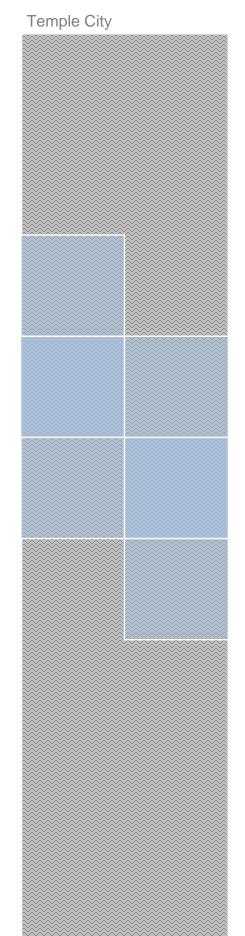
Temple City

Section 8.0 Attachments Reporting Year 2016-2017



City of Temple City Alternate Compliance Plan December 15, 2017

Los Angeles River Watershed Trash TMDL Prepared Pursuant to Resolution No. R15-006

Prepared By:



City of Temple City Resolution No. R15-006

Compliance Approach #3

Executive Summary

This Alternate Compliance Plan has been prepared with specific application to the California Regional Board, Los Angeles Region Resolution R15-006, commonly referred to as the Los Angeles River Trash TMDL Amendment.

As documented in reports annually submitted to the Regional Board, Temple City has demonstrated continued compliance with the Trash TMDL (R07-12) since the original effective date in 2008. The Trash TMDL Amendment, adopted in 2015, provides Los Angeles River MS4 permittees with several options to demonstrate compliance with the final WLA. As described in this Report, Temple City has achieved compliance for the reporting year in accordance with the Amendment.

Background

The Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB) approved the Trash TMDL for the Los Angeles River watershed on September 19, 2001. This TMDL was subsequently rescinded on July 17, 2006. On September 3, 2008 the current Trash TMDL (Resolution 07-012) became effective. This TMDL established a nine-year schedule for reducing trash discharges from sources along the Los Angeles River to meet the numeric target of zero discharged by September 30, 2016.

An Amendment to the Trash TMDL (Resolution No. 15-006) was approved by the Regional Board on June 11, 2016, and was subsequently approved by the State Water Resources Control Board on November 17, 2015, and the USEPA on June 30, 2016. This Amendment provides five approaches for permittees subject to this TMDL to demonstrate compliance with the final zero trash waste load allocation (WLA). These approaches are:

- 1. 100% of all conveyances discharging to the Los Angeles River are retrofitted with trash "full capture" systems (FCSs).
- 2. 98% of all catch basins within the agency's jurisdictional land area in the watershed are retrofitted with FCSs¹. This approach requires a report on the technical infeasibility for the remaining catch basins and a report documenting partial capture devices and institutional control effectiveness.
- 3. 99% or greater reduction of the baseline load attained through a combination of FCS, partial capture devices, and institutional controls, calculated using a mass balance approach based on a trash daily generation rate (DGR) study. This approach requires all FCSs, partial capture devices, and institutional controls be properly sized, operated, and maintained. Continued DGR studies are also required for compliance reassessment.
- 4. 97% or greater reduction of the baseline load for two or more consecutive years, attained through a combination of FCS, partial capture devices, and institutional controls, and calculated using a mass balance approach based on a trash daily generation rate (DGR) study. This approach requires an evaluation of institutional control effectiveness and any potential enhancements, and a demonstration that opportunities to implement partial capture devices have been fully exploited. Continued DGR studies are also required for compliance reassessment.
- 5. A scientifically based alternative as approved by the Regional Board.

¹ 98% of all catch basins within the agency's jurisdictional land area in the watershed are retrofitted with FCS or, alternatively, 98% of the jurisdiction's drainage area is addressed by FCS and at least 97% of the catch basins (or, alternatively, drainage are) within the agency's jurisdiction in the subwatershed (the smaller of the HUC-12 equivalent area or tributary subwatershed) are retrofitted with FCS.

City of Temple City

Resolution No. R15-006

Compliance Approach #3

Alternative approaches #2 through #5 also require responsible jurisdictions to 1) demonstrate that existing studies of institutional controls and partial capture devices are representative and transferable to the implementing area, 2) provide a schedule for periodic effectiveness demonstrations and evaluations and 3) properly size, operate, and maintain FCSs and partial capture devices consistent with sizing, operation, and maintenance schedules used to determine their effectiveness.

Compliance Approach

The completion of Temple City's 2017 DGR study has demonstrated the City is in compliance with Approach #3. For the most recent reporting year of 2016-2017 Temple City reported a 99.06% percent compliance level.

Requirements for Compliance Approach #4 and City Compliance Status

Pursuant to the Amendment to the Los Angeles River Watershed Trash TMDL, responsible jurisdictions may achieve compliance with the final WLA when they:

"...employ institutional controls or a combination of full capture systems, partial capture systems, and institutional controls [which result in a] reduction of trash from the jurisdiction's baseline load...between 99% and 100% as calculated using a mass balance approach, and the [trash capture] devices are properly sized, operated, and maintained."

The City's WLA reduction is between 99% and 100%

City Status: For the most recent reporting year of 2016-2017 Temple City reported a 99.06% compliance level. This was determined through a DGR Study conducted during the summer of 2017, as explained in Attachment A.²

Criterion 2: Evaluation of Institutional Controls

The results obtained during the 2017 DGR study indicated an effective implementation of institutional control measures such as anti-littering and illegal dumping statutes, street sweeping, trash/recycling pick-up, public outreach, and community clean-up programs. Additionally, the newly adopted State Single-Use Plastic Bag Ban coincides with the City's Ordinance that prohibits single-use plastic bags. Details on this measure, as well as a quantification of its potential benefits, is included in Attachment B. Summaries of all remaining implemented Institutional Controls and Potential Enhancements are also included in Attachment B³. The City expects a similar reduction through the continued implementation of its plastic bag ban.

