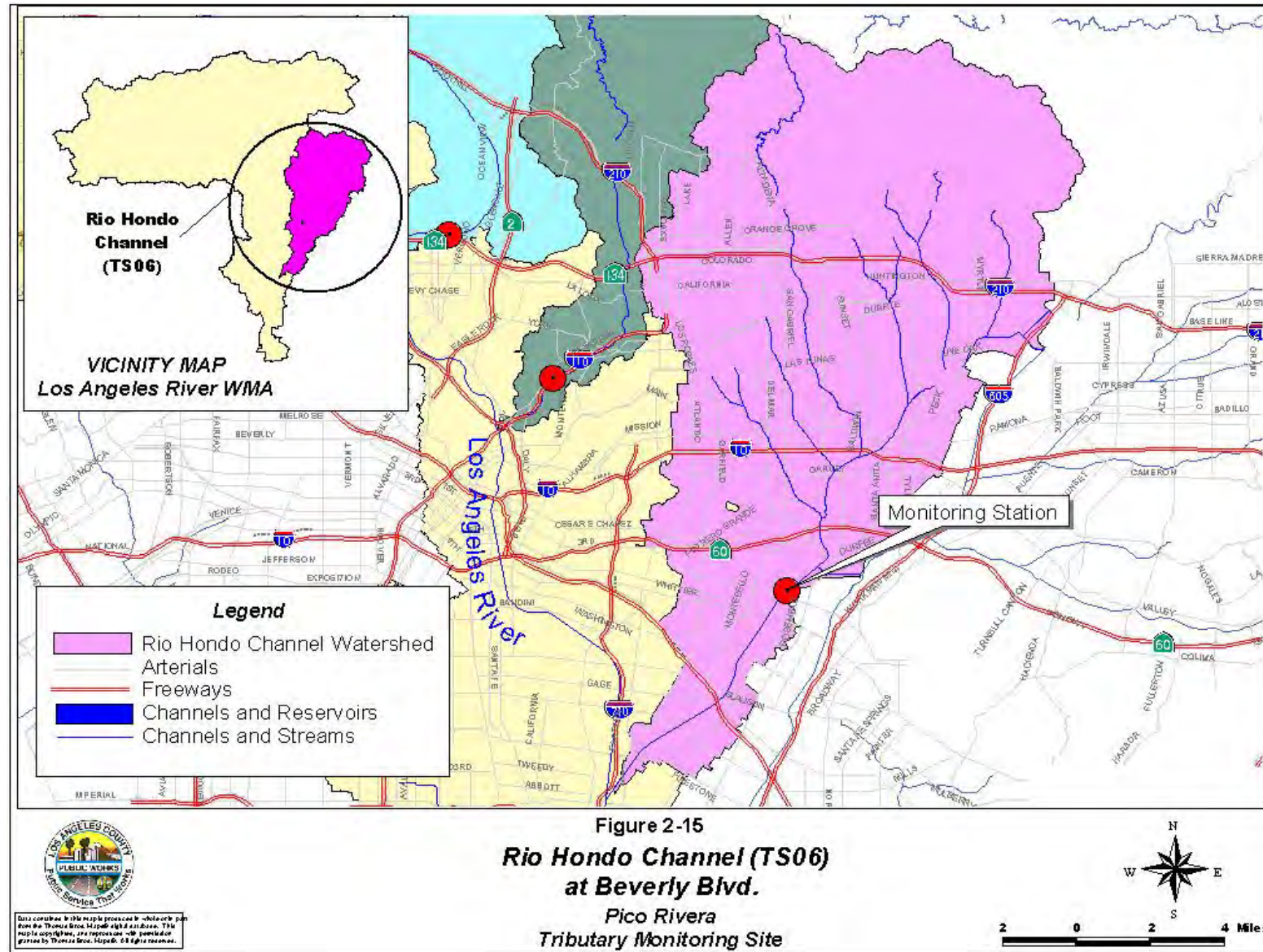


Figure 2 LA County Annual Stormwater Monitoring Reports (2002-2012) - Rio Hondo TS06 Location

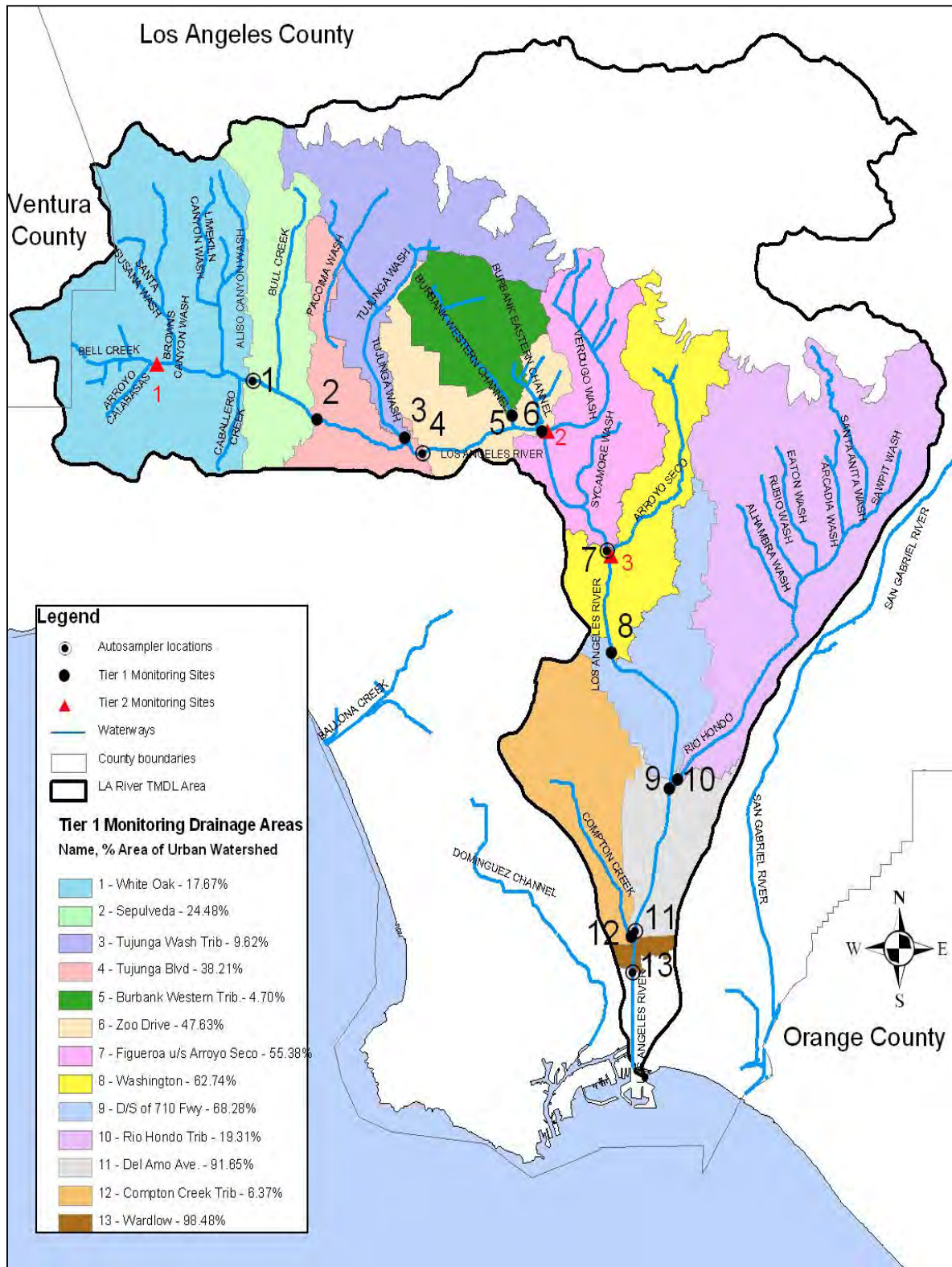


Figure 3 LA River Metals TMDL Coordinated Monitoring Plan Tier I and II Monitoring Locations

Draft Watershed Management Program



Figure 4 CWH Los Angeles River Watershed Monitoring Program (2011 Draft Report)
LARWMP Sampling Locations 2011

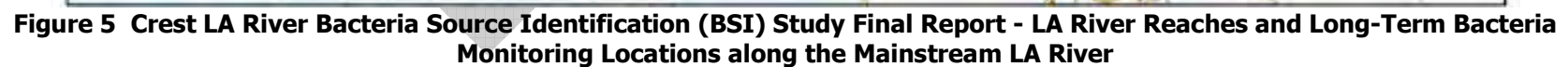




Figure 6 Crest LA River Bacteria Source Identification (BSI) Study Final Report - BSI Study Monitoring Locations

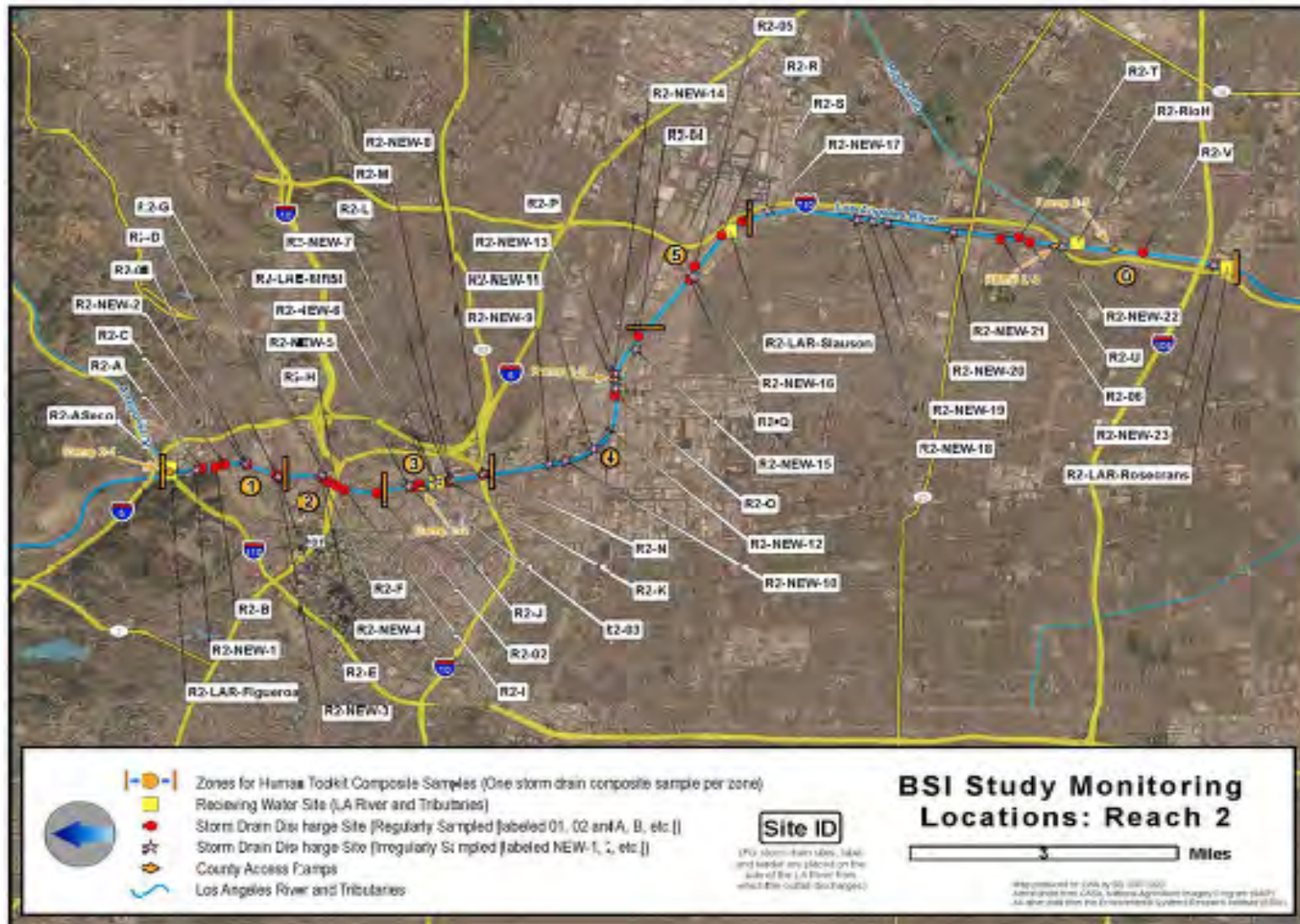


Figure 7 Crest LA River Bacteria Source Identification (BSI) Study Final Report - BSI Study Monitoring Locations: Reach 2

Appendix E

Summary of Existing MCMs/Institutional BMPs Implemented by LAR UR2 WMA

Table E-1 LAR UR2 WMA Existing Minimum Control Measures Reported during Permit Year 2010-2011

Program Tasks and Milestones	2001 MS4 Permit Part	Due Date	Bell	Bell Gardens	Commerce	Cudahy	Huntington Park	Maywood	Vernon
General Permit Requirements									
Prohibit non-stormwater discharges into the MS4 and watercourses	1	Feb-02	I	I	I		I	D	I
Comply with Receiving Water Limitations (RWL) requirements	2	Feb-02	I	I	I		I	I	I
Implement the Stormwater Quality Management Plan (SQMP)	3.A.1	Feb-02	I	I	I		I	I	I
Revise the SQMP	3.A.4	Aug-02	I	I	I		I	NA	I
Implement the most effective combination of BMPs for storm water/ urban runoff pollution	3.B	Feb-02	I	I	I		I	I	I
Prepare and submit Annual Budget Summary as part of the annual report to the RWQCB	3.E.5	Oct-02	I	I	I		I	I	I
Conduct quarterly watershed management committee meetings	3.F.3.g	Mar-02	I	NA	I		I	I	NA
Amend and adopt county ordinance to enforce all requirements of the permit, if needed	3.G.3	Nov-02	I	I	I		I	I	I
Submit to RWQCB a legal statement demonstrating the necessary legal authority	3.G.4	Dec-02	I	I	I		I	I	I
Prepare and submit to the RWQCB individual annual reports	1.B	Aug-02	I	I	I		NA	I	I
Special Provisions									
Public Information and Participation - Permit Requirements									
Implement public information and participation program	4.B	Feb-02	I	NA	I		I	I	I
Convene an Advisory Committee	4.B	ASAP	NA	NA	I		NA	NA	NA
Mark all storm drain inlets with a "no dumping" message	4.B.1.a	Feb-04	I	I	I		I	I	I
Maintain the (888) CLEAN-LA hotline	4.B.1.b	Feb-02	I	NA	I		I	NA	NA
Provide a list of reporting contacts to public through www.888CleanLA.com	4.B.1.b	Mar-02	I	NA	I		I	I	I
Media campaign for Storm Water Pollution Prevention (SPP)	4.B.1.c.1	Feb-02	I	I	I		I	I	I
Strategy to educate ethnic communities about SPP	4.B.1.c.2	Feb-03	NA	I	I		I	I	NA
Enhance outreach for proper disposal of cigarette butts	4.B.1.c.3	Feb-02	I	I	I		NA	I	NA
Conduct educational activities within jurisdiction and participate in county-wide events	4.B.1.c.4	Feb-02	I	I	I		I	I	I
Organize Public Outreach Strategy meetings quarterly	4.B.1.c.5	May-02	I	NA	I		I	I	NA

Table E-1 LAR UR2 WMA Existing Minimum Control Measures Reported during Permit Year 2010-2011

Program Tasks and Milestones	2001 MS4 Permit Part	Due Date	Bell	Bell Gardens	Commerce	Cudahy	Huntington Park	Maywood	Vernon
Conduct Media Outreach to 35 million impressions per year	4.B.1.c.6	Annually	NA	NA	I		I	D	NA
Distribute SPP information to K-12 schools	4.B.1.c.7	-	I	I	I		I	I	I
Coordinate and provide contact information for public education activities	4.B.1.c.8	Apr-02	I	I	I		I	I	I
Strategy to measure effectiveness of in-school programs	4.B.c.9	May-02	NA	I	I		NA	NA	NA
Behavioral change assessment strategy towards SPP	4.B.c.10	May-02	NA	I	I		NA	NA	NA
Coordinate watershed-specific pollution prevention outreach programs	4.B.1.d	Feb-03	I	NA	I		I	I	I
Corporate Outreach Program to target retail gas outlets and restaurant chains	4.B.2.a	Feb-03	I	NA	I		I	I	NA
Coordinate an SPP program for a Business Assistance Program	4.B.2.b	Optional	NA	I	I		NA	NA	I
Industrial/Commercial Facilities Control - Permit Requirements									
Maintain a list of industrial/commercial facilities to be inspected	4.C.1	Aug-02	I	I	I		I	D	I
Inspect/visit industrial/commercial facilities appropriately	4.C.2	Aug-04	I	I	I		I	NA	I
Initiate progressive enforcement for facilities failing to implement BMP's	4.C.3	-	I	I	I		I	NA	I
Inspect restaurants twice during Permit cycle	4.C.2	Aug-04	I	I	I		I	I	I
Development Planning - Permit Requirements									
Implement development planning program that requires SUSMP	4.D	Feb-02	I	I	I		I	I	I
Develop peak flow control criteria	4.D.1	Feb-05	I	D	D		I	NA	I
Amend codes and ordinances to give legal effect to SUSMP changes in permit	4.D.2.a	Aug-02	I	I	I		I	I	I
Implement revised SUSMP	4.D.2.b	Sep-02	I	I	I		I	I	I
Submit an Environmentally Sensitive Areas (ESAs) Delineation map to RWQCB	4.D.2.d	Jun-02	NA	NA	NA		NA	NA	I
Implement SUSMP requirements for industrial/commercial projects >1 acre	4.D.5	Mar-03	I	I	I		I	I	I
Update CEQA guidelines to include specific storm water related issues	4.D.11	Feb-02	NA	I	I		NA	I	I
Update General Plan to include specific storm water related issues	4.D.12	-	I	I	I		NA	**	I
Train targeted employees in permit requirements for Development Planning	4.D.13	Varies	I	I	I		I	NA	I

Table E-1 LAR UR2 WMA Existing Minimum Control Measures Reported during Permit Year 2010-2011

Program Tasks and Milestones	2001 MS4 Permit Part	Due Date	Bell	Bell Gardens	Commerce	Cudahy	Huntington Park	Maywood	Vernon
Develop and make SUSMP guidelines available to the developer	4.D.14.a	Feb-02	I	D	D		I	D	I
Develop a technical manual for the siting and design of BMPs	4.D.14.b	Feb-04	I	D	D		I	NA	I
Development Construction - Permit Requirements									
Implement a development construction program	4.E.1 & 2	Feb-02	I	I	I		I	I	I
Require proof of a Waste Discharger ID (WDID) number prior to filing Notice of Intent (NOI)	4.E.2.c	Mar-03	I	I	I		I	I	I
Require proof of an NOI and a copy of SWPPP for a transfer of ownership	4.E.3	Feb-02	I	I	I		NA	D	I
Track the number of issued building and grading permits	4.E.3.c	Feb-02	I	I	I		I	I	I
Refer General Construction Activities Stormwater Permit (GCASP) violations to RWQCB	4.E.4	Feb-02	I	I	I		I	I	I
Train targeted employees in permit requirements for Development Construction	4.E.5	Varies	I	I	I		I	NA	I
Public Agency Activities - Permit Requirements									
Implement a sewer overflow prevention and response program	4.F.1	Aug-02	NA	I	I		I	I	I
Implement Development Planning Program at Permittee-owned construction projects	4.F.2.a	Aug-02	I	I	I		I	I	I
Implement Development Construction Program at Permittee-owned construction projects	4.F.2.b	Feb-02	I	I	I		I	I	I
Develop, if needed, and implement SWPPPs for field facilities	4.F.3	Feb-02	NA	I	D		NA	NA	I
Equip wash areas with a clarifier, pre-treatment device, or be connected to sewer	4.F.3.c	Feb-02	NA	I	I		NA	NA	I
Store pesticides/herbicides/fertilizers indoors and apply only in accordance	4.F.4.c&g	Feb-02	NA	I	I		NA	NA	I
Designate Catch Basins as priority A, B, or C	4.F.5.a	Feb-02	I	I	I		I	I	I
Ensure that Catch Basins (CBs) are cleaned appropriately	4.F.5.c.1	Feb-02	I	I	I		I	NA	I
Place temporary screens on CBs prior to special events or cleanout immediately afterwards	4.F.5.c.2	Feb-02	I	I	I		I	NA	I
Place and maintain trash receptacles at all transit stops with shelters	4.F.5.c.3	Feb-02	I	I	I		I	I	I
Inspect the legibility of CB stencils and re-label within 180 days if necessary	4.F.5.d	-	I	I	I		I	I	I
Visually monitor and clean all open channels annually for debris	4.F.5.e.1	Feb-02	NA	I	I		NA	NA	NA
Designate curbed streets as priority A, B, or C based on liter accumulation	4.F.6.a.b	Feb-02	I	I	I		I	I	I

Table E-1 LAR UR2 WMA Existing Minimum Control Measures Reported during Permit Year 2010-2011

Program Tasks and Milestones	2001 MS4 Permit Part	Due Date	Bell	Bell Gardens	Commerce	Cudahy	Huntington Park	Maywood	Vernon
Recover saw cutting waste and dispose it offsite	4.F.6.c	Feb-02	I	I	I		I	I	I
Train targeted employees in permit requirements for Public Agency Activities	4.F.6.d	Varies	I	I	I		I	NA	I
Inspect and, if needed, clean Permittee owned parking lots twice per month, but at least once	4.F.7	Feb-02	I	I	I		I	NA	I
Conduct a dry weather diversion study and create a priority list of drains for diversion	4.F.10	Jul-03	NA	I	D		**	I	I
Illicit Connections / Illicit Discharges - Permit Requirements									
Develop an Implementation Program which specifies how revisions of the IC/ID SQMP are implemented	4.G.1.a	-	I	D	D		I	I	I
Create a database for permitted storm drain connections and map IC/ID	4.G.1.b	Feb-03	I	I	I		NA	NA	I
Perform IC/ID Trend Analysis	4.G.1.b	Feb-03	NA	I	I		**	NA	I
Train targeted employees in the permit requirements for IC/ID	4.G.1.c	Varies	I	I	I		I	NA	I
Field screen the storm drain system for illicit connections in open channels	4.G.2.a	Feb-03	NA	I	D		NA	NA	NA
Field screen the storm drain system for illicit connections in underground storm drains in priority areas	4.G.2.a	Feb-05	I	I	D		I	NA	I
Field screen the storm drain system for illicit connections in underground s/d larger than 36 inch diameter	4.G.2.a	Dec-06	I	I	D		I	NA	I
Review all permitted connections to the storm drain system for compliance	4.G.2.a	Dec-06	NA	NA	I		NA	NA	I
Investigate illicit connections 21 days after discovery	4.G.2.b	-	I	I	I		I	I	I
Terminate illicit connections 180 days after confirmation	4.G.2.b	-	I	I	I		I	I	I
Respond to illicit discharges within one business day of discovery	4.G.3.a	-	I	I	I		I	I	I
Investigate illicit discharges as soon as practicable	4.G.3.a	-	I	I	I		I	I	I

NA - Not Applicable or Completed

D - Developed

I - Program Implemented/Completed

** - Not Scheduled

Table E-2 LAR UR2 WMA Existing Minimum Control Measures Reported during Permit Year 2011-2012

Program Tasks and Milestones	2001 MS4 Permit Part	Due Date	Bell	Bell Gardens	Commerce	Cudahy	Huntington Park	Maywood	Vernon
General Permit Requirements									
Prohibit non-stormwater discharges into the MS4 and watercourses	1	Feb-02		I	I			I	I
Comply with Receiving Water Limitations (RWL) requirements	2	Feb-02		I	I			I	I
Implement the Stormwater Quality Management Plan (SQMP)	3.A.1	Feb-02		I	I			I	I
Revise the SQMP	3.A.4	Aug-02		I	I			**	I
Implement the most effective combination of BMPs for storm water/ urban runoff pollution	3.B	Feb-02		I	I			I	I
Prepare and submit Annual Budget Summary as part of the annual report to the RWQCB	3.E.5	Oct-02		I	I			I	I
Conduct quarterly watershed management committee meetings	3.F.3.g	Mar-02		I	I			NA	I
Amend and adopt county ordinance to enforce all requirements of the permit, if needed	3.G.3	Nov-02		I	I			NA	I
Submit to RWQCB a legal statement demonstrating the necessary legal authority	3.G.4	Dec-02		I	I			I	I
Prepare and submit to the RWQCB individual annual reports	1.B	Aug-02		I	I			I	I
Special Provisions									
Public Information and Participation - Permit Requirements									
Implement public information and participation program	4.B	Feb-02		I	I			I	I
Convene an Advisory Committee	4.B	ASAP		I	I			NA	I
Mark all storm drain inlets with a "no dumping" message	4.B.1.a	Feb-04		I	I			I	I
Maintain the (888) CLEAN-LA hotline	4.B.1.b	Feb-02		I	I			NA	NA
Provide a list of reporting contacts to public through www.888CleanLA.com	4.B.1.b	Mar-02		I	I			I	I
Media campaign for Storm Water Pollution Prevention (SPP)	4.B.1.c.1	Feb-02		I	I			I	I
Strategy to educate ethnic communities about SPP	4.B.1.c.2	Feb-03		I	I			I	NA
Enhance outreach for proper disposal of cigarette butts	4.B.1.c.3	Feb-02		I	I			I	NA
Conduct educational activities within jurisdiction and participate in county-wide events	4.B.1.c.4	Feb-02		I	I			I	NA
Organize Public Outreach Strategy meetings quarterly	4.B.1.c.5	May-02		I	I			NA	NA

Table E-2 LAR UR2 WMA Existing Minimum Control Measures Reported during Permit Year 2011-2012									
Program Tasks and Milestones	2001 MS4 Permit Part	Due Date	Bell	Bell Gardens	Commerce	Cudahy	Huntington Park	Maywood	Vernon
Conduct Media Outreach to 35 million impressions per year	4.B.1.c.6	Annually		D	I			NA	NA
Distribute SPP information to K-12 schools	4.B.1.c.7	-		NA	I			I	I
Coordinate and provide contact information for public education activities	4.B.1.c.8	Apr-02		I	I			I	NA
Strategy to measure effectiveness of in-school programs	4.B.c.9	May-02		NA	I			NA	NA
Behavioral change assessment strategy towards SPP	4.B.c.10	May-02		NA	I			NA	NA
Coordinate watershed-specific pollution prevention outreach programs	4.B.1.d	Feb-03		I	I			I	NA
Corporate Outreach Program to target retail gas outlets and restaurant chains	4.B.2.a	Feb-03		NA	I			NA	NA
Coordinate an SPP program for a Business Assistance Program	4.B.2.b	Optional		**	I			NA	I
Industrial/Commercial Facilities Control - Permit Requirements									
Maintain a list of industrial/commercial facilities to be inspected	4.C.1	Aug-02		I	I			I	I
Inspect/visit industrial/commercial facilities appropriately	4.C.2	Aug-04		I	I			I	I
Initiate progressive enforcement for facilities failing to implement BMP's	4.C.3	-		I	I			I	I
Inspect restaurants twice during Permit cycle	4.C.2	Aug-04		D	I			I	I
Development Planning - Permit Requirements									
Implement development planning program that requires SUSMP	4.D	Feb-02		I	I			I	I
Develop peak flow control criteria	4.D.1	Feb-05		I	D			NA	NA
Amend codes and ordinances to give legal effect to SUSMP changes in permit	4.D.2.a	Aug-02		I	I			I	I
Implement revised SUSMP	4.D.2.b	Sep-02		I	I			I	I
Submit an Environmentally Sensitive Areas (ESAs) Delineation map to RWQCB	4.D.2.d	Jun-02		NA	NA			I	NA
Implement SUSMP requirements for industrial/commercial projects >1 acre	4.D.5	Mar-03		I	I			I	I
Update CEQA guidelines to include specific storm water related issues	4.D.11	Feb-02		I	I			I	I
Update General Plan to include specific storm water related issues	4.D.12	-		I	I			**	I
Train targeted employees in permit requirements for Development Planning	4.D.13	Varies		I	I			NA	I

Table E-2 LAR UR2 WMA Existing Minimum Control Measures Reported during Permit Year 2011-2012