The City has installed structural control inserts in 50 catch basins within the city. Ten Full Capture Systems in combination with ARS (Automatic Retractable Screen), 37 ARS systems with supplemental back-up trash capture baskets, and 3 ARS partial capture systems have been installed within the City's catch basins.

² Attachment A Temple City, Daily Generation Rate Study 2016

³ Attachment B Temple City, Currently Implemented Institutional Controls and Potential Enhancements 2016

Compliance Approach #3

Daily Generation Rate

Characterization

The Daily Generation Rate (DGR) method is identified in the 2007 LAR Trash TMDL as a method for measuring the effectiveness of the institutional control measures. This method uses a mass balance approach based on a daily trash generation rate for representative drainage areas in the watershed. The DGR study is broken down into two phases, which consists of: 1) physically collecting the trash, and 2) quantifying the collected materials. Collection routes are selected in different designated land-use areas. Representative study areas are selected to include five priority land-use types:

- Commercial
- High/Low Density Residential
- Industrial
- Public Facilities and Educational Institutions
- Open Space and Recreation

At the conclusion of each route, the trash collected from the streets in the commercial, residential, industrial, public facilities/ educational institutions, and open space/recreation areas is delivered directly to a City facility where the trash is quantified per route.

Quantification

An estimate of the trash produced for each land-use area was calculated by taking the amount of trash collected and extrapolating that value to the remaining number of curb miles for that land-use area. Table 1 lists the DGRs by land use.

Table 1: Daily Generation Rates by Land Use

Land Usage	2014 DGR per Curb Mile (lbs/mile)	2015 DGR per Curb Mile (lbs/mile)	Reduction in DGR per Curb Mile (lbs/mile) from 2014 to 2015
Commercial	0.48	0.07	84.9%
Residential	0.15	0.064	57.2%
Industrial	0.42	0.28	33.3%
Public Facilities/ Educational Institutions	0.234	0.13	43.6%
Open Space/ Recreation	0.35	0.09	74.3%

The 2017 DGR study showed an annual trash discharge into the City's storm drain system of 326 lbs. When accounting for catch basins retrofitted by capture devices, this equated to a 99.06% reduction of trash from the City's baseline WLA. Together, the mass balance approach coupled with structural catch basin compliance and institutional control measures demonstrate that the City has effectively met the compliance target of the Los Angeles River Trash TMDL.

City of Temple City

Resolution No. R15-006

Compliance Approach #3

Continued Compliance

Following the recommendation in Section 2.2 of the June 15, 2015, LARWQCB Staff Report, Reconsideration of Certain Technical Matters of the Trash TMDLs for the Los Angeles River Watershed and the Ballona Creek Watershed, the City requests to "reduce the frequency of DGR calculations from annually to once every five years as long as there are no reductions in implementation of partial capture devices and institutional controls over the time period and no significant changes in land use that would render the last DGR calculation unrepresentative of current land uses and trash controls within the agency's jurisdiction."

The 2017 DGR Study coupled with structural catch basin compliance and institutional controls demonstrates that the City of Temple City has met the compliance target of the Los Angeles River Final Trash TMDL as ammended by R15-006. The City's continued effort coupled with the current compliance level effectively meets the 100% load reduction.

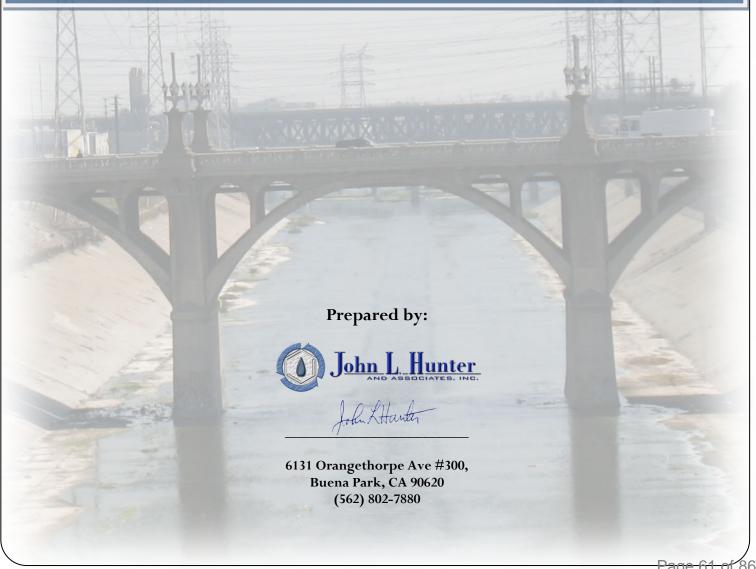
CITY OF TEMPLE CITY

Attachment A: Daily Generation Rate Study 2017

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DAILY GENERATION RATE 2017 December 15, 2017



TEMPLE CITY

DAILY GENERATION RATE 2017

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DAILY GENERATION RATE 2017

Executive Summary

This report summarizes the activities and findings of the Daily Generation Rate (DGR) study conducted in Temple City during the summer of 2017. The DGR was calculated in order to determine the effectiveness of the institutional control measures put in place to comply with this year's Trash Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs) for the Los Angeles River Watershed. The TMDL requires that by 2016 all municipal permittees reduce trash discharges to the LA River to zero. However, the 2015 Los Angeles River Trash TMDL Amendment provides permittees several other options to demonstrate compliance. The City's strategy for compliance is based on Approach #3, which includes all of the following—full exploitation of the capture systems, evaluation of institutional controls, and a waste load allocation (WLA) reduction between 99% and 100%. The results of the study discussed herein indicate that Temple City is in compliance with the Trash TMDL for this year.