Program Tasks and Milestones	2001 MS4 Permit Part	Due Date	Bell	Bell Gardens	Commerce	Cudahy	Huntington Park	Maywood	Vernon
Develop and make SUSMP guidelines available to the developer	4.D.14.a	Feb-02		I	D			I	I
Develop a technical manual for the siting and design of BMPs	4.D.14.b	Feb-04		I	D			NA	NA
Development Construction - Permit Requirements									
Implement a development construction program	4.E.1 & 2	Feb-02		I	I			I	I
Require proof of a Waste Discharger ID (WDID) number prior to filing Notice of Intent (NOI)	4.E.2.c	Mar-03		I	I			I	I
Require proof of an NOI and a copy of SWPPP for a transfer of ownership	4.E.3	Feb-02		I	I			I	I
Track the number of issued building and grading permits	4.E.3.c	Feb-02		I	I			I	D
Refer General Construction Activities Stormwater Permit (GCASP) violations to RWQCB	4.E.4	Feb-02		I	I			I	I
Train targeted employees in permit requirements for Development Construction	4.E.5	Varies		I	I			NA	I
Public Agency Activities - Permit Requirements									
Implement a sewer overflow prevention and response program	4.F.1	Aug-02		I	I			I	I
Implement Development Planning Program at Permittee-owned construction projects	4.F.2.a	Aug-02		I	I			I	I
Implement Development Construction Program at Permittee-owned construction projects	4.F.2.b	Feb-02		I	I			I	I
Develop, if needed, and implement SWPPPs for field facilities	4.F.3	Feb-02		I	D			NA	I
Equip wash areas with a clarifier, pre-treatment device, or be connected to sewer	4.F.3.c	Feb-02		I	I			NA	I
Store pesticides/herbicides/fertilizers indoors and apply only in accordance	4.F.4.c&g	Feb-02		I	I			NA	I
Designate Catch Basins as priority A, B, or C	4.F.5.a	Feb-02		I	I			I	I
Ensure that Catch Basins (CBs) are cleaned appropriately	4.F.5.c.1	Feb-02		I	I			I	I
Place temporary screens on CBs prior to special events or cleanout immediately afterwards	4.F.5.c.2	Feb-02		I	I			I	I
Place and maintain trash receptacles at all transit stops with shelters	4.F.5.c.3	Feb-02		I	I			I	I
Inspect the legibility of CB stencils and re-label within 180 days if necessary	4.F.5.d	-		I	I			I	I
Visually monitor and clean all open channels annually for debris	4.F.5.e.1	Feb-02		I	I			NA	I
Designate curbed streets as priority A, B, or C based on liter accumulation	4.F.6.a.b	Feb-02		I	I			I	I

Table E-2 LAR UR2 WMA Existing Minimum Control Measures Reported during Permit Year 2011-2012

Program Tasks and Milestones	2001 MS4 Permit Part	Due Date	Bell	Bell Gardens	Commerce	Cudahy	Huntington Park	Maywood	Vernon
Recover saw cutting waste and dispose it offsite	4.F.6.c	Feb-02		I	I			I	I
Train targeted employees in permit requirements for Public Agency Activities	4.F.6.d	Varies		I	I			NA	I
Inspect and, if needed, clean Permittee owned parking lots twice per month, but at least once	4.F.7	Feb-02		I	I			I	I
Conduct a dry weather diversion study and create a priority list of drains for diversion	4.F.10	Jul-03		I	D			I	NA
Illicit Connections / Illicit Discharges - Permit Requirements									
Develop an Implementation Program which specifies how revisions of the IC/ID SQMP are implemented	4.G.1.a	-		I	D			I	I
Create a database for permitted storm drain connections and map IC/ID	4.G.1.b	Feb-03		I	I			NA	I
Perform IC/ID Trend Analysis	4.G.1.b	Feb-03		I	I			NA	I
Train targeted employees in the permit requirements for IC/ID	4.G.1.c	Varies		I	I			NA	I
Field screen the storm drain system for illicit connections in open channels	4.G.2.a	Feb-03		NA	I			NA	I
Field screen the storm drain system for illicit connections in underground storm drains in priority areas	4.G.2.a	Feb-05		I	D			I	I
Field screen the storm drain system for illicit connections in underground s/d larger than 36 inch diameter	4.G.2.a	Dec-06		I	D			I	I
Review all permitted connections to the storm drain system for compliance	4.G.2.a	Dec-06		I	I			I	I
Investigate illicit connections 21 days after discovery	4.G.2.b	-		D	I			I	I
Terminate illicit connections 180 days after confirmation	4.G.2.b	-		I	I			I	I
Respond to illicit discharges within one business day of discovery	4.G.3.a	-		D	I			I	I
Investigate illicit discharges as soon as practicable	4.G.3.a	-		I	I			I	I

NA - Not Applicable or Completed

D - Developed

I - Program Implemented/Completed

** - Not Scheduled

Appendix F
Regional and Distributed BMP
Comparison Matrix

Table F-1 Regional BMP Comparison Matrix							
Ranking Factor	Score (1=worst, 5=best)						
	Infiltration Basins	Detention Basins	Detention with SSF Wetlands	Constructed SF Wetlands	Treatment Facility	Hydrodynamic Devices	Channel Naturalization
Cost							
Capital	4	4	2	4	1	3	4
Operations and Maintenance	1	3	2	2	2	4	3
Effectiveness							
Effluent Concentration							
Trash	5	4	5	5	5	4	2
Nutrients	5	2	5	5	5	2	5
Bacteria	5	2	4	3	5	2	1
Metals	5	3	5	5	5	3	4
Sediment	5	3	5	5	5	4	4
"Other" Pollutant	5	3	4	4	4	3	3
Volume Mitigation	5	3	3	3	2	1	2
Reliability	2	3	3	3	5	3	3
Implementation							
Implementation Issues							
Engineering Feasibility	Based on Site-Specific Evaluation						
Ownership/ROW							
Environmental Clearance	4	4	4	4	2	4	2
Permitting Water Rights	5	5	5	2	2	2	2
Public Safety	3	3	3	3	4	4	3
Environment/Other Factors							
Other Potential Benefits	5	4	4	4	1	1	5
Other Potential Impacts	3	2	3	2	3	3	3

SSF = Subsurface Flow

SF = Surface Flow

Table F-2 Distributed BMP Comparison Matrix								
Ranking Factors	Score (1=worst, 5=best)							
	Cisterns	Bioretention	Vegetated Swales	Green Roofs	Porous/ Permeable Pavements	GSRDs	Media Filters	Catch Basin Inserts
Cost								
Capital	3	2	4	1	2	2	3	5
Operations and Maintenance	5	3	4	4	5	3	4	4
Effectiveness								
Effluent Concentration								
Trash	5	5	4	4	5	4	5	4
Nutrients	5	5	4	4	5	1	3	1
Bacteria	5	5	1	4	5	1	3	1
Metals	5	5	4	4	5	2	4	1
Sediment	5	5	3	4	5	3	5	2
"Other" Pollutant	4	4	4	4	4	1	4	1
Volume Mitigation	3	4	4	4	4	1	1	1
Reliability	3	4	4	3	2	3	3	3
Implementation								
Implementation Issues								
Engineering Feasibility	Based on Site-Specific Evaluation							
Ownership/ROW								
Environmental Clearance	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Permitting Water Rights	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Public Safety	4	3	3	4	3	4	4	4
Environment/Other Factors								
Other Potential Benefits	5	4	4	4	3	1	1	1
Other Potential Impacts	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3

GSRDs = Gross Solid Removal Devices

Appendix G
BMP Installation Summary

Table G-1 LAR UR2 WMA BMPs Installed by Year									
BMP Type	Year Installed	Bell	Bell Gardens	Commerce	Cudahy	Huntington Park	Maywood	Vernon	Total
Catch Basin Screens									
Automatic Retracting Screens(ARS)	Subtotal	137	154	724	105	284	268	13	1,685
	2011-2012	137	154	321	105	136	116	3	972
	2010-2011							10	10
	2009-2010					148			148
United Storm Water Clean Screens III	2010-2011			403			152		555
BioClean Flume Filter	Subtotal							12	12
	2011-2012							3	3
	2010-2011							7	7
	2006-2007							2	2
BioClean Grate Inlet Skimmer Box	Subtotal							9	9
	2011-2012							8	8
	2005-2006							1	1
Clean Screen Catch Basin Inserts	Subtotal	401	545	862	130	892		631	3,461
	2010-2011	163	101	288		450			1,002
	2005-2006			29					29
	2004-2005		5						5
	2003-2004		50						50
Full Capture Catch Basin Inserts	2010-2011		146						146
Connector Pipe Screens (CPS)	2011-2012	238	243	545	130	442	151		1,749
	2010-2011							631	631

Table G-1 LAR UR2 WMA BMPs Installed by Year									
BMP Type	Year Installed	Bell	Bell Gardens	Commerce	Cudahy	Huntington Park	Maywood	Vernon	Total
Catch Basin Inserts/Filters									
Fossil Filter Catch Basin Inserts	Subtotal	6		9	4	4	4	22	49
	2011-2012						4		4
	2010-2011					2			2
	2009-2010	2				2			4
	2008-2009			1					1
	2007-2008	2							2
	2006-2007	2		3					5
	2005-2006			4	4			22	30
	2004-2005			1					1
Kristar Flo Guard Inserts	Subtotal							25	25
	2008-2009							3	3
	2007-2008							11	11
	2006-2007							11	11
Bioclean Catch Basin Inserts	Subtotal							23	23
	2010-2011							16	16
	2007-2008							7	7
Suntree Technologies	Subtotal							4	4
	2008-2009							2	2
	2007-2008							2	2
Catch Basin Insert - Watershed Only	2004-2005							7	7
Catch Basin Inserts	2010-2011			1					1
Kristar Panel	2007-2008							6	6
Filter Insert	2011-2012			1					1
SuntrekTech Catch Basin Insert	2006-2007							2	2

Table G-1 LAR UR2 WMA BMPs Installed by Year									
BMP Type	Year Installed	Bell	Bell Gardens	Commerce	Cudahy	Huntington Park	Maywood	Vernon	Total
Sediment/oil Trap									
CDS Gross Pollutant Separators	Subtotal					1		3	4
	2010-2011					1			1
	2005-2006							3	3
Stormceptor Gross Pollutant Separators	Subtotal					1	1	4	6
	2008-2009							1	1
	2007-2008							1	1
	2006-2007							1	1
	2005-2006							1	1
	2003-2004								2
Vegetated Swale/Strip	2008-2009			3					3
Grease Interceptors	2004-2005							1	1
Grease Trap	2006-2007			1					1
Infiltration BMPs									
Flow-thru Planter	Subtotal			2					2
	2011-2012			1					1
	2010-2011			1					1
Infiltration System	2006-2007			4					4
Infiltration Trenches	Subtotal			1		1		2	4
	2008-2009			1					1
	2006-2007							2	2
	2003-2004					1			1
Landscape/infiltration	2004-2005			2					2

Table G-1 LAR UR2 WMA BMPs Installed by Year

BMP Type	Year Installed	Bell	Bell Gardens	Commerce	Cudahy	Huntington Park	Maywood	Vernon	Total
Trash Bins									
Covered Trash Bins	Subtotal		30	13	5	7	2	9	66
	2010-2011					2			2
	2009-2010					3			3
	2008-2009			3					3
	2005-2006			6	5			9	20
	2004-2005			4					4
	2003-2004		30			2	2		34
Extra Trash Cans	Subtotal	10	30	10		61	10		121
	2010-2011					2			2
	2009-2010			10		9			19
	2003-2004	10	30			50	10		100
Trash Can Lid	2010-2011		50						50
Parks									
Dog Parks	2003-2004					1			1
Other									
Enhanced Street Sweeping	Subtotal	36	46		3	2	1		88
	2009-2010	6	46			1			53
	2008-2009	6							6
	2007-2008	6							6
	2006-2007	6							6
	2005-2006	6			1				7
	2003-2004	6			2	1	1		10
Trash Enclosures	2004-2005							8	8
Catch Basin Signage	2004-2005							8	8
Diversion System with rain switch	2005-2006							1	1

Table G-1 LAR UR2 WMA BMPs Installed by Year									
BMP Type	Year Installed	Bell	Bell Gardens	Commerce	Cudahy	Huntington Park	Maywood	Vernon	Total
Kristar Roof Downspout	2006-2007							6	6
Restaurant Vent Traps	Subtotal			1		2	1		4
	2006-2007			1					1
	2003-2004					2	1		3
Catch Basin Clean-outs cycles	2006-2007	6							6
Safedrain (Spill Prevention Valve)	2007-2008							1	1
City Total:		596	855	1,634	247	1,256	438	797	5,823

Appendix H
Non-MS4 NPDES Permittees

Table H-1 Active Permitted Industrial Facilities in Los Angeles County within Bell, Bell Gardens, Cudahy, Huntington Park, and Maywood

WDID	Status Date	Site/Facility Name	Site/Facility Address	Site/Facility City	Site/Facility Zip Code	Facility Area (acres)	SIC	SIC	SIC
4 19I000777	3/20/1992	Custom Bldg Prods	6511 Salt Lake Ave	Bell	90201	7.0	2899	3272	-
4 19I002530	6/25/2013	US Army Patton Reserve	5340 Bandini Blvd Bldg 334	Bell	90201	21.0	4231	-	-
4 19I022905	6/26/2013	Bell US Army Reserve Center	5631 Rickenbacker Rd	Bell	90201	43.0	4231	9711	-
4 19I023321	9/8/2011	FedEx Home Delivery	4801 S Eastern Ave	Bell	90201	1.0	4215	-	-
4 19I009019	11/3/1992	Temple Inland Inc dba International Paper	5991 Bandini Blvd	Bell ¹	90040	15.0	2653	-	-
4 19I014288	7/1/1998	YRC Inc Los Angeles Bell	4700 S Eastern Ave	Bell ¹	90040	15.0	4231	-	-
4 19I012040	12/14/1995	David H Fell & Co	6009 Bandini Blvd	Bell ¹	90040	0.4	3341	-	-
4 19I001684	3/30/1992	Metal Surfaces	6060 Shull St	Bell Gardens	90201	1.0	3471	-	-
4 19I004413	4/6/1992	J P Turgeon & Sons	7758 Scout Ave	Bell Gardens	90201	0.5	3471	-	-
4 19I003408	4/3/1992	Day Glo Color Corp	4615 Ardine St	Cudahy	90201	1.3	2851	-	-
4 19I010996	5/18/1994	Artson Manufacturing Co	4915 Cecilia St # 4907	Cudahy	90201	3.2	3315	3496	-
4 19I012606	10/15/1996	Consolidated Foundries Inc	8333 Wilcox Ave	Cudahy	90201	3.1	3369	-	-
4 19I013803	3/13/1998	David Downs Co	4539 Cecilia St	Cudahy	90201	75.0	2992	-	-
4 19I016698	8/7/2001	Consolidated Foundries GE Core Co	8346 Salt Lake Ave	Cudahy	90201	1.0	3369	-	-
4 19I024275	5/28/2013	HF Cox Inc	8330 S Atlantic Avenue	Cudahy	90201	3.2	7538	-	-
4 19I000122	2/21/1992	LA Brass Prod	2529 55th	Huntington Park	90255	1.0	3364	3366	-
4 19I000835	7/18/2012	Henry Co	5731 Bickett St	Huntington Park	90255	5.0	2952	-	-
4 19I001609	3/27/1992	Aircraft Foundry	5316 Pacific Blvd	Huntington Park	90255	0.5	3365	-	-
4 19I001831	3/30/1992	Acme Castings	2319 Randolph St	Huntington Park	90255	1.3	3321	3325	3369
4 19I004458	4/6/1992	LA Galvanizing	2518 E 53rd St	Huntington Park	90255	0.6	3471	-	-
4 19I010372	8/2/1993	Covert Iron Works	7821 Otis Ave	Huntington Park	90255	3.0	3321	-	-
4 19I013694	1/12/1998	Calpac Chemical Co Inc	6231 Maywood Ave	Huntington Park	90255	2.0	2842	-	-
4 19I016489	4/25/2001	Aircraft X-ray Laboratories Inc	5216 Pacific	Huntington Park	90255	1.5	3471	3479	-
4 19I018443	10/29/2003	Bodycote Thermal Processing	3370 Benedict Way	Huntington Park	90255	1.6	3398	-	-
4 19I019552	5/31/2005	H P Used Auto Parts	2461 E Slauson Ave	Huntington Park	90255	0.4	5015	-	-
4 19I020668	2/9/2007	West Coast Foundry	2450 E 53rd St	Huntington Park	90255	Unknown	Unknown	-	-
4 19I021216	10/17/2007	Crown Poly Inc	5700 Bickett St	Huntington Park	90255	5.3	3081	3089	-
4 19I022418	11/24/2009	Joseph Levin & Sons Inc	2863 E Slauson Ave	Huntington Park	90255	2.0	5093	-	-
4 19I023686	6/21/2012	I A Machinery Co	2301 Belgrave Ave	Huntington Park	90255	1.1	3545	3549	3547
4 19I023952	11/30/2012	Ace Recycling LLC	6069 Maywood Ave	Huntington Park	90255	2.9	5093	-	-
4 19I004074	4/6/1992	Alloys Cleaning Inc	1960 Gage	Huntington Park ¹	90001	0.8	3471	-	-
4 19I014184	6/18/1998	Madison Industries	1900 64th	Huntington Park ¹	90001	5.4	3441	-	-
4 19I011248	11/1/1994	LA Unified Sch Dist Alameda Ga	6901 S Alameda St	Huntington Park ¹	90001	4.4	4151	-	-
4 19I021660	7/9/2008	Windsor Foods	6711 through 6717 Alameda St	Huntington Park ¹	90001	1.1	2038	-	-
4 19I000680	3/18/1992	W S Dodge Oil Co Inc	3710 Fruitland Ave	Maywood	90270	1.0	2992	-	-
4 19I010960	3/14/1994	Cook Induction Heating	4925 Slauson Ave	Maywood	90270	0.6	3398	3679	3399
4 19I013344	8/18/1997	Keeney Truck Lines Inc	3500 Fruitland Ave	Maywood	90270	3.0	4212	-	-
4 19I013345	8/18/1997	Food Express Inc	5127 Maywood Ave	Maywood	90270	3.0	4231	-	-
4 19I014688	10/21/1998	Evans Dedicated Systems	5711 Maywood Ave	Maywood	90270	1.4	3081	-	-
4 19I021671	7/14/2008	Gemini Plastic Ent Inc	3574 Fruitland	Maywood	90270	0.4	5093	-	-

Table H-1 Active Permitted Industrial Facilities in Los Angeles County within Bell, Bell Gardens, Cudahy, Huntington Park, and Maywood

WDID	Status Date	Site/Facility Name	Site/Facility Address	Site/Facility City	Site/Facility Zip Code	Facility Area (acres)	SIC	SIC	SIC
4 19I024365	7/22/2013	Panda International Trading Co	570 Fruitland Ave	Maywood	90270	0.8	3471	-	-

¹ Permittee listed as City of Los Angeles in Permit Documents

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Table H-2 Active Permitted Industrial Facilities in Los Angeles County within Commerce

WDID	Status Date	Site/Facility Name	Site/Facility Address	Site/Facility City	Site/Facility Zip Code	Facility Area (acres)	SIC	SIC	SIC
4 19I000163	2/26/1992	Amvac Chemical Corp	4100 E Washington Blvd	Commerce ¹	90023	3.0	2879	2869	-
4 19I000205	3/2/1992	Ashland Chemical Co	6608 26th	Commerce	90040	5.6	2821	-	-
4 19I000411	3/11/1992	Engineered Polymer Solutions	5501 E Slauson Ave	Commerce ¹	90040	4.0	2821	-	-
4 19I001142	3/25/1992	Calstrip Industries Inc	7140 Bandini Blvd	Commerce ¹	90040	7.0	3316	-	-
4 19I001502	3/27/1992	Hickory Springs	4542 East Dunham St	Commerce	90023	5.9	3086	-	-
4 19I001761	3/30/1992	Monogram Aerospace Fasteners	3423 Garfield Ave	Commerce ¹	90040	3.0	3452	-	-
4 19I002134	3/30/1992	Gallo Wine	2650 Commerce Way	Commerce ¹	90040	7.0	2084	-	-
4 19I002702	4/1/1992	Huhtamaki Inc	4209 Noakes St	Commerce ¹	90023	8.9	2656	3089	2671
4 19I002878	4/2/1992	Newark Pac Paperboard	6001 S Eastern Ave	Commerce	90040	Unknown	Unknown	-	-
4 19I003336	4/3/1992	Oldcastle BuildingEnvelope	5631 Ferguson Dr	Commerce ¹	90022	10.5	3231	-	-
4 19I003406	4/3/1992	Globe Iron Foundry	5649 Randolph St	Commerce	90040	1.6	3321	-	-
4 19I003509	4/3/1992	Vons Grocery Co Safeway	3361 Boxford Ave	Commerce ¹	90040	17.0	2024	2051	2026
4 19I004620	4/8/1992	UPS Ground Freight	2747 Vail Ave	Commerce	90040	Unknown	Unknown	-	-
4 19I004896	4/7/1992	ATK Space Systems Inc	6033 Bandini	Commerce	90040	4.0	3795	3449	-
4 19I005001	4/8/1992	Commerce East LA	4341 Washington	Commerce ¹	90023	218.0	4011	-	-
4 19I005064	4/7/1992	Mission Foods Corp Olympic	5505 E Olympic Blvd	Commerce ¹	90022	4.0	2099	-	-
4 19I006760	5/6/1992	Unified Grocers Inc	5200 Sheila St	Commerce	90040	66.0	4225	-	-
4 19I006988	5/19/1992	Interstate Consolidation	5800 Sheila St	Commerce ¹	90040	7.0	4212	-	-
4 19I007019	5/27/1992	Adelwiggins Grp	5000 Triggs St	Commerce ¹	90022	8.0	3499	-	-
4 19I009384	11/15/1992	LA Paper Box & Board	6027 S Eastern Ave	Commerce ¹	90040	5.0	2631	-	-
4 19I009618	12/22/1992	W R Grace Construction Co	7237 Gage	Commerce ¹	90040	2.0	2899	-	-
4 19I010842	1/4/1994	Ei Du Pont Sardo & Sons Whse	5468 Union Pacific Ave	Commerce	90022	3.5	4225	-	-
4 19I012397	6/24/1996	Tzeng Long Usa Inc	2801 Vail Ave	Commerce	90040	5.0	5093	4225	-
4 19I012612	10/25/1996	Strategic Materials Inc	7000 Bandini Blvd	Commerce	90040	3.0	5093	-	-
4 19I012671	11/22/1996	Fleming Metal Fabricators	2810 Tanager	Commerce	90040	2.0	3499	-	-
4 19I013540	11/20/1997	Precision Wire Products Inc	6150 Sheila	Commerce ¹	90040	10.6	3496	-	-
4 19I013577	12/23/1997	Colonial Dames	6820 Watcher St	Commerce ¹	90040	0.4	2844	-	-
4 19I014215	6/18/1998	Pac Die Casting Corp	6155 S Eastern Ave	Commerce ¹	90040	1.5	3363	-	-
4 19I015449	10/21/1999	Parsec Inc Bnsf Railroad	4000 E Sheila St	Commerce ¹	90023	2.0	4011	-	-
4 19I015576	1/12/2000	US Lubricants	4000 E Washington Blvd	Commerce	90023	2.0	2992	-	-
4 19I015663	3/10/2000	Valley Plating Works Inc	5900 Sheila St	Commerce ¹	90040	4.9	3471	-	-
4 19I016019	8/14/2000	Exide Corp	5909 Randolph	Commerce	90040	1.7	3399	-	-
4 19I016034	8/21/2000	American RENOLIT Corp	6900 Elm St	Commerce ¹	90040	2.0	3081	2821	-
4 19I016230	11/20/2000	API Kirk Containers	2131 Garfield	Commerce ¹	90040	0.2	3089	-	-
4 19I017590	11/3/2002	General Mills	5469 Ferguson	Commerce ¹	90022	3.0	2045	-	-
4 19I018180	6/13/2003	Parsec Operations at BNSF Railway	2818 Eastern Ave	Commerce ¹	90040	36.0	4011	-	-
4 19I018741	4/19/2004	American Graphic Board Inc	5880 East Slauson Ave	Commerce	90040	2.4	2655	-	-
4 19I018851	6/23/2004	Commerce Refuse to Energy Facility	5926 Sheila St	Commerce ¹	90040	6.0	4911	4953	-
4 19I018989	9/2/2004	Wiretech Inc	6440 E Canning St	Commerce	90040	1.6	3315	-	-
4 19I020422	8/22/2006	Horizon Milling LLC	5471 Ferguson Dr	Commerce	90022	5.8	2041	-	-

Table H-2 Active Permitted Industrial Facilities in Los Angeles County within Commerce

WDID	Status Date	Site/Facility Name	Site/Facility Address	Site/Facility City	Site/Facility Zip Code	Facility Area (acres)	SIC	SIC	SIC
4 19I020783	4/10/2007	Liberty Packing & Estruding Inc	3015 Supply Ave	Commerce	90040	1.1	2673	2671	-
4 19I020805	4/12/2007	OXY USA East LA Facility	5901 Triumph	Commerce	93340	2.4	1311	-	-
4 19I020806	4/12/2007	OXY USA Bandini Facility	5141 Astor	Commerce	93340	1.0	1311	-	-
4 19I020821	4/12/2007	Signature Flexible Packaging	5519 Jillson St	Commerce	90040	0.6	2673	-	-
4 19I020881	5/14/2007	US Polymers Inc	5910 Bandini	Commerce	90040	1.5	3084	3082	3087
4 19I020887	5/16/2007	E Z Plastic Packaging Corp	2051 S Garfield Ave	Commerce	90040	1.7	3081	-	-
4 19I021220	10/19/2007	FP International	6195 E Randolph St	Commerce	90040	1.7	3086	-	-
4 19I021380	8/15/2012	Superior Printing Ink Co Inc	2121 Yates Ave	Commerce	90040	0.4	2893	-	-
4 19I021525	4/14/2008	Southern Fiber Los Angeles LLC	2748 Tanager Ave	Commerce	90040	2.0	2297	-	-
4 19I021540	4/29/2008	Kaiser Aluminum	6250 E Bandini Blvd	Commerce ¹	90040	4.5	3354	3341	-
4 19I022102	4/10/2009	Kerry Ingredients & Flavours	1916 Tubeway Ave	Commerce	90040	2.5	2087	-	-
4 19I022351	10/7/2009	SI Tourcoach	1230 S Tubeway Ave	Commerce	90040	2.0	4173	-	-
4 19I023412	11/28/2011	Smart and Final Distribution	5500 Sheila St	Commerce	90040	23.0	4225	-	-
4 19I023650	5/31/2012	Replanet LLC	5603 Randolph St	Commerce	90040	2.7	5093	-	-
4 19I023653	6/4/2012	Green Land Metals Inc	6400 Bandini Blvd	Commerce	90040	0.6	5093	-	-
4 19I023769	8/7/2012	99 Cent Only Stores	4000 Union Pacific Ave	Commerce	90023	20.7	5149	5099	-
4 19I023992	12/27/2012	Western State Industrial	5635 Sheila St	Commerce	90040	0.7	5051	-	-
4 19I024214	4/22/2013	Sun Plastics Inc	7140 East Slauson Ave	Commerce	90040	2.5	3089	-	-
4 19I024241	5/6/2013	Spirit Foodservice Inc	5951 Rickenbacker Road	Commerce	90040	0.8	3089	-	-
4 19I024336	7/2/2013	Arion Global Inc	2919 Tanager Ave	Commerce	90040	0.7	5093	-	-
4 19I000163	2/26/1992	Amvac Chemical Corp	4100 E Washington Blvd	Commerce ¹	90023	3.0	2879	2869	-

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Table H-3 Active Permitted Industrial Facilities in Los Angeles County within Vernon