TMDL Background

In August 2007, due to levels of trash in the LA River exceeding water quality objectives, the Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB) adopted the LA River Trash Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs). Subsequently, in December 2009 the RWQCB incorporated the LA River Trash TMDL into the Municipal Stormwater Permit, making the numerical trash limits enforceable. The Trash TMDL established a seven year schedule for reducing trash discharges from sources along the Los Angeles River to meet the numeric target of zero trash in the water. The baseline Waste Load Allocation (WLA) or starting point for reductions, assigned to the City by the Trash TMDL is 31,819 pounds—by September 30, 2016, the Trash TMDL required that all Permittees reduce their Waste Load Allocation (WLA) by 100%. However, an Amendment to the Trash TMDL (Resolution No. 15-006), approved by the Regional Board on June 11, 2016, provides alternate approaches to demonstrate compliance.

Daily Generation Rate

The DGR Study consisted of two phases: first the field collection of trash, and then its quantification. Collection routes were outlined in different designated land use areas. Representative study routes within five priority land type uses were selected at random. The land type uses were:

- High/Low density residential
- Commercial
- Industrial
- Open space and recreation
- Public/ Educational Facilities

Field Collection:

Once the land use areas were designated, a manual pick-up was performed. To facilitate the process, a pick-up reaching tool was used. Only pieces of trash larger than a quarter of an inch were collected, since anything smaller is not subject to the trash TMDL.



Picture 1: Trash being collected

TEMPLE CITY | 12/15/2017

Catch basins along the study routes were covered to prevent trash from being swept into them. At the conclusion of each collection route, the trash collected from the commercial, residential, Public Facilities/ Educational Institutions, Open Space/Recreation areas was then delivered a designated area where the trash was quantified. The collected street litter was placed in separate piles to avoid mixing. Detailed maps and street sweeping routes are located on Pages 8-13, and summarized in the following table.

Table 1: Land Usage Miles

Land Usage	Estimated Total Curb Miles	Designated Curb Miles	Field Collection Dates
Commercial	8	1.5	July 18th-Aug. 15th
Residential	120	3.5	July 17th-Aug. 14th
Industrial	1	1.0	July 18th-Aug. 15th
Public Facilities / Education Institutions	5	0.6	July 19th-Aug. 16th
Open Space / Recreation	1	0.4	July 20th-Aug. 17th

Quantification:

This phase consisted of the evaluating and weighing the trash which took place at a designated area. The loads of trash were delivered from the routes and separated by individual land use area.

This study uses the definition of litter as defined by the California Government Code Section 68055.1(g):

"Litter means all improperly discarded waste material, including, but not limited to, convenience food, beverage, and other product packages or containers constructed of steel, aluminum, glass, paper, plastic, and other natural and synthetic materials, thrown or deposited on the elands and water of the state, but not including the properly discarded waste of the primary processing of agriculture, mining, logging, sawmilling or manufacturing."



Picture 2: Sorting trash by composition

The collected trash from each individual land use area was then manually quantified and classified using the following procedures:

- 1. Gardening gloves were utilized to grab the trash, from only one specific load, and placed onto 5-gallon buckets.
- 2. The bucket was suspended from a hand-held device that measured total weight. The weight of the bucket was subtracted from the total weight.
- 3. The trash was sorted into five categories, according to material content/type, and approximately quantified (by %).

Standard safety precautions were followed during the trash weighing process. This was repeated for the remainder of the unloaded trash. Trash collected from each area was quantified separately. All piles were kept separated to avoid combining the trash from the five different areas.

Measuring

A digital scale was used to weigh the trash, and a 5-gallon bucket was used to estimate its volume. Each full bucket of anthropogenic trash was weighed separately, concluding with a final characterization by different type of constituents.

Temple City Individual Form

Reporting Year 2016 - 201

Results

Data collected from the trash sorting is summarized in the following table:

Table 2:

Land Usage	Designated Curb Miles	Trash (lbs)	Days Since Last Sweeping
Commercial	1.5	3.5	6
Residential	3.5	5.1	6
Industrial	1.0	10.8	6
Public Facilities/Educational Institutions	0.6	2.3	6
Open Space/ Recreation	0.4	3.7	6
Total	7	25.3	

Characterization

The characterization of trash was done by separating it according to the following constituents.

- Green Waste: Orange rinds, banana peels
- Plastic: bags, bottles, jugs, Styrofoam
- Paper: bags, newspaper, scraps, wrappers
- Glass: bottles, scraps, broken windows
- Metal: aluminum, steel, copper
- Other: cigarette butts, food, cloth, miscellaneous

The estimated composition of the trash loads for each land use is summarized in the following table:

Table 3: Composition

Land Usage	Green	Plastic	Paper	Glass	Metal	Other
Commercial	2%	44%	44%	0%	7%	3%
Residential	2%	43%	46%	0%	3%	6%
Industrial	3%	40%	40%	0%	7%	10%
Public Facilities/Educational Institutions	1%	73%	21%	0%	3%	2%
Open Space/ Recreation	0%	50%	45%	0%	1%	4%

DGR per Land Use Area

An estimate of the trash produced for each land use area was calculated by taking the amount of trash collected for the study and extrapolating that value to the remaining number of curb miles for that land use area. The DGR was then determined by converting the trash per week (dependent on street sweeper's schedule) to trash collected per day. The final DGR value represents the amount of the trash generated for the entire city per day.