WDID	Status Date	Site/Facility Name	Site/Facility Address	Site/Facility City	Site/Facility Zip Code	Facility Area (acres)	SIC	SIC	SIC
4 19I000107	2/20/1992	Ajax Forge Co	1956 E 48th St	Vernon ¹	90058	0.9	3462	-	-
4 19I000335	3/11/1992	Punch Press Products Inc	2035 51st	Vernon	90058	2.5	3469	-	-
4 19I000341	3/11/1992	King Meat Inc	4215 Exchange	Vernon	90058	4.3	2013	-	-
4 19I000505	3/13/1992	Metro Division 34	4462 Pacific Blvd	Vernon	90058	Unknown	Unknown	-	-
4 19I000688	3/18/1992	Gasser Olds Co	2618 Fruitland Ave	Vernon	90058	0.9	3369	3499	3365
4 19I000797	3/20/1992	West Coast Rendering	4105 Bandini Blvd	Vernon ¹	90023	2.4	2077	-	-
4 19I001136	3/25/1992	Lubricating Specialties	3365 E Slauson Ave	Vernon	90058	0.3	5171	2992	-
4 19I001435	3/27/1992	Coast Packing Company	3275 Vernon	Vernon	90058	3.0	2079	-	-
4 19I001661	3/27/1992	Bodycote Thermal Proc	2900 S Sunol Dr	Vernon	90023	2.0	3398	-	-
4 19I001697	10/10/2011	Norton Packaging Inc	5800 S Boyle Ave	Vernon	90058	5.0	3089	-	-
4 19I002066	3/30/1992	L A Junction R&R	4433 Exchange Ave	Vernon ¹	90058	2.0	4011	-	-
4 19I002078	3/30/1992	United Parcel Service	4925 Boyle	Vernon	90058	2.0	4215	-	-
4 19I002083	3/30/1992	United Parcel Ser Cagvs	3333 S Downey Rd	Vernon ¹	90023	15.0	4215	-	-
4 19I002142	3/30/1992	Tremco Manufacturing	3060 E 44th St	Vernon	90058	2.1	2952	-	-
4 19I002179	3/30/1992	FedEx Freight Inc SLG	4500 Bandini Blvd	Vernon	90058	16.0	4213	-	-
4 19I002639	4/1/1992	Exxon Mobil Oil Corp Vernon Cu	2619 37th	Vernon	90058	18.0	5171	-	-
4 19I002920	4/2/1992	Dunn Edwards Corp	4885 E 52nd Pl	Vernon ¹	90040	6.4	2851	-	-
4 19I002950	4/2/1992	Air Prod & Chemicals	3305 E 26th St	Vernon ¹	90023	5.0	2899	-	-
4 19I002998	4/2/1992	City Fibers Inc	2500 S Santa Fe Ave	Vernon ¹	90058	4.0	5093	-	-
4 19I003535	4/3/1992	Alpert & Alpert Iron & Metal	1820 S Soto St	Vernon ¹	90023	7.0	5093	-	-
4 19I003834	4/3/1992	F & S Distributing Co Inc	4444 E 26th St	Vernon ¹	90023	3.4	4225	-	-
4 19I004283	4/6/1992	Neptune Foods	4510 Alameda	Vernon	90058	2.0	2092	-	-
4 19I004285	4/6/1992	Clougherty Packing Co	3049 E Vernon Ave	Vernon	90058	19.0	2013	-	-
4 19I004956	4/7/1992	Norman Fox and Co	5611 S Boyle Ave	Vernon	90058	4.9	2841	2843	-
4 19I005336	4/10/1992	Rehrig Pacific Co	4010 26th	Vernon ¹	90023	4.7	3089	2821	-
4 19I005454	4/7/1992	Sandberg Furniture	3251 E Slauson Ave	Vernon ¹	90058	11.0	2511	-	-
4 19I005929	4/17/1992	Darling Delaware Co	2626 E 25th St	Vernon ¹	90058	5.0	2077	-	-
4 19I006257	4/22/1992	Catalina Pacific Concrete Co	1862 E 27th St	Vernon ¹	90058	1.0	3273	-	-
4 19I006948	5/11/1992	Barksdale Inc	3211 Fruitland Ave	Vernon ¹	90058	5.0	3499	-	-
4 19I007214	6/18/1992	Engineered Coating Tech Inc	2838 E 54th St	Vernon	90058	0.2	2851	-	-
4 19I009526	12/2/1992	Vernon Warehouse Liquid Division	2322 37th	Vernon	90058	1.9	2099	2869	-
4 19I009847	3/18/1993	General Mills	4309 Fruitland	Vernon	90058	7.0	2041	-	-
4 19I009855	6/8/2011	FLOWSERVE	2300 VERNON	Vernon ¹	90058	13.0	3561	-	-
4 19I009927	4/22/1993	Arcadia Inc	3225 E Washington Blvd	Vernon	90023	Unknown	Unknown	-	-
4 19I009970	5/27/1993	D K Enviromental	3650 E 26th St	Vernon	90058	2.0	4953	-	-
4 19I010454	8/17/1993	Quickway Trucking Co	2929 E 50th St	Vernon ¹	90058	3.0	4214	-	-
4 19I010612	9/20/1993	Core Mark Int	2311 E 48th St	Vernon ¹	90058	6.4	4213	-	-
4 19I010685	10/20/1993	Modern Pattern & Foundry Co	5610 Alcoa Ave	Vernon	90058	1.0	3325	3365	-
4 19I011162	9/16/1994	Robertsons Ready Mix Los Angeles	3365 26th	Vernon ¹	90023	3.0	3273	-	-
4 19I011194	9/30/1994	Cargill Inc	2750 Jewel Ave	Vernon	90058	3.3	2079	-	-

Table H-3 Active Permitted Industrial Facilities in Los Angeles County within Vernon

WDID	Status Date	Site/Facility Name	Site/Facility Address	Site/Facility City	Site/Facility Zip Code	Facility Area (acres)	SIC	SIC	SIC
4 19I011284	11/22/1994	Four Star Chemical	3137 E 26th St	Vernon ¹	90023	3.0	2869	-	-
4 19I011463	3/8/1995	P Kay Metal Supply	2448 E 25th St	Vernon ¹	90058	0.7	3369	-	-
4 19I011862	9/14/1995	Packaging Advantage Corp	4633 S Downey Rd	Vernon ¹	90058	12.0	2841	2844	2842
4 19I012393	6/24/1996	Clorox Products Manufacturing Co	4333 Bandini	Vernon	90023	7.0	2819	-	-
4 19I012450	7/31/1996	LA Fiber Co	920 S Boyle Ave	Vernon	90058	2.8	2299	-	-
4 19I012994	3/19/1997	BNSF Railway Hobart	3770 E Washington Blvd	Vernon ¹	90023	2.0	4212	-	-
4 19I013129	6/25/1997	Vest Inc	6023 Alcoa Ave	Vernon	90058	10.0	3317	-	-
4 19I013230	7/1/1997	Innovative Waste Control Inc T	4133 Bandini Blvd	Vernon	90023	2.0	4953	-	-
4 19I013457	10/8/1997	Fed Ex Ground	2600 28th	Vernon	90058	13.0	4215	-	-
4 19I014854	12/22/1998	Sweetener Products Co Trucking Division	4181 Ross St	Vernon	90058	2.8	4231	-	-
4 19I015027	3/23/1999	Heitz Trucking Inc	3575 Ross St	Vernon	90058	2.0	4212	4213	-
4 19I015100	5/7/1999	Packaging Co CA	4240 Bandini Blvd	Vernon ¹	90023	12.0	2653	-	-
4 19I015868	11/20/2012	ExxonMobil Oil Corp Vernon Terminal	2709 37th	Vernon	90058	3.0	5171	-	-
4 19I016288	12/21/2000	Cherokee Chemical Co Inc	3540 E 26th St	Vernon ¹	90023	2.0	2899	-	-
4 19I016397	3/14/2001	US Radiator Corp	4423 District Blvd	Vernon	90058	2.0	3714	-	-
4 19I016811	9/25/2001	Dependable Highway Express Inc	2626 E 26th St	Vernon	90058	4.0	4212	4213	-
4 19I017351	7/3/2002	Earthgrains Baking Company Inc	5200 S Alameda St	Vernon	90058	7.9	2051	-	-
4 19I017499	9/25/2002	J&J Snack Food	5353 Downey	Vernon	90058	8.0	2052	-	-
4 19I017741	1/8/2003	Seven Up Rc Botting Co	3220 E 26th St	Vernon	90058	22.0	2086	-	-
4 19I018427	10/24/2003	Southwest Processors Inc	4120 Bandini Blvd	Vernon ¹	90023	4.0	4952	4953	2077
4 19I018451	10/29/2003	Aerojet Rocketdyne Inc	2929 E 54th St	Vernon ¹	90058	3.0	3483	-	-
4 19I018475	11/24/2003	Aul Pipe Tube & Steel Inc	701 S Bonnie Beach Pl	Vernon ¹	90023	0.6	3317	-	-
4 19I018486	12/5/2003	Allied Feather & Down Corp	2661 E 46th St	Vernon	90058	0.9	3999	-	-
4 19I018493	12/5/2003	Hollander Home Fashion Corp	553 Seville Ave	Vernon	90058	2.8	2392	-	-
4 19I018501	12/8/2003	C S America Inc	4309 Exchange Ave	Vernon ¹	90058	1.8	2281	-	-
4 19I018503	12/8/2003	Randall Foods Inc	2905 E 50th St	Vernon	90058	2.0	2015	-	-
4 19I018508	12/10/2003	Overhill Farms	2727 E Vernon Ave	Vernon ¹	90058	3.9	2038	-	-
4 19I018509	12/10/2003	Overhill Farms No 2	3055 E 44th St	Vernon ¹	90058	1.0	2038	-	-
4 19I018514	12/15/2003	Huxtables Kitchen	2100 E 49th St	Vernon ¹	90058	1.2	2038	2099	-
4 19I018516	12/15/2003	Camino Real Foods Inc	2638 E Vernon Ave	Vernon ¹	90058	3.0	2011	2099	-
4 19I018518	12/15/2003	Fruitland Assoc	3336 Fruitland Ave	Vernon	90058	5.0	5147	4222	2038
4 19I018579	1/14/2004	Clougherty Packing Co	2750 E 37th St 2730 And 2740	Vernon	90058	4.0	2013	-	-
4 19I018594	1/22/2004	F J Food Service Inc	3855 S Soto St	Vernon ¹	90058	2.0	2013	-	-
4 19I018597	1/23/2004	Dot Line Transp	4366 E 26th St	Vernon ¹	90023	4.6	4213	-	-
4 19I018625	2/6/2004	Square H Brands Inc	2731 S Soto St	Vernon ¹	90023	3.8	2013	-	-
4 19I018628	10/3/2012	Orient Fisheries Intl	5970 Alcoa Ave	Vernon ¹	90058	1.3	919	-	-
4 19I018647	2/18/2004	As Match Dyeing	522 E 37th St	Vernon ¹	90058	4.6	2261	-	-
4 19I018715	3/26/2004	A 1 Express Delivery Services	4520 S Maywood Ave	Vernon	90058	1.8	4213	-	-
4 19I018753	4/22/2004	Screamline Inv Tourcoach	2715 Bonnie Beach	Vernon	90023	Unknown	4173	-	-
4 19I018836	6/14/2004	Consolidated Fabricators Corp	4600 S Santa Fe Ave	Vernon ¹	90058	3.5	3469	-	-

Table H-3 Active Permitted Industrial Facilities in Los Angeles County within Vernon

WDID	Status Date	Site/Facility Name	Site/Facility Address	Site/Facility City	Site/Facility Zip Code	Facility Area (acres)	SIC	SIC	SIC
4 19I018866	6/23/2004	Kal Plastics	2050 48th	Vernon ¹	90058	1.3	3089	-	-
4 19I018894	7/12/2004	Caltex Plastics Inc	2380 E 51st St	Vernon	90058	1.8	3081	-	-
4 19I018907	7/21/2004	Lifoam Industries LLC	2340 E 52nd St	Vernon ¹	90058	1.5	3086	-	-
4 19I018922	7/27/2004	Metal Improvement Co LLC	3239 E 46th St	Vernon ¹	90058	1.1	3398	-	-
4 19I018952	8/6/2004	Atlas Galvanizing LLC	2639 Leonis Blvd	Vernon ¹	90058	0.1	3479	-	-
4 19I018954	8/6/2004	Engine Trend Co	4515 S Soto St	Vernon ¹	90058	0.5	5015	-	-
4 19I018965	8/17/2004	Evergreen Scientific	2254 to 2300 E 49th St	Vernon ¹	90058	6.0	3089	-	-
4 19I018970	8/19/2004	Vernon Pallets Inc	875 E 27th St	Vernon ¹	90058	2.0	2448	-	-
4 19I018987	9/2/2004	Baker Coupling Co Inc	2929 S Santa Fe Ave	Vernon ¹	90058	2.0	3494	-	-
4 19I019033	9/8/2004	Edris Plastic Mfg Inc	4560 Pacific Blvd	Vernon	90058	1.5	3089	-	-
4 19I019039	9/14/2004	Stericycle Inc	2775 E 26th St	Vernon	90023	1.9	4953	-	-
4 19I019096	10/14/2004	Flores Design Fine Furniture Inc	4618 Pacific Blvd	Vernon	90058	2.4	2512	-	-
4 19I019122	11/5/2004	Stone Blue Inc	2501 28th	Vernon	90058	2.0	7211	-	-
4 19I019267	9/27/2011	RCH Supply Co Inc	4511 Everett	Vernon	90058	0.3	5085	2842	-
4 19I019373	3/22/2005	Commercial Sandblast Company	2678 East 26th St	Vernon	90058	3.0	3471	-	-
4 19I019379	3/23/2005	Joes Plastics Inc	5725 District Blvd	Vernon ¹	90040	2.0	3089	-	-
4 19I019422	4/15/2005	Oseguera Trucking Co Inc	2634 E 26th St	Vernon ¹	90058	2.0	4214	-	-
4 19I019433	4/20/2005	Dollar Empire LLC	4423 Bandini Blvd	Vernon	90023	3.7	4225	-	-
4 19I019450	5/4/2005	Saia Motor Freight Line Inc	2550 28th	Vernon	90058	7.8	4213	-	-
4 19I019453	5/4/2005	Simply Fresh Fruit	4383 Exchange Ave	Vernon ¹	90058	2.6	2024	-	-
4 19I020300	6/21/2006	F Gavina & Sons Inc	2700 Fruitland Ave	Vernon	90058	8.7	2095	-	-
4 19I020418	8/21/2006	Superior Electric Motor Service	4623 Hampton St	Vernon	90058	Unknown	Unknown	-	-
4 19I020625	1/4/2007	Vernon Air Separation Plant 870	5555 District Blvd	Vernon	90058	7.0	2813	-	-
4 19I020647	1/24/2007	Ameripride Uniform Services	5950 Alcoa Ave	Vernon	90058	Unknown	Unknown	-	-
4 19I020880	5/11/2007	Pacific Coast Trans Vernon	1925 E Vernon Ave	Vernon	90058	0.5	4213	-	-
4 19I021228	10/19/2007	Arcadia Inc	2301 E Vernon Ave	Vernon	90058	5.9	3499	-	-
4 19I021527	4/14/2008	Vernon City Light & Power Dept	4990 Seville Ave	Vernon	90058	0.4	4911	-	-
4 19I021537	4/23/2008	Malburg Generating Station	4963 Soto St	Vernon	90058	3.4	4911	-	-
4 19I021543	4/30/2008	Hannibal Industries INC	3851 Santa Fe Ave	Vernon ¹	90058	Unknown	Unknown	-	-
4 19I021637	7/1/2008	AFC Hydraulic Seals	4926 S Boyle Ave	Vernon	90058	0.2	3053	-	-
4 19I021752	8/21/2008	Rancho Foods Inc	2528 E 37th St	Vernon	90058	1.6	2011	-	-
4 19I022040	2/17/2009	Strategic Materials Inc	3211 E 26th St	Vernon	90058	3.7	5093	-	-
4 19I022161	5/28/2009	Progressive Fram & Fabrication	5050 Euerett Ct	Vernon	90058	0.5	3441	3452	-
4 19I022239	7/27/2009	Premier Meat Co	5030 Gifford Ave	Vernon	90058	0.5	5147	-	-
4 19I022277	8/13/2009	Sewing Collection Inc	3113 E 26th St	Vernon	90058	Unknown	3089	-	-
4 19I022281	8/18/2009	PABCO Paper	4460 Pacific Blvd	Vernon	90058	Unknown	Unknown	-	-
4 19I022592	4/13/2010	Waste Management Healthcare Solutions Inc	4280 Bandini Blvd	Vernon	90058	2.3	4953	-	-
4 19I022644	5/19/2010	Command Packaging	3840 E 26th St	Vernon	90058	4.6	3081	-	-
4 19I022704	7/7/2010	Pacific Precision Formulators	5511 District Blvd	Vernon	90058	1.0	2992	-	-
4 19I022726	7/19/2010	Geo Plastics	2200 E 52nd St	Vernon	90058	2.3	3089	-	-