Table 4: DGR

Land Usage	DGR (lbs/day)
Commercial	0.62
Residential	5.80
Industrial	0.36
Public Facilities/Educational Institutions	0.63
Open Space/ Recreation	0.31
Total	7.71

Trash Discharge Levels

The annual amount of trash that is being discharged into the storm drain system on a yearly basis was determined using the DGR values and the number of rain events during the year.

The stormwater discharge for a given rain event was calculated by multiplying the number of days since the last street sweeping by the DGR. The average number of days between a rain event and last street sweeping was estimated to be 2.2 for all areas since sweeping takes place once per week. The estimated weight of trash draining to catch basins during raining events was obtained by multiplying the average number of days between a rain event and the last street sweeping by the already obtained DGR values. The annual weight of trash draining to the catch basins was estimated by multiplying calculated values by the total number of rain occurrences during the 2016-2017 season (19 rain events recorded¹). These values were the estimated final discharge amount of trash being discharged into the storm drain system. The final discharge was considered to be the worst-case scenario for the maximum annual weight of trash draining to catch basins from rain events. Table 5 shows the calculated values of trash washed into the storm drain system in 2017.

Table 5: Stormwater Discharge

Land Usage	Discharge (lbs)
Commercial	26.3
Residential	245.2
Industrial	15.6
Public Facilities/Educational Institutions	26.4
Open Space / Recreation	13.0
Total	326.1

Conclusion

The results of this DGR study provide an estimated daily generation rate of 7.71 pounds of trash per day in the City, yielding a Total Storm Year Trash Discharge of 326.1 pounds for the 2015-2016 season.

¹ Value obtained from the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) National Weather Service. Only rain events greater than 0.25 inch and not within 3 days of another event where considered

Residential Area (Street Sweeping on Tuesday)

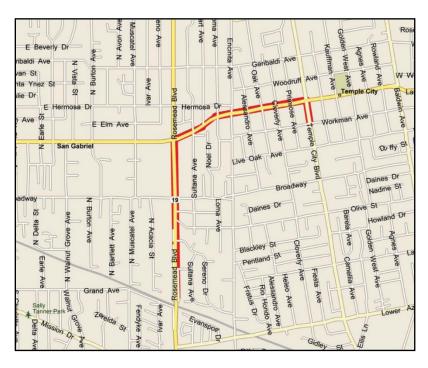


Total representative area:

3.5 curb miles

Only one side: west side, side that is swept on Tuesday.

Commercial Area (Street Sweeping on Wednesday)

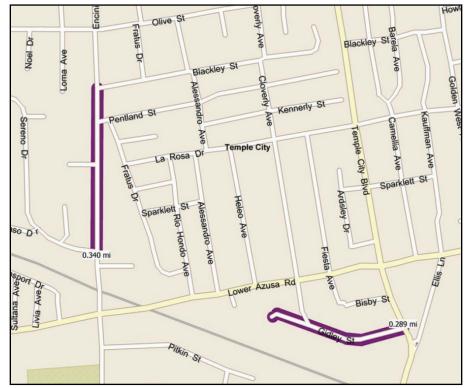


Total representative area:

1.5 curb miles

(Only one side of street-east on Rosemead)

Industrial Area (Street Sweeping on Wednesday)

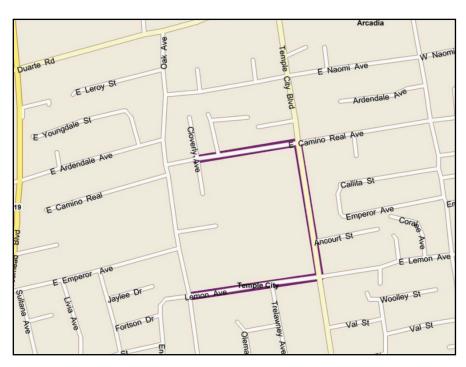


Total representative area:

1 curb mile

(Both sides of street)

Public/ Educational Area (Street Sweeping on Thursday)



Total representative area:

0.6 curb miles

Open Space/ Recreational Area (Street Sweeping on Friday)



Total representative area:

0.4 curb miles

Temple City Individual Form

Reporting Year 2016 - 2017

TEMPLE CITY

Attachment B: Currently Implemented Institutional Controls

Attachment B- Currently Implemented Institutional Controls

Currently Implemented Institutional Controls

Compliance Approach #3 requires "institutional controls shall be deemed in compliance with the final WLA when the reduction of trash from the jurisdiction's baseline load is between 99% and 100%". Listed below is an inventory of currently implemented institutional controls. The effectiveness of these institutional controls is demonstrated through the City's 2017 Daily Generation Rate Study.

Littering Ordinances

The Temple City Municipal code has broad provisions prohibiting littering: "A person shall not deposit or throw any litter or trash on any public highway or sidewalk- - -.

Catch Basin Cleaning

Temple City contracts with the Los Angeles County to clean its catch basins. All City-owned catch basins are cleaned twice per year and County owned catch basins are cleaned once per year.

Sweeping

The City contracts with Athens Services to provide street sweeping services. Streets are swept once a week on different days throughout Temple City. In addition, some commercial streets are swept three days per week.

Public Outreach

The City has provided and will continue to provide stormwater pollution prevention outreach materials addressing trash pollution through the following: print and social media (brochures, newsletters, bill inserts, and City website), environmental booths during City-sponsored events, and annual business and K-12 school outreach campaigns. During outreach events, staff demonstrates an interactive enviroscape display that allows residents to see how pollutants such as trash, oils, and pet waste drain to our waterways. Stormwater materials are also distributed annually to local businesses and to all K-12 schools during Earth Day.