Table H-3 Active Permitted Industrial Facilities in Los Angeles County within Vernon

WDID	Status Date	Site/Facility Name	Site/Facility Address	Site/Facility City	Site/Facility Zip Code	Facility Area (acres)	SIC	SIC	SIC
4 19I022781	8/10/2010	Great American Packaging	4361 S Soto St	Vernon	90058	1.3	2673	-	-
4 19I022931	12/6/2010	V & L Prodcce Inc	2550 E 25th St	Vernon	90058	0.1	4225	-	-
4 19I023091	4/5/2011	Valley Fruit and Produce Co	2043 Ross St	Vernon	90058	1.4	5148	-	-
4 19I023121	4/25/2011	Vans Natural Foods	3285 Vernon Ave	Vernon	90058	1.8	2099	-	-
4 19I023354	9/30/2011	Forever 21 Distribution Center	2800 2860 Sierra Pine Ave	Vernon	90058	4.1	4225	-	-
4 19I023474	1/20/2012	Service Oil Co Transportation Inc	5122 S Atlantic Blvd	Vernon	90058	0.3	4213	-	-
4 19I023485	1/26/2012	Yi Bao Produce Group Inc	3105 Leonis Blvd	Vernon	90040	2.5	4222	-	-
4 19I023644	5/24/2012	Pencoco Inc	4921 Gifford Ave	Vernon	90058	1.5	2819	-	-
4 19I023654	6/4/2012	D and W Fine Pack	4380 Ayers Ave	Vernon	90058	2.6	2671	-	-
4 19I023667	6/19/2012	Axex Inc	4641 Hampton St	Vernon	90058	0.2	4226	-	-
4 19I023683	6/20/2012	PPP LLC	5991 Alcoa Ave	Vernon	90058	2.1	3089	5093	-
4 19I023721	7/16/2012	Ryerson	4310 E Bandini Blvd	Vernon	90058	9.2	5051	-	-
4 19I023765	8/3/2012	Primo Corporation	3301 Fruitland Ave	Vernon	90058	2.3	3089	-	-
4 19I023878	10/19/2012	Exide Technologies	2700 S Indiana Ave	Vernon	90058	15.0	3341	-	-
4 19I023880	10/19/2012	Holliday Rock Vernon 24	2822 South Soto Street	Vernon	90058	2.6	3273	-	-
4 19I023907	11/2/2012	Pactiv Packaging Inc	3751 Seville Ave	Vernon	90058	7.0	3089	-	-
4 19I023939	11/30/2012	Proportion Foods LLC	3501 E Vernon Ave	Vernon	90058	3.5	2011	-	-
4 19I023940	11/30/2012	CLW Foods LLC	3425 E Vernon Ave	Vernon	90058	4.6	2011	-	-
4 19I023950	11/30/2012	CR Laurence Co Inc	2200 E 55th Street	Vernon ¹	90058	10.8	3442	-	-
4 19I023967	12/17/2012	CR Laurence Co Inc	2100 E 38th St	Vernon ¹	90058	6.2	3442	-	-
4 19I024017	1/23/2013	Americold Vernon 3	4224 District Blvd	Vernon	90058	8.7	2092	-	-
4 19I024176	3/28/2013	Pacific Blue Wash House Inc	2713 South Bonnie Beach Place	Vernon	90058	0.3	7211	-	-
4 19I024273	5/28/2013	Siemens Water Technologies LLC	5375 S Boyle Avenue	Vernon	90058	4.5	4953	-	-

¹ Permittee listed as City of Los Angeles in Permit Documents

Table H-4 General Individual Permitted Facilities in Los Angeles County within Bell, Bell Gardens, Commerce, Cudahy, Huntington Park, Maywood, and Vernon

Order No.	CI No.	Discharger	Facility Address	Facility City, State, and Zip Code	Program Type	General or Individual	Active Historical	Effective Date	Facility Area (acres)
<u>2006-0003-DWQ</u>	None	Bell City	6330 Pine Avenue	Bell, CA	NON15	G	Active	--	
<u>R4-2003-0108</u>	8385	Southern California Water Co.	6424 S. Otis Ave	Bell, CA	NPDES	G	Active	1/14/2004	
<u>R4-2003-0108</u>	8729	Southern California Water Co.	7026 Walker Ave	Bell, CA	NPDES	G	Active	4/23/2004	
<u>R4-2003-0108</u>	8666	Southern California Water	6612 Bissell St	Bell, CA 90210	NPDES	G	Active	10/4/2003	
<u>2006-0003-DWQ</u>	None	Bell Gardens City	7100 Garfield Avenue South	Bell Gardens, CA	NON15	G	Active	--	
<u>R4-2003-0108</u>	8762	Southern California Water Co.	6440 Clara St	Bell Gardens, CA 90201	NPDES	G	Active	6/24/2004	
<u>R4-2003-0108</u>	8184	Southern California Water Co.	6112 E. Gage Ave	Bell Gardens, CA 90201	NPDES	G	Active	12/23/2003	
<u>R4-2003-0108</u>	7708	Bell Gardens DPW	6607 Florence Place	Bell Gardens, CA 90201	NPDES	G	Active	10/23/2003	
<u>R4-2007-0019</u>	9613	6863 East Florence Place, LLC	6863/45 East Florence Place	Bell Gardens, CA 90201	NON15	G	Active	6/21/2010	
<u>P 8163</u>	6389C	Maravilla Transport	5936 E. Clara St	Bell Gardens, CA 90201	NON15	I	C	1/23/1978	
<u>2006-0003-DWQ</u>	None	Commerce City	2535 Commerce Way	Commerce, CA	NON15	G	Active	--	
<u>P 8416</u>	6623C	Apex Drum Co.	6226 Ferguson Dr	Commerce, CA 90022	NON15	I	C	3/22/1982	
<u>R4-2007-0019</u>	9875	Univar USA Inc.	4256 Noakes St	Commerce, CA 90023	NON15	G	Active	3/25/2013	
<u>R4-2003-0108</u>	9802	California Water Service Company	2000 S. Tubeway Ave	Commerce, CA 90040	NPDES	G	Active	3/28/2012	
<u>P 8462</u>	6655C	Benjamin Moore & Co.	3325 S. Garfield Ave	Commerce, CA 90040	NON15	I	C	2/28/1983	
<u>2006-0003-DWQ</u>	None	Cudahy City	5220 Santa Ana St	Cudahy, CA 90201	NON15	G	Active	--	
<u>R4-2003-0108</u>	9229	Tract 180 Water Company	4566 Florence Ave	Cudahy, CA 90201	NPDES	G	Active	2/20/2007	
<u>2006-0003-DWQ</u>	None	Huntington Park City	6550 Miles Avenue	Huntington Park, CA	NON15	G	Active	--	
<u>R4-2003-0108</u>	7942	Walnut Park Mutual Water Co.	2460 E. Florence Ave	Huntington Park, CA 90255	NPDES	G	Active	11/26/2003	
<u>2006-0003-DWQ</u>	None	Maywood City	4319 Slauson Avenue East	Maywood, CA	NON15	G	Active	--	
<u>R4-2008-0032</u>	9917	Maywood Mutual Water Company No. 3	6253 Prospeet Ave	Maywood, CA 90270	NPDES	G	Active	2/19/2013	
<u>R4-2009-0047</u>	9172	Maywood Mutual Water Company	4421 E. 52nd Street	Maywood, CA 90270	NPDES	G	Active	1/14/2011	
<u>2006-0003-DWQ</u>	None	Vernon City	4305 Santa Fe Avenue	Vernon, CA	NON15	G	Active	--	
<u>R4-2007-0019</u>	8676	Soco West, Inc.	3270 E. Washington Blvd	Vernon, CA 90023	NON15	G	Active	8/27/2012	
<u>R4-2009-0047</u>	7652	Coast Packing Co.	3275 E. Vernon Ave	Vernon, CA 90058	NPDES	G	Active	6/10/2010	
<u>R4-2009-0068</u>	8160	ExxonMobil Oil Corporation	2709 E. 37th St	Vernon, CA 90058	NPDES	G	Active	8/6/2009	
<u>R4-2010-0087</u>	6079	Owens-Illinois, Incorporated	2901 Fruitland Ave	Vernon, CA 90058	NPDES	I	Active	7/3/2010	
<u>R4-2010-0087-R01</u>	6079	Owens-Illinois, Incorporated	2901 Fruitland Ave	Vernon, CA 90058	NPDES	I	Active	3/2/2012	
<u>P 8255</u>	6505C	Millennium Tech	2438 E. 55th St	Vernon, CA 90058	NON15	I	C	3/24/1980	
<u>R4-2003-0108</u>	8717	California Water Service Co.			NPDES	G	Active	2/25/2004	

NON15 = New, General, Nonsubchapter 15 Program

NPDES = NPDES Permit



Appendix I

Secondary Funding Opportunities

Table I-1 Potential Grant Programs to Fund LAR UR2 WMA WMP Implementation

Grant Program	Proposition 84 Stormwater Program	Proposition 84 (Chapter 2, §75026) Integrated Regional Water Management (IRWM)	Proposition 84 Urban Stream Restoration
Department	State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB)	SWRCB	SWRCB
Purpose	Provides funding for projects that reduce and prevent stormwater contamination of rivers, lakes, and streams.	Projects to assist local public agencies to meet long-term water management needs of the State, including the delivery of safe drinking water, flood risk reduction, and protection of water quality and the environment.	Projects that reduce urban flooding and erosion, restore environmental values, and promote stewardship of urban streams.
Eligibility Requirements	Local public agencies	Local public agencies or nonprofit representing an accepted IRWM Region	Local government agencies and citizens groups/nonprofits (together)
Eligible Uses	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➢ Implement Low Impact Development (LID) and other onsite and regional practices that seek to maintain predevelopment hydrology. ➢ Comply with stormwater related TMDL requirements 	Projects that implement IRWM Plans	Creek cleanups; eradication of exotic or invasive plants; revegetation efforts; bioengineering bank stabilization projects; channel reconfiguration to improve stream geomorphology and aquatic habitat functions; acquisition of parcels critical for flood management; and coordination of community involvement in projects.
Ineligible Uses	Operation and maintenance activities	Operation and maintenance activities	Exclusively educational or fish and wildlife enhancement projects; lake or reservoir enhancements; planning only projects; and mitigation for development or other projects
Funding Limits	\$250,000 to \$3,000,000 per project Requires 20% match (less for Disadvantaged Communities (DACs))	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➢ Bond funding allocation for entire program is \$1,000,000,000. ➢ Prop 84 allots grant funding to 11 funding areas. ➢ Each proposal solicitation package will have predetermined amount of funds available. 	\$1,000,000 per eligible project
Terms/Dates	Round 2 proposals were due February 27, 2014 with grants being awarded by June 2014, ending Round 2. Future opportunities will be presented at a future time.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➢ 25% minimum cost share with waivers for DACs ➢ Round 3 expected in Fall 2014 (approximately \$130,000,000 available for Los Angeles Funding Areas) 	Next grant application solicitation anticipated in Spring 2014 (\$9,000,000 available)
Website	http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/water_issues/programs/grants_loans/prop84/index.shtml	http://www.water.ca.gov/irwm/grants/	http://www.water.ca.gov/urbanstreams
Examples	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➢ City of Los Angeles Broadway Neighborhood Stormwater Greenway Project ➢ City of Encinitas Cottonwood Creek Watershed LID Retrofit Project 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➢ City of Carson's Trash Reduction Automatic Retracting Screen Project ➢ Dominguez Gap Spreading Grounds West Basin Percolation Improvements ➢ Oxford Retention Basin Multi-Use Enhancement Project ➢ Vermont Avenue Stormwater Capture and Green Street Project. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➢ Restoration of Berkshire Creek sponsored by Pasadena and Arroyo Seco ➢ Dry Canyon Creek Historic Meander Restoration sponsored by the City of Calabasas ➢ Upper Otay Watershed Restoration Project sponsored by the City of San Diego Water Department
Comments	All projects awarded funds through this grant program have planning and monitoring requirements or an implementation requirement. The projects funded through this program also involve LID or green streets in order to reduce and prevent stormwater contamination of rivers, lakes, and streams. This program gives agencies the opportunity to enhance water quality while also assisting in compliance.	<p>IRWM is a collaborative effort to manage all aspects of water resources in a region. IRWM crosses jurisdictional, watershed, and political boundaries; involves multiple agencies, stakeholders, individuals, and groups; and attempts to address the issues and differing perspectives of all the entities involved through mutually beneficial solutions. Some eligible project types include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➢ Stormwater capture, storage, clean-up, treatment, and management; ➢ Non-point source pollution reduction, management, and monitoring; ➢ Groundwater recharge and management projects; ➢ Planning and implementation of multipurpose flood management programs; and ➢ Watershed protection and management. 	LAR UR2 WMA may be able to take advantage of this funding opportunity if the proposed projects are related to stream restoration. If project concepts change in the future, this opportunity may be more applicable..
LAR UR2 WMA Potential Uses	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➢ Regional BMP Projects ➢ Distributed BMP Projects 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➢ Regional BMP Projects ➢ Distributed BMP Projects 	No projects apply at this time
Contact Information	Erik Ekdahl Division of Financial Assistance Project Development (916) 341-5877 Erik.Ekdahl@waterboards.ca.gov	(916) 651-9613 or email DWR_IRWM@water.ca.gov	Program Manager Amy Young Staff Environmental Scientist (916) 651-9626 Amy.Young@water.ca.gov