Recycling/Garbage

Garbage: The City has a franchise agreement with Athens Services to provide trash and recycling service for all residential and commercial customers in Temple City. Trash is collected two days per week.

Recycling: Recyclable items do not need to be sorted or separated from trash. All trash that Athens collects is taken to the Athens Material Recovery Facility where it is sorted. Recyclable items including aluminum, glass, plastic, and paper are separated from the trash for recycling.

Green Waste: Yard/green waste is taken by Athens to a facility where it is converted into mulch. All yard waste including grass clippings, leaves, and small branches must be separated from trash and placed in designated trash barrels with a "yard waste" sticker.

Attachment B- Currently Implemented Institutional Controls

Hazardous Waste Disposal

Household Hazardous Waste Roundups are one-day events hosted by the Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County (LACSD) and the Los Angeles County Department of Public Works on Saturdays at various locations around Los Angeles County. A schedule of upcoming roundup events is available on the LACSD website.

S.A.F.E. (Solvents / Automotive / Flammables / Electronics) Collection Centers are permanent facilities that are open every weekend to all Los Angeles County residents. The center nearest to Temple City is located at the Los Angeles-Glendale Treatment Plan at 4600 Colorado Boulevard in Los Angeles.

Bulky Item Collection

Each quarter, the City provides free dumpster bins and manpower to help clean large items that do not fit in conventional trash containers. A different neighborhood is served each quarter. Dumpsters are delivered to ten pre-determined locations throughout the neighborhood.

Trash TMDL Compliance Reporting Forms

						Trash Co	llection for Calc	ulation of Daily	Generation Rate, DGR	
Col. 1	Col. 2	Col. 3	Col. 4	Col. 5	Col. 6	Col. 7	Col. 8	Col. 9	Col. 10	Col. 11
							Trash Cleaned			
						Trash	Out from	Total Amount of		
						Collection from	Catchbasin(s)	Trash		
	Total Area	Representative			Length of	Representative	within the	Generated in		
	within	Area for DGR	Street	Date of DGR		Area (lb. or	Representative	Representative		_
Land Use Category	Jurisdiction	Calculation	Sweeping	Sampling	Period	gal.)	Area (lb. or gal.)	area	Representative Area	Comments
Commercial	8	1.5	107/10/17	I=404=	l o	lo =	la.	lo =	I	Occurred to the control of the contr
					6	0.1		0.7		Commercial areas are typically swept 3 days per week. Street sweepers were
			07/19/17 07/26/17	7/25/17 8/1/17	6	0.6		0.6		instructed to sweep only on Wednesday during the duration of the DGR Study (7/12/17-8/15/17) so crews could collect trash by hand on Tuesdays. DGR samples
			08/02/17	8/1/17	6			0.8		evaluated at City Yard where the crew quantified and categorized weekly by hand.
			08/02/17		6			0.5	0.62	evaluated at City Tard where the crew quantified and categorized weekly by fland.
		Total Days:	00/09/17	0/13/17	30	0.5	U	0.5	0.02	-
High/Law Dansity		Total Days.			30					
High/Low Density Residential	120	3.5								
Residential	120		7/11/2017	7/17/17	6	0.6	lo.	0.6	ı·	Posidential area swent weekly, DCP sampling collected by hand (Monday), and
			7/11/2017	7/17/17	6		0	0.6		Residential area swept weekly. DGR sampling collected by hand (Monday), and prior to street sweeping activities (Tuesday).
			7/25/2017		6		·	1.0		prior to street sweeping activities (Tuesuay).
			8/1/2017		6	-		1.4		-
			8/8/2017		6		-	1.5	5.80	-
		Total Days:	2.0,2017		30		-	1		-
Industrial	1	1			50					
Illuustilai			07/12/17	7/18/17	6	2.1	lo	2.1		Industrial areas swept weekly. Street sweepers were instructed to sweep only on
			07/12/17		6			2.6		Wednesday during the duration of the DGR Study (7/6/16-8/09/16) so crews could
			07/26/17		6		0	1.9		collect trash by hand on Tuesdays. DGR samples evaluated at City Yard where the
			08/02/17		6	-	•	2.6		crew quantified and categorized weekly by hand.
			08/09/17		6		0	1.5	0.36	, -, ··-···-
		Total Days:			30		-			
Public Facilities /								1		
Educational										
Institutions	5	0.6								
			7/13/2017	7/19/17	6	0.2	0	0.2		Public and Educational facility areas swept weekly. DGR sampling collected by
			7/20/17	7/26/17	6	0.3	0	0.3		hand (Wednesday) and prior to street sweeping activities (Thursday).
			7/27/17	8/2/17	6	0.2	0	0.2		1
			8/3/17	8/9/17	6	0.9	0	0.9		
			8/10/17	8/16/17	6	0.6	0	0.6	0.63	
		Total Days:			30					
Open Space /										
Recreation	1	0.4								
					6	0.0		0.9		Open Space & Recreation areas swept weekly. DGR sampling collected by hand
			7/21/2017		6			0.6		(Thursday), and prior to street sweeping activities (Friday).
			7/28/2017		6		-	0.1		4
			8/4/2017	8/10/17	6	0.0	0	0.8		-
			8/11/2017	8/17/17	6	1.3	U	1.3	0.31	_
		Total Days:			30		Tatal Tasab			4
L	405	_					Total Trash			
Total Area	135	7					(lbs)	25.3		
							DGR (lbs/day)		7.71	
Notes:		tion period must e						<u> </u>		
									ip. Alternatively, describe land use type	
Col. 2										oved measurement units, e.g. curb miles.
									area may be accounted for using othe	
			ely, the areas	used for DGR	calculation	should be repres	entative, proporti	onally, of the lan	d uses within the jurisdiction and must	t be approved by the EO prior to the 30-day collection period.
		treet sweeping		L						
Col. 5	Date of DGR	sampling (direct r	measurement	or deposited to	ash) - The [JGR collection pe	eriod(s) must fall	between June 22	nd and September 22nd	

Institutional Controls Worksheet - DGR Sampling Data

Date: 12/15/2017 Prepared by City of Temple City

0.1.0	
Col. 6	Length of Collection Period in days - The DGR collection period must be 30 days, total, for each representative land use area
Col. 7	Trash collection from representative area through street sweeping or other method, lb. or gal.
Col. 8	Trash cleaned out from catchbasins within the representative area (lb. or gal.). Trash accumulated in the CBs during the DGR collection period must be included in the total trash generated.
	Where CBs are closed off such that no trash can enter them for the purpose of DGR sampling, this value will be zero (0).
Col. 9	Total amount of trash generated in representative area (sum of Col. 7 and Col. 8), lb. or gal.
Col. 10	Total Trash Generated within Representative Area (estimated in 30 day period)
Col. 11	Provide comments, if necessary
Note: Sampling n	must be conducted during any 30-day period, starting June 22nd through September 22nd of each year.

Reporting 1/2/45/20167-2017

Part 7.1.C(1)(b)(2) L.A. County MS4 Permit City of Temple City Annual Report (Dec-2017)

Institutional Controls Total Storm Year Trash Discharge

ge Reporting Year: 2016-2017 Prepared by City of Temple City

Rainfall S	station	San Gabriel Fi	re Dept				
				Total Trash D	Discharged by	Storm Event	
Col. 1	Col. 2	Col. 3	Col. 4	Col. 5	Col. 6	Col. 7	Col. 8
					Amount of		
	Data of Loat				Trash	Ctorm Front	
	Date of Last Street	Date of Storm	Precipitation		Recovered from	Storm Event Trash	
DGR	Sweeping	Event	Depth *	Days **	Catchbasins	Discharge	Comments
7.7	11/16/16	11/20/16	0.44	4	0	30.8	* Rainfall data was obtained from the closest
7.7	11/20/16	11/21/16	0.27	0.9	0	6.9	National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
7.7	12/12/16	12/15/16	0.88	3	0	23.1	preceipitation station.
7.7	12/15/16	12/16/16	0.60	0.9	0	6.9	** The entire City of Temple City is not swept in one
7.7	12/18/16	12/21/16	0.34	2.9	0	22.4	day. Approximately equal parts of the City are
7.7	12/21/16	12/23/16	1.24	1.6	0	_	swept Monday through Friday, with the exception of Commercial area's swept three times per week
7.7	12/27/16	12/30/16	0.37	2.5	0	19.3	(Monday, Wednesday, Friday). As such during any
7.7	01/01/17	01/04/17	0.28	2.9	0	22.4	given rain event, different parts of the City were
7.7	01/05/17	01/09/17 01/11/17	0.51	3.7	0		swept between 1 to 7 days previously. Accounting
7.7 7.7	01/09/17 01/11/17	01/11/17	0.35 1.13	1.6 0.9	0		for this effect results in fractional days of trash accumulation for a given storm event.
7.7	01/11/17	01/12/17	0.32	3.3	0	25.4	accommunity a given closin event.
7.7	01/14/17	01/19/17	0.32	0.9	0	0.0	Applying the calculated DGR of 7.7 lbs, and
7.7	01/19/17	01/20/17	1.19	0.9	0		accounting for the week-long process to clean all areas of the City, the storm event trash discharge
7.7	01/20/17	01/22/17	2.20	2	0		equates to an approximate discharge of 17.2 lbs
7.7	01/22/17	01/23/17	0.42	0.9	0	6.9	per rain event. This accounts for a Total Storm
7.7	02/01/17	02/06/17	0.42	4.5	0	34.7	Year Trash Discharge of 326 lbs.
7.7	02/07/17	02/10/17	0.29	2.4	0	18.5	
7.7	02/14/17	2/17/2017	1.8	2.5	0	19.3	
Total Sto	rm Year Tras	h Discharge				326.1	
Notations							
	Add additional	rows for storm	events, if nece	essary			
Rainfall Station	Name of rainfa	all etation used	indicate only t	the L.A. County	station number	•	
							(October 1 - September 30).
Total Oto.		2.000.1a.go 0		<u> 0.0 0.0 0</u>		pportung portou	(00000011100000000000000000000000000000
Col. 1	DGR for Juriso	diction from DG	R Sampling D	ata worksheet			
Col. 2	Date of last str	reet sweeping					
Col. 3	Date of storm	event with 0.25	inch or more	of rainfall			
		all taken from n		` '			
	•			. •		•	storm event that generates precipitation greater
		•		e a storm event from the date of	0		ne storm event occurs prior to the next street e calculation.
Col. 6	Amount of tras	sh recovered fro	om catchbasins	s, if any (lb. or g	jal.)		
				ol. 7 [trash disc	-	storm event], lb	
Col. 8	Provide comm	ents, if necess	ary				

Part 7.1.C(1)(a) -L.A. County MS4 Permit City of Temple City Annual Report (Dec-2017)

Date: 12/15/2017 Prepared by City of Temple City

Col. 1	Col. 2	Col. 3	Col. 4	Col. 5	Col. 6	Col. 7	Col. 8	Col. 9	Col. 10
	Institutio	nal Control	Measure	Structur	al Control				
Reporting Period	Total Trash Discharged (lbs.)		Equivalent Compliance	FCDs and	% of CBs served by FCDs / PCDs	Required Trash Abatement (%)	Total Combined Compliance	Compliance	Comments
31-Oct-11									
31-Oct-12									
31-Oct-13									
31-Oct-14									
31-Oct-15									
31-Oct-16									
31-Oct-17	326	318	98.98%	44	8.36%	99.00%	99.06%		

Notations:

Form Structural Control Measure: Report compliance using land area served by FCD/PCDs or number of catchbasins served by FCD/PCDs.