Table I-1 Potential Grant Programs to Fund LAR UR2 WMA WMP Implementation

Grant Program	Community Action for a Renewed Environment (CARE)	Pollution Prevention (P2)	Clean Beaches Initiative (CBI)
Department	United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA)	USEPA	SWRCB
Purpose	Provide support to help communities form collaborative partnerships, develop a comprehensive understanding of many sources of risk from toxics and environmental pollutants, set priorities and identify and carry out projects to reduce risks through collaborative action at the local level.	Fund projects that help reduce hazardous substances, pollutants, or contaminants entering waste streams or otherwise released into the environment (including fugitive emissions) prior to recycling, treatment, disposal or energy recovery activities.	Projects that restore and protect water quality of coastal waters, estuaries, bays, and near shore waters, with an emphasis on projects that reduce bacterial contamination on public beaches.
Eligibility Requirements	Local non-profit organizations, Native American Organizations, quasi-public non-profit organizations, inter and intrastate, local government, colleges, and universities.	State governments, colleges, and universities, federally-recognized tribes and intertribal consortia.	Local agencies, public agencies, non-profits, and Indian tribes
Eligible Uses	Community projects involving education of environmental pollutants	Projects that implement pollution prevention technical assistance services and/or training for businesses and support projects that utilize pollution prevention techniques to reduce and/or eliminate pollution from air, water, and/or land.	Planning and implementation projects meeting CBI priorities
Ineligible Uses	Not identified	Not identified	Operation and maintenance activities
Funding Limits	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Two funding levels: \$75,000-\$100,000 and \$150,000-\$300,000 ➤ No matching required 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Approximately forty grants awarded annually for \$20,000-\$180,000 ➤ 50 percent match required 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ \$150,000 to \$5,000,000 ➤ Requires match (variable based on project or if benefits a DAC)
Terms/Dates	Applications dates are to be determined.	Grants are usually awarded between May and August and application deadlines are currently unavailable, but will be posted online.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Continuous funding cycle, with intermittent closures to review proposals, until funds are exhausted (\$49,500,000 available). ➤ Applications through Financial Assistance Application Submittal Tool (FAAST)
Website	www.epa.gov/care	http://www.epa.gov/p2/pubs/grants/index.htm	http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/water_issues/programs/beaches/cbi_projects/index.shtml
Examples	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Environmental Justice Action Collaborative for Maywood in 2010 ➤ Environmental Health Coalition - Clean Ports in 2009 ➤ Pacoima Beautiful in 2007 and 2005 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Funded the Santa Ynez Band of Chumash Indians and trained over 1,700 business employees regarding pollution prevention techniques (2013) ➤ Funded the University of California San Francisco so that a database could be developed that identifies environmentally friendlier product alternatives (2012) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Los Angeles Sanitation District and City of Los Angeles Ballona Creek Water Quality Improvement and Beneficial Use Project ➤ City of Santa Cruz Reduce Sources of Bacteria at Cowell Beach and Main Beach Project ➤ Low flow diversions and sewer improvements
Comments	CARE projects have been implemented and funded within the United States since 2005. LAR UR2 WMA may be able to take advantage of the CARE grant opportunity to fund community programs associated with MCM program elements involving community outreach.	P2 has funded various training and educational programs across the United States. LAR UR2 WMA may be able to benefit from this grant program in order to implement requirements associated with the M4 Permit required MCMs and other pollution prevention training programs.	The projects awarded this grant promote LID and projects designed to implement a stormwater resource plan. As mentioned above, priority is given to project that reduce bacterial contamination on public beaches. An even higher priority is given to projects addressing bacteria on beaches that have a low grade on the Heal the Bay Report Card (http://brc.healthebay.org).
LAR UR2 WMA Potential Uses	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Stormwater Program 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Stormwater Program 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Regional BMP Projects ➤ Distributed BMP Projects (If a link between clean beaches can be made)
Contact Information	CARE Program USEPA (8001A) 1200 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW Washington, DC 20460 (877) CARE-909	Jessica Counts-Arnold USEPA Region 9 75 Hawthorne Street (WST-7) San Francisco, CA 94105 (415) 972-3288 Counts-arnold.jessica@epa.gov	Patricia Leary Senior Water Resources Control Engineer Division of Financial Assistance (916) 341-5167 pleary@waterboards.ca.gov

Table I-1 Potential Grant Programs to Fund LAR UR2 WMA WMP Implementation

Grant Program	Urban Waters Small Grant	Environmental Education Grant and SubGrant	Cooperative Watershed Management Plan
Department	USEPA	USEPA	United States Department of the Interior Bureau of Reclamation
Purpose	Fund projects that will foster a comprehensive understanding of local urban water issues, identify and address these issues at the local level, and educate and empower the community.	Provide financial support for projects which design, demonstrate or disseminate environmental education practices, methods, or techniques.	Enhance water conservation including alternative uses, improve water quality, improve ecological resiliency of a river or stream, and reduce conflicts over water at the watershed level by supporting the formation of watershed groups.
Eligibility Requirements	Educational institutions, Indian tribes, local governments, non-profit groups, schools, governments, state/territorial agency, and Tribal agencies.	Local, Tribal, or state education agencies, colleges and universities, state environmental agencies, and non-commercial educational broadcasting agencies.	Existing or proposed watershed groups, states, and local districts.
Eligible Uses	Fund research, investigations, experiments, training, surveys, studies, and demonstrations that will advance the restoration of urban waters by improving water quality through activities that also support community revitalization and other local priorities.	Project must address one of the following educational and environmental priority issue. Educational issues: community projects; human health and environment; or career development. Environmental issues: protecting air quality; safety of chemicals; cleaning up our communities; or protecting America's waters.	Activities falling under categories Task Area A and Task Area B described below. Task Area A: establishment of a new watershed group. Task Area B: expansion of an existing watershed group.
Ineligible Uses	Not identified	Not identified	Not identified
Funding Limits	Approximately \$1.6 million annually, \$40,000-\$60,000 each	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Approximately \$2,778,940 available annually ➤ Each grant between \$75,000-\$200,000 ➤ 2-3 grants awarded to each region for an expected 22-32 grants total 	Typically \$22,000-\$100,000 each and an annual total of about \$200,000
Terms/Dates	The 2013/14 application period is closed and the 2014/15 not announced.	Applications accepted annually. Expect solicitation for 2015 funding near the end of 2014 and applications due January 2015.	Schedule for 2014 and future funding is currently under development.
Website	http://www2.epa.gov/urbanwaters/urban-waters-small-grants	http://www2.epa.gov/education/environmental-education-ee-grants	http://www.usbr.gov/WaterSMART/cwmp/index.html
Examples	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ California Coastal Commission in Santa Cruz County (see below) ➤ Council for Watershed Health (see below) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Bay Institute of San Francisco for a watershed restoration educational program ➤ San Joaquin for an Adopt-a-Watershed training for teachers ➤ Santa Monica Baykeeper for a variety of stormwater pollution prevention education 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Western Slope Conservation Center in Colorado (see below) ➤ Friends of Teton River, Inc. in Idaho (see below)
Comments	During the 2011/12 funding cycle, the California Coastal Commission in Santa Cruz County received funding for a project that will reduce specific urban sources of water quality impacts in two target watershed areas by implementing structural and non-structural control measures. The Council for Watershed Health also received funding to develop a Los Angeles River Watershed assessment framework and then disseminate the results to the community via multi-media outlets. LAR UR2 WMA may be able to take advantage of funding through this grant depending on the requirements set forth during the application year. These funds could be used to fund various MCM programs, other institutional BMP control measures, and distributed structural BMPs.	Various environmental educational programs within California have received funding through this grant program dating back as far as 1992. LAR UR2 WMA may be able to utilize this grant opportunity for funding any stormwater pollution prevention educational programs, including various MCM program elements.	Five entities received funding in 2013 to establish or expand watershed groups in Colorado, Idaho, and Oregon. The Western Slope Conservation Center in Colorado was an established watershed group that will use the funding to address exceedances in E. coli and selenium. The Friends of Teton River, Inc. in Idaho used the grant money to expand their current watershed group to form an advisory council to prioritize and endorse various projects. The Cooperative Watershed Management Program grant is applicable to LAR UR2 WMA and could be used to expand or implement projects or programs associated with the group.
LAR UR2 WMA Potential Uses	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Stormwater Program 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Stormwater Program 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Stormwater Program ➤ Regional BMP Projects ➤ Distributed BMP Projects (as long as the group applies for the grant opposed to individual agencies)
Contact Information	Jared Vollmer USEPA Region 9 (WTR-3) 75 Hawthorne Street San Francisco, CA 94105 (415) 972-3447 Vollmer.jared@epa.gov	Adrienne Priselac USEPA Region 9 Environmental Education (CED-4) 75 Hawthorne Street San Francisco, CA 94105 Priselac.adrienne@epa.gov	Dean Marrone (303) 445-3577 www.usbr.gov/WaterSMART

Table I-1 Potential Grant Programs to Fund LAR UR2 WMA WMP Implementation

Grant Program	State of California Coastal Conservancy Program	Wildlife Conservation Board (WCB)	Habitat Conservation Fund (HCF)
Department	State of California Coastal Conservancy	State of California Wildlife Conservation Board	State of California Department of Parks and Recreation
Purpose	Projects that protect and improve coastal wetlands, streams, and watersheds; work with local communities to revitalize urban waterfronts; and helps to solve complex land use problems.	Projects that are applicable to the following WCB program, riparian habitat conservation, inland wetlands conservation, ecosystem restoration or agricultural lands, and habitat enhancement and restoration.	Projects that protect threatened species, address wildlife corridors, create trails, and provide nature interpretation programs.
Eligibility Requirements	Government agencies and non-profit organizations	Government agencies, state departments, federal agencies, and non-profit organizations	Cities, counties, and districts
Eligible Uses	Goals and projects that meet the objectives in the Conservancy's Strategic Plan and consistent with the purposes of the funding source (typically Proposition 84)	Projects that restore and enhance wildlife habitats	Nature interpretation programs to bring urban residents into park and wildlife areas, protection of various plant and animal species, and acquisition and development of wildlife corridors and trails.
Ineligible Uses	Not identified	Not identified	Not identified
Funding Limits	No established minimum or maximum grant amount	No established minimum or maximum grant amount	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> \$2,000,000 funded annually through 2019-2020 Fiscal Year 50 percent match required from grantees
Terms/Dates	Proposals are accepted on a continuous basis. Periodically grant rounds will be advertised and applications will be accepted for projects of a particular type or a particular location.	Proposals are accepted on a continuous basis. WCB meets four times per year, typically in February, May, August, and November.	Applications are due the first workday in October each year.
Website	http://scc.ca.gov/applying-for-grants-and-assistance/forms/	www.wcb.ca.gov/Programs.aspx	http://www.parks.ca.gov/?Page_id=21361
Examples	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Los Cerritos Wetlands Authority (see below) Mountains Recreation and Conservation Authority (see below) Ballona Creek Wetlands Ecological Reserve (see below) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Malibu Lagoon State Park Coastal Restoration Project Moss Landing Wildlife Area Wetland Restoration Project 	Projects identified on the 2013-14 HCF recommended projects list: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> City of Pasadena's Arroyo Seco Adventure Camp County of Los Angeles Golden Braille Trail Project County of Los Angeles Placerita Canyon Riparian Habitat Preserve/Restoration Project
Comments	Various projects within southern California have received funding through the Coastal Conservancy Grant Program. In 2011, \$225,000 was provided to the Los Cerritos Wetlands Authority to prepare a comprehensive conceptual restoration plan for the Los Cerritos wetlands complex in the Cities of Long Beach and Seal Beach near the mouth of the San Gabriel River. \$500,000 was awarded to the Mountains Recreation and Conservation Authority for the design and construction of the Compton Creek Nature Park and \$280,000 was provided for site improvements and planning to provide for public access, community stewardship, and educational programs at the Ballona Wetlands Ecological Reserve. This grant program may be applicable to LAR UR2 WMA for different types of control measures.	Various projects within California have received funding through this grant program. Projects that may be authorized as inland wetland conservation projects incorporate elements such as the construction of swales, installation of water control structures, and the establishment of upland grasslands. LAR UR2 WMA may be able to benefit from the WCB Grant Program if the projects identified through the WMP development pertain to wetlands or habitat enhancements. It may be easy to add elements to potential projects so that the project qualifies for funding while also incorporating water quality improvement elements.	The HCF has opportunities annually that the LAR UR2 WMA may be able to benefit from if selected projects concern a wildlife aspect. In some cases, projects can be modified to incorporate additional elements to address water quality. Multi-use projects may qualify for funding through this grant.
LAR UR2 WMA Potential Uses	No projects apply at this time	No projects apply at this time	No projects apply at this time
Contact Information	South Coast: Ventura County to San Diego County Joan Cardellino (510) 286-4093 jcard@scc.ca.gov	Dave Means Assistant Executive Director Dave.means@wildlife.ca.gov www.wcb.ca.gov/Programs.aspx	California State Parks Office of Grants & Local Services P.O. Box 942896 Sacramento, CA 94296 (916) 653-7423 localservices@parks.ca.gov