Column 1: Reporting Period: Part 7.1.(C)(1) of Order No. 01-182 as amended by Order No. R4-2009-0130

Column 2: As calculated pursuant to Part 7.1.(B)(1)(b)(2) of Order No. 01-182 as amended by Order No. R4-2009-0130

Alternative approaches per Part 7.1.(B)(1)(b)(3) must be approved in advance by the Executive Officer

Column 3: Effluent Limitation per Part 7.1, Appendix 7-1, Table 1a or 1b, of Order No. 01-182 as amended by Order No. R4-2009-0130

Column 4: Compliance = 1-(Col. 2 / Baseline Waste Load Allocation)

Column 5: Total number of catchbasins, total number of (CBs) served by FCD/PCDs within jurisdiction

Column 6: Percentage of CBs served by FCD/PCDs within jurisdiction

Column 7: Required Trash Abatement: Part 7.1, Appendix 7-1 of Order No. 01-182 as amended by Order No. R4-2009-0130

Column 8: Total Combined Compliance = (Col. 6) + (1.0-Col.6)*(Col.4)

Column 9: FCD Compliance: Yes, if Col. 8 is greater than Col. 7

Column 10: Provide comments, if necessary

Part 7.1 C(1)(a) -L.A. County MS4 Permit City of Temple City

Col. 1	Col. 2	Col. 3	Col. 4	Col. 5	Col. 6	Col. 7	Col. 8	Col. 9	Col. 10	Col. 11
Certified FCD(s) Installed	FCD Location	Nearest Cross Street	FCD Owner	FCD Maintained By	FCD Installation Date	CB ID No. Served by FCD	СВ Туре	CB Owner	CB Maintained By	Frequency of FCD Maintenance and other O&M comments
ARS & CPS	5525	Santa Anita Ave		LACFCD	unknown	1919	Curb Opening	LACFCD	LACFCD	Annually
ARS	5381-5405	Santa Anita Ave		LACFCD	unknown	1918		LACFCD	LACFCD	Annually
ARS & CPS	5317	Santa Anita Ave		LACFCD	unknown	1918		LACFCD	LACFCD	Annually
ARS & CPS	5131	Santa Anita Ave		LACFCD	unknown	1919		LACFCD	LACFCD	Annually
ARS & CPS	5005	Santa Anita Ave		LACFCD	unknown	1918		LACFCD	LACFCD	Annually
ARS	10660	Daines Dr		UNK	unknown	1918		UNK	UNK	Annually
ARS	10659	Daines Dr		LACDPW	unknown	1972	Curb Opening	LACDPW	LACDPW	Annually
ARS	5612	Baldwin Ave		LACFCD	unknown	1919	Curb Opening	LACFCD	LACFCD	Annually
ARS	5468	Baldwin Ave		LACFCD	unknown	1919		LACFCD	LACFCD	Annually
ARS	5406	Baldwin Ave		LACFCD	unknown	1917	Curb Opening	LACFCD	LACFCD	Annually
ARS	5303	Baldwin Ave		LACFCD	unknown	1918	Curb Opening	LACFCD	LACFCD	Annually
ARS	5200-5298	Baldwin Ave		LACFCD	unknown	1918	Curb Opening	LACFCD	LACFCD	Annually
ARS	5209	Baldwin Ave		LACFCD	unknown	1918	Curb Opening	LACFCD	LACFCD	Annually
ARS	5140	Baldwin Ave		LACFCD	unknown	1918	Curb Opening	LACFCD	LACFCD	Annually
ARS	5108	Baldwin Ave		LACFCD	unknown	1918		LACFCD	LACFCD	Annually
ARS	5109	Baldwin Ave		LACFCD	unknown	1918		LACFCD	LACFCD	Annually
ARS	5009	Baldwin Ave		LACFCD	unknown	1918	Curb Opening	LACFCD	LACFCD	Annually

Part 7.1 C(1)(a) -L.A. County MS4 Permit City of Temple City

Col. 1	Col. 2	Col. 3	Col. 4	Col. 5	Col. 6	Col. 7	Col. 8	Col. 9	Col. 10	Col. 11
Certified FCD(s) Installed	FCD Location	Nearest Cross Street	FCD Owner	FCD Maintained By	FCD Installation Date	CB ID No. Served by FCD	СВ Туре	CB Owner	CB Maintained By	Frequency of FCD Maintenance and other O&M comments
ARS	4917	Baldwin Ave		LACFCD	unknown	1918	Curb Opening	LACFCD	LACFCD	Annually
ARS	5410	Rosemead Blvd		CITY	unknown	1918		CITY	CITY	Annually
ARS	9040	Broadway		LACFCD	unknown	1918	Curb Opening	LACFCD	LACFCD	Annually
ARS	9170	Broadway		LACFCD	unknown	1918		LACFCD	LACFCD	Annually
ARS	9159	Broadway		LACFCD	unknown	1919		LACFCD	LACFCD	Annually
ARS	9111	Broadway		LACFCD	unknown	1919		LACFCD	LACFCD	Annually
ARS	9055	Broadway		LACFCD	unknown	1919	Curb Opening	LACFCD	LACFCD	Annually
ARS	5770	Rosemead Blvd		CITY	unknown	1919	Curb Opening	CITY	CITY	Annually
ARS	9177	Hermosa Dr		LACFCD	unknown	1919	Curb Opening	LACFCD	LACFCD	Annually
ARS	9133	Hermosa Dr		LACFCD	unknown	1919		LACFCD	LACFCD	Annually
ARS	9057	Hermosa Dr		LACFCD	unknown	1919	Curb Opening	LACFCD	LACFCD	Annually
ARS	9045	Hermosa Dr		LACFCD	unknown	1919	Curb Opening	LACFCD	LACFCD	Annually
ARS	5910	Rosemead Blvd		LACFCD	unknown	1919	Curb Opening	LACFCD	LACFCD	Annually
ARS	5915	Rosemead Blvd		LACFCD	unknown	1919	Curb Opening	LACFCD	LACFCD	Annually
ARS	8927	Hermosa Dr		LACFCD	unknown	1919		LACFCD	LACFCD	Annually
ARS	5900-5910	Reno Ave		LACFCD	unknown	1919		LACFCD	LACFCD	Annually
ARS	5915	Reno Ave		LACFCD	unknown	1919	Curb Opening	LACFCD	LACFCD	Annually

Part 7.1 C(1)(a) -L.A. County MS4 Permit City of Temple City

Col. 1	Col. 2	Col. 3	Col. 4	Col. 5	Col. 6	Col. 7	Col. 8	Col. 9	Col. 10	Col. 11
Certified FCD(s)	FCD Location	Nearest Cross Street	FCD Owner	FCD Maintained By	FCD Installation Date	CB ID No. Served by FCD	СВ Туре		CB Maintained By	Frequency of FCD Maintenance and other O&M comments
				CITY (lid reads			Curb	CITY (lid reads "LACDPW"	CITY (lid reads "LACDPW"	
ARS	8898	Elm Ave		"LACDPW")	unknown	1919	Opening))	Annually
ARS	8914-8998	Hermosa Dr		LACFCD	unknown	1919	Curb Opening	LACFCD	LACFCD	Annually
ARS	5701	Rosemead Blvd		CITY	unknown	1919	Curb Opening	CITY	CITY	Annually
ARS	8969-8999	Las Tunas Dr		UNK	unknown	1919	Curb Opening	UNK	UNK	Annually
ARS	5507	Rosemead Blvd		CITY	unknown	1919		CITY	CITY	Annually
ARS	8939-8999	Broadway		UNK (lid read	unknown	1971	Curb Opening	UNK (lid rea	UNK (lid rea	Annually
ARS	5419	Rosemead Blvd		CITY (lids rea	unknown	1971		CITY (lids re	CITY (lids r	Annually
ARS & CPS	9173	Camino Real		CITY (lid read	unknown	1972		CITY (lid rea	CITY (lid re	Annually
ARS & CPS	9170	Camino Real		LACFCD	unknown	1972		LACFCD	LACFCD	Annually
ARS & CPS	8971	Callita St		LACFCD	unknown	1972		LACFCD	LACFCD	Annually
ARS	8952-8998	Callita St		LACFCD	unknown	1972	Curb Opening	LACFCD	LACFCD	Annually
ARS	6570	Rosemead Blvd		CITY (lid read	unknown	1972		CITY (lid rea	CITY (lid re	Annually
ARS & CPS	6300-6306	Lemon Ave		LACFCD	unknown	1972	Curb Opening	LACFCD	LACFCD	Annually
ARS & CPS	6311	Lemon Ave		LACFCD	unknown	1972		LACFCD	LACFCD	Annually
ARS & CPS	6311	Lemon Ave		LACFCD	unknown	1972	Curb Opening	LACFCD	LACFCD	Annually

Certified Full Capture Systems Database

Col. 1	Col. 2	Col. 3	Col. 4	Col. 5	Col. 6	Col. 7	Col. 8	Col. 9	Col. 10	Col. 11
Certified FCD(s) Installed	FCD Location	Nearest Cross Street	FCD Owner	FCD Maintained By	FCD Installation Date	CB ID No. Served by FCD	СВ Туре	CB Owner	CB Maintained By	Frequency of FCD Maintenance and other O&M comments
ARS	8639	Longden Ave		LACFCD	unknown	1972	Curb Opening	LACFCD	LACFCD	Annually
40 PCS										
10 FCS										
Notations:										
Form	Insert addition	al rows, as necessary								
Column 1:	Indicate certific	ed full capture device (
Column 2:	Name FCD str	reet location and indica	te whether: W	S - west side; ES	- east side; NS	S - north side	; SS - south	n side		
Column 3:	Name the nea	rest cross street location								
Column 4:	FCD Owned b	y: Co - County of L.A.;								
Column 5:	FCD Maintaine	ed by: Co - County of L	.A.; Flood - L.	A. County Flood C	Control District;	Ci - City; Ca	- Caltrans;	Pr - Private; C	Oth - Others	
Column 6:	Provide the da	te when FCD was insta								
Column 7:	Indicate County or City assigned catch basin (CB) identification (ID) numbers									
Column 8:	Type of CB based on Standard Plan for Public Works Construction from Greenbook Committee, Public Works Standards, Inc. (i.e., 300-2;									2; 301-2; 302-2; 303-2; etc.)
Column 9:	CB Owned by: Co - County of L.A.; Flood - L.A. County Flood Control District; Ci - City; Ca - Caltrans; Pr - Private; Oth - Others									
Column 10:	CB maintained by: Co - County of L.A.; Flood - L.A. County Flood Control District; Ci - City; Ca - Caltrans; Pr - Private; Oth - Others									
Column 11:	Indicate freque	ency of FCD maintenar	ance (e.g. inspection & cleanout: 1x/3 mo., 1x/6 mo., 1x Nov., 1x Jan., 1x Aug., etc.)							