Table I-1 Potential Grant Programs to Fund LAR UR2 WMA WMP Implementation

Grant Program	Land and Water Conservation Fund (LWCF)	Recreational Trails Program (RTP)	TIGER Discretionary Grant
Department	State of California Department of Parks and Recreation	State of California Department of Parks and Recreation	Department of Transportation (DOT)
Purpose	Projects that protect threatened species, address wildlife corridors, create trails, and provide nature interpretation programs.	Provides funding for recreational trails and trails-related projects.	Provides funding for road, rail, transit, and port projects that will deliver long-term outcomes of safety, economic competitiveness, state of good repair, livability, and environmental sustainability.
Eligibility Requirements	Cities, counties, Native American tribes, joint power authorities, and non-state agency recreation and park districts	Cities, counties, districts, state agencies, federal agencies, and non-profit organizations	State, local, and tribal governments, including United States territories, transit agencies, port authorities, metropolitan planning organizations, other political subdivisions of state or local governments, and multi-state or multi-jurisdictional groups applying through a single lead applicant.
Eligible Uses	Projects that are associated with parks which promote children play, exercise, family bonding, senior socializing, connections with nature, and cultural differences.	Non-motorized and motorized projects that involve acquisitions for trails, trail rehabilitation, and construction of new trails.	Based on the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2014 (Public Law No. 113-76)
Ineligible Uses	Not identified	See application guidelines	Not identified
Funding Limits	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> \$2,000,000 is the maximum grant request which cannot exceed 50 percent of total project cost This is a reimbursement-only program 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No minimum or maximum amount specified The maximum amount of funds allowed for each project is 88 percent, requiring a minimum of 12 percent match 	\$600 million to be awarded for National Infrastructure Investments
Terms/Dates	Applications are due February 3 rd of every year	Current funding source expires September 30, 2014 and additional dates cannot be identified until new authorizations are finalized.	Grant applications must be submitted by April 28, 2014. Future opportunities are unknown at this time.
Website	http://www.parks.ca.gov/?Page_id=21360	http://www.parks.ca.gov/?Page_id=24324	http://www.dot.gov/tiger
Examples	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> City of Covina's City Center Park Los Angeles County Cold Creek High Trail City of El Monte's Rio Hondo River Park 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> City of Los Angeles' Peck Bandini City of Diamond Bar's Sycamore Canyon Park City of Gendale's San Rafael Hills "Mountain Do" Trail 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Crenshaw/Los Angeles Airport Light Rail Connection Port of Long Beach Rail Realignment Port of Los Angeles West Basin Rail Yard
Comments	<p>Types of projects eligible:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Athletic fields and courts Community gardens Non-motorized neighborhood and regional recreational trails Open space and natural areas Picnic areas Play grounds <p>LAR UR2 WMA may be able to take advantage of this funding opportunity if the proposed projects are related to parks. It may be easy to add elements to potential projects so that the project qualifies for funding while also incorporating water quality improvement elements.</p>	<p>LAR UR2 WMA may be able to take advantage of this funding opportunity if the proposed projects are related to trails. It may be easy to add elements to potential projects so that the project qualifies for funding while also incorporating water quality improvement elements.</p>	<p>According to the March 24, 2014 CASQA bi-weekly newsletter, the notice for available funding provides guidance on selection criteria and application requirements for the National Infrastructure Investments. The legislation includes substantial language including funding for "addressing stormwater through natural means", "groundwater recharge in areas of water scarcity", and "stormwater mitigation", therefore stormwater projects may be eligible for funding. LAR UR2 WMA may be able to receive funding from this program now or in the future in order to assist in projects that incorporate both a transportation and water quality aspect.</p>
LAR UR2 WMA Potential Uses	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Regional BMP Projects (with park elements) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Regional BMP Projects (with trail elements) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Regional BMP Projects Distributed BMP Projects (related to transportation)
Contact Information	California State Parks Office of Grants & Local Services P.O. Box 942896 Sacramento, CA 94296 (916) 653-7423 localservices@parks.ca.gov	California State Parks Office of Grants & Local Services P.O. Box 942896 Sacramento, CA 94296 (916) 653-7423 localservices@parks.ca.gov	Office of Infrastructure Finance and Innovation -Office of the Secretary of Transportation 1200 New Jersey Avenue, SE Washington, DC 20590 (202) 366-0301 TIGERgrants@dot.gov

Table I-1 Potential Grant Programs to Fund LAR UR2 WMA WMP Implementation			
Grant Program	Environmental Solutions for Communities	Clean Water Act (CWA) §319(h) Non-Point Source (NPS)	Potential 2014 Water Bond
Department	Wells Fargo and the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation	CWA	State of California
Purpose	Support projects that link economic development and community well-being to the stewardship and health of the environment.	Support implementation and planning projects that address water quality problems in surface and ground water resulting from NPS. The goal of these projects is to eventually restore the impacted beneficial uses in receiving waters.	Provide funding for projects that ensure reliable water supply for future generations.
Eligibility Requirements	Community/watershed groups, cooperative associations or districts, local governments, state/territorial agencies, and non-profit groups.	The projects must be located within watersheds that has a TMDL with constituents identified in the NPS Program Preferences. The project must also be located in a watershed that has a plan or suite of plans that meet the Nine Key Elements found in Appendix A of the grant guidelines. Lastly the project cannot be located in an area subject to an NPDES Permit.	Unclear at this time.
Eligible Uses	Funding priorities include: supporting sustainable agricultural practices and private lands stewardship; conserving critical land and water resources and improving local water quality; restoring and managing natural habitat, species, and ecosystems that are important to community livelihood; facilitating investments in green infrastructure, renewable energy and energy efficiency; and encouraging broad-based citizen participation in project implementation.	Projects that address TMDLs associated with NPS.	Provide funding for projects must address water storage capacity, recycling facilities, levee improvements, flood control facilities, water treatment plants, ecosystem restoration, and habitat improvements.
Ineligible Uses	Not identified	Projects in areas that are under or affiliated with a NPDES Permit or address an issue in a land use included in a MS4 Permit	Unclear at this time.
Funding Limits	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Approximately \$3,000,000 annually, between \$25,000-\$100,000 each ➤ 1:1 match required 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Funding allocation for entire program is \$4,000,000 ➤ Provide the minimum match funding of 25 percent of the total project cost 	Unclear at this time, but budget may include \$4 billion for local resources development, \$4 billion for ecosystem restoration, and \$3 billion for public benefits associated with groundwater storage.
Terms/Dates	Applications accepted in December annually until 2016.	Annual solicitations (2014 solicitations were required by January 2014)	On the 2014 California ballot.
Website	http://www.nfwf.org/environmentalsolutions/Pages/home.aspx	http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/water_issues/programs/nps/grant_program.shtml#eligible	http://www.acwa.com/spotlight/2014-water-bond
Examples	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Newark Urban Tree and Urban Farm Project ➤ Removing Blight to Restore the Bay and Create Jobs Project ➤ Greening Art Alley: Pedestrian Corridor/Urban Renewal Project 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ San Diego County Nutrient Source Reduction Program in Rainbow Creek Watershed ➤ Desert Wildlife Unlimited Alamo River Treatment Wetlands at Shank Road 	Not Applicable
Comments	The Urban Tree and Urban Farm Project established tree and urban farms in Newark to reduce the carbon footprint, improve stormwater management, and provide job training opportunities for the youth. Removing Blight to Restore the Bay and Create Jobs Project that deconstructed 56 vacant homes in Baltimore Harbor Watershed and replaced them with permanent green space to treat stormwater and create jobs in the local community. The Greening Art Alley: Pedestrian Corridor/Urban Renewal Project installed rain gardens and other green infrastructure techniques in a local pedestrian facility to improve stormwater management and increase community engagement with natural habitats.	LAR UR2 WMA will not be able to benefit from this grant program because the receiving waterbodies associated with the group are not identified on the NPS Program Preferences. In addition, the projects the LAR UR2 WMA would be interested in implementing would be in areas covered by an NPDES Permit and therefore would not qualify.	The 2014 Water Bond is the product of a comprehensive legislative package developed in 2009 by Governor Schwarzenegger and state lawmakers to meet California's growing water challenges. This package represented a major step toward ensuring reliable water supply for future generations as well as restoring the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta and other ecologically sensitive areas. The progression of this bond will be tracked in the future in order to determine if funding opportunities exist for LAR UR2 WMA.
LAR UR2 WMA Potential Uses	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Regional BMP Projects ➤ Distributed BMP Projects 	➤ XXX	Unclear at this time.
Contact Information	National Fish and Wildlife Foundation Carrie Clingan (202) 595-2471 Carrie.Clingan@nfwf.org	For CWA §319(h) Grant Program: Division of Water Quality Matthew Freese (916) 341-5485 Matthew.Freese@waterboards.ca.gov For FFAST: Patricia Leary (916) 341-5167 Patricia.Leary@waterboards.ca.gov	Timothy Quinn Association of California Water Agencies (CWA) Executive Director (916)441-4545 Timq@acwa.com

Table I-2 Potential Loan Programs to Fund LAR UR2 WMA WMP Implementation			
Loan Program	Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF)	Financial Incentives for Recycled Water Projects to Provide Drought Relief	Infrastructure State Revolving Fund (ISRF)
Department	SWRCB	SWRCB	California Infrastructure and Economic Development Bank
Purpose	Provide funding for publically-owned facilities	Provide funding for recycled water projects that would be completed within three years of the Governor's January 17, 2014 drought declaration.	Provide financing for public infrastructure projects.
Eligibility Requirements	Public agencies and nonprofit organizations	See CWSRF. This program is has new low interest financing terms, funded through CWSRF.	Applicant must be a local municipal entity Project must promote economic development and attract, create, and sustain long-term employment opportunities
Eligible Uses	Stormwater treatment and diversions, sediment and erosion control, stream restoration, and land acquisitions.	Construct or modify public infrastructure, purchase and install pollution control or noise abatement equipment, or acquire land. Project must meet tax-exempt financing criteria.	Construct or modify public infrastructure, purchase and install pollution control or noise abatement equipment, or acquire land. Project must meet tax-exempt financing criteria.
Ineligible Uses	Operation and maintenance activities, legal fees	Privately owned facilities or debt refinancing	Privately owned facilities or debt refinancing
Funding Limits	\$50,000,000 per agency per year	\$800 million total in one percent loans	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> \$2,000,000 maximum per environmental mitigation project per fiscal year \$10,000,000 maximum per project for all other purposes per fiscal year \$20,000,000 per jurisdiction per fiscal year
Terms/Dates	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Interest rate is one-half general obligation bond rate. Repayment term of twenty years Applications accepted continuously 	Open application process until December 2, 2015	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maximum 30 year term and open application process Preliminary application available at www.ibank.ca.gov
Website	http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/water_issues/programs/grants_loans/srf/index.shtml	http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/pressroom/press_releases/2014/pr031914.pdf	http://ibank.ca.gov/infrastructure_loans.htm
Examples	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> City of Anaheim Sewer Reconstruction Project Eastern Municipal Water District Recycled Water Pond Expansion and Optimization Project 	Program just began therefore no example projects at this time.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> City of Paramount Water Well #15 Construction Project City of Monterey Park Water Main Replacement Project Lawndale Redevelopment Agency Hawthorne Boulevard Revitalization Project City of Lawndale Charles B. Hopper Park Project
Comments	<p>Other project types that are considered under this financing program include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construction of publicly-owned facilities: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Wastewater treatment Local sewers Sewer interceptors Water reclamation facilities Stormwater treatment Expanded Use projects include, but are not limited to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Implementation of nonpoint source projects or programs Development and implementation of estuary comprehensive conservation and management plan <p>Expanded Use project include, but are not limited to NPS projects/programs and estuary comprehensive conservation and management plan.</p>	<p>This program provides low-cost, long-term financing to local governments for water recycling projects. Water recycling is the use of treated municipal wastewater for beneficial purposes such as agricultural and landscape irrigation, industrial processes, and replenishment of groundwater basins. Amount the projects that will be eligible for funding are recycled water treatment, distribution, and storage facilities.</p>	<p>This program provides low-cost, long-term financing to local governments for a variety of public infrastructure projects. A lot of the eligible project categories are not applicable to the LAR UR2 WMA in terms of using this funding to implement stormwater compliance measures, but the following project categories would be applicable to LAR UR2 WMA:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Drainage, water supply, and flood control Environmental mitigation measures Parks and recreation facilities. <p>It may be easy to add water quality elements to potential infrastructure projects so that the project qualifies for funding while also incorporating water quality improvement elements.</p>
LAR UR2 WMA Potential Uses	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Regional BMP Projects Distributed BMP Projects 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Regional BMP Projects Distributed BMP Projects 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Regional BMP Projects Distributed BMP Projects
Contact Information	(916) 327-9978 CleanWaterSRF@waterboards.ca.gov	Kathie Smith (916) 341-5263	Ruben Rojas, Deputy Executive Director 980 9th Street, 9th floor Sacramento, CA 95814 (916) 539-4408 Ruben.Rojas@ibank.ca.gov (OR) Marilyn Muñoz, General Counsel Same address (916) 324-1299 Marilyn.Munoz@ibank.ca.gov

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ORDINANCE NO. _____

**AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY
OF HUNTINGTON PARK AMENDING TITLE 2 CHAPTER
1 ARTICLE 2 SECTION 1.204 OF THE HUNTINGTON
PARK MUNICIPAL CODE RELATING TO ORDER OF
BUSINESS AT CITY COUNCIL MEETINGS**

**THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF HUNTINGTON PARK DOES HEREBY
ORDAIN AS FOLLOWS:**

Section 1. Section 1.204 of Article 2 of Chapter 1 of Title 2 of the City of Huntington
Park Municipal Code is hereby amended and shall read as follows:

The business of the City Council for all regular and adjourned regular meetings shall be
taken up for consideration and disposition in the order as set forth by resolution.

Section 2. This Ordinance shall take effect thirty (30) days after its final passage by
the City Council.

Section 3. The City Clerk shall certify to the passage of the Ordinance.

PASSED, APPROVED and ADOPTED this _____ day of _____, 2014.

Rosa E. Perez, Mayor

ATTEST:

Rocio Martinez, Sr. Deputy City Clerk



Mr. Jaime Mendez Avalos

6330 Pacific Blvd. Suite 210
Huntington Park Ca 90255
E-Mail: mrmendez@pacbell.net

CITY OF
HUNTINGTON PARK
CITY CLERK

2014 MAY 14 PM 4:58

May 5, 2014

Rocio Martinez, Senior Deputy City Clerk

6550 Miles Avenue
Huntington Park, CA 90255

Mrs. Martinez It is with great regret that effective immediately, I am tendering my resignation as Civil Service Commissioner for the City of Huntington Park. I would like to thank you for the good job you are doing managing the City, and the Members of the City Council representing the City. I have served in the Civil Service Commission since December 7, 1995, and affirm that every decision, approval, findings and recommendations made while serving in the commission was performed in a fair, honest and impartial manner.

I would also like to ask that you please relay my gratitude and loyalty to the former Council Members of this great City that I love very much.

After more than 40 years, I made the tough decision to move out of my home in Huntington Park, CA and leave a great city that provided me with so much! The decision to move was made in order to be closer to my family and be able to enjoy and spend more time with them. Today I had to make one of the toughest decisions, to close my office and go to another city. This was a tough decision indeed, for the last 23 years I have been blessed with very good friends and neighbors that will be hard to replace. Perhaps I will have a nicer office in a better area and perhaps in a nicer city, however it will be impossible to replace my friends and neighbors. However, I am not leaving for good. I will keep in touch with many of my professional, political, and investor friends that have helped plant the seed that is helping the city grow each day. I will stop for my daily morning naturally squeeze juice at Blonicos Marisol and will greet each one of my friends that I leave behind, however I will be back!

I would also like to thank each one of the employees from all City departments, we are fortunate to have the best in their corresponding positions; they were the force that helped many of us move forward and believe in our city. My sincere appreciation to our coordinator and human resources manager, Mrs. Martha Castillo.

I leave however; I am only a phone call away and will always be available for all of you. This is a bittersweet farewell from a loyal resident of this beautiful city.

Sincerely,


Jaime Mendez Avalos