

Tier 2 Arlington Area Bacteria and Flow Source Investigation

Technical Memorandum

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SAWPA MSAR TMDL Task Force

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ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

303(d) list Clean Water Act Section 303(d) list of water quality impaired segments

CBRP Riverside County Comprehensive Bacteria Reduction Plan

CCTV closed-circuit television

CWA Clean Water Act
DNQ quantification limit
E. coli Escherichia coli

EPA United States Environmental Protection Agency

GIS geographic information system

gpm gallons per minute
HF183 human marker
mg/L milligrams per liter

mL milliliters

MPN/100mL most probable number per 100 milliliters
MS4 municipal separate storm sewer system

MSAR Middle Santa Ana River
MST microbial source tracking

SARWQCB Santa Ana Regional Water Quality Control Board

SAWPA Santa Ana Watershed Project Authority

SCCWRP Southern California Coastal Water Research Project

TMDL Total Maximum Daily Load TSS total suspended solids



1.0 Purpose

Santa Ana River Reach 3 is on the Clean Water Act (CWA) 303(d) list of water quality impaired segments (303(d) list) because of elevated indicator bacteria concentrations (Santa Ana Regional Water Quality Control Board [SARWQCB], 2005a) and has also been subject to the Middle Santa Ana River (MSAR) Bacteria Indicator Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL), Resolution R8-2005-0001, since its approval by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) in 2006 (SARWQCB, 2005b). To comply with the requirements of the MSAR Bacteria Indicator TMDL, an MSAR Watershed TMDL Task Force (Task Force; Santa Ana Watershed Project Authority [SAWPA], 2013) was formed by urban and agricultural dischargers to implement routine TMDL compliance monitoring and upstream source investigations in the MSAR (SAWPA, 2016).

Upstream source investigations are triggered based on routine monitoring data and follow a tiered approach. Tier 1 source investigations and preliminary follow up work performed by the City of Riverside (2016) identified the Arlington Area as a potential contributor to downstream bacteria exceedances. The City of Riverside's preliminary work also found elevated *Escherichia coli* (*E.coli*) and evidence of dry weather flows from nearby agricultural land uses. The differentiation between flow and bacteria sources by land use is important with respect to the regulations in the TMDL and source control or implementation actions. For these reasons, the MSAR Watershed TMDL Task Force selected the Arlington Area¹ for a Tier 2 Bacteria Source Investigation. This investigation supports the MSAR and Riverside County Comprehensive Bacteria Reduction Plan (CBRP) Framework, which is designed to address controllable urban sources of bacteria by Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) Permittees only (SAWPA, 2013). Step 1 of the CBRP Framework is to identify, prioritize, and evaluate MS4 dry weather flow sources and then consider appropriate best management practices (BMPs) in Steps 2 and 3 (SAWPA, 2013).

Amec Foster Wheeler Environment & Infrastructure, Inc. (Amec Foster Wheeler) completed a preliminary bacteria and flow source investigation in the Arlington Area on behalf of the Task Force. The investigation sought to answer the following study questions:

- What is the status of dry weather flow leaving the Monroe Retention Basin?
- What are the predominant sources of dry weather flow in the Arlington Area?
- What are the magnitude and sources of E. coli in observed dry weather flow?
- Are the observed *E. coli* from human sources?

This technical memorandum summarizes the Tier 2 investigations of bacterial contamination and dry weather flow in the Arlington Area, and includes a brief review of the study approach, summary of monitoring data, key findings, and next steps.

¹ The Arlington Area is located in the City of Riverside. Land uses are predominantly agricultural and urban.



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2.0 Study Approach

This study was designed to provide a snapshot of late dry season conditions in the Arlington Area, and to provide a preliminary assessment of the spatial and temporal extent of bacteria and flow sources. Study goals include distinguishing contributions from agricultural and mixed land uses and identifying persistent and intermittent² sources of bacteria and flow and prioritizing areas for potential BMPs or additional source investigation as-needed. With regard to bacteria source identification, human sources are considered highest priority, because animal sources are generally of lower risk to human health (Soller et al., 2010). Table 1 summarizes the study approach for the Tier 2 source investigation.

Table 1. Study Approach

Study Question	Data Analysis				
What are the predominant sources of dry weather flow in the Arlington Area?	 Estimate flow at each site monitored. Estimate the relative contributions from different land uses by comparing flow from the predominantly agriculture land use sites with the flow from the three main points of discharge that include both the agricultural and urban land uses. Perform a field survey to track sources of observed flows. 				
What are the magnitude and sources of <i>E. coli</i> in the observed dry weather flow?	 Characterize the spatial extent of bacteria throughout the Arlington Area. Use water quality data, visual observations, and flow data in the context of the bacteria source inventory to develop a profile of the three distinct subdrainage areas within the Arlington Area. 				
What is the status of dry weather flow leaving the Monroe Retention Basin?	 Estimate dry weather flows discharging to the basin using continuous flow data from the three sites in the Monroe Retention Basin. Confirm the status of flows leaving the Monroe Retention Basin and the status of flows reaching the Santa Ana River (at T1-ANZA). 				
Are E. coli from human sources?	 Use HF183 data to identify known versus suspected presence of human sources. Assess HF183 data in the context of documented bacteria sources. 				
Any recommendations?	 Expand the source inventory to support prioritization of sources. Prioritize the three subdrainage areas (and locations within each) for further investigation, and provide recommendations for next phase of field investigations. Recommendations may include testing archived samples for additional MST markers. 				

Notes:

HF183 = human marker; MST = microbial source tracking

Based on the MS4, the Arlington Area was subdivided into three distinct subdrainage areas, (eastern [ARL-1], central [ARL-2], and western [ARL-3]). Each of these three subdrainage areas represents mixed land uses from both residential/commercial and agricultural land uses. Monitoring locations were established at a major storm drain outfall at the base of these three subdrainage areas at the point of discharge to the Monroe Retention Basin. Additionally, based on geographic information system (GIS) analysis and field reconnaissance, monitoring locations were selected to isolate inputs from predominantly agricultural land use within each subdrainage area. Lastly, one monitoring location was selected within the Gage Canal to characterize irrigation

² Persistent sources are present in all three monitored events, whereas intermittent sources are recorded one or two events of the three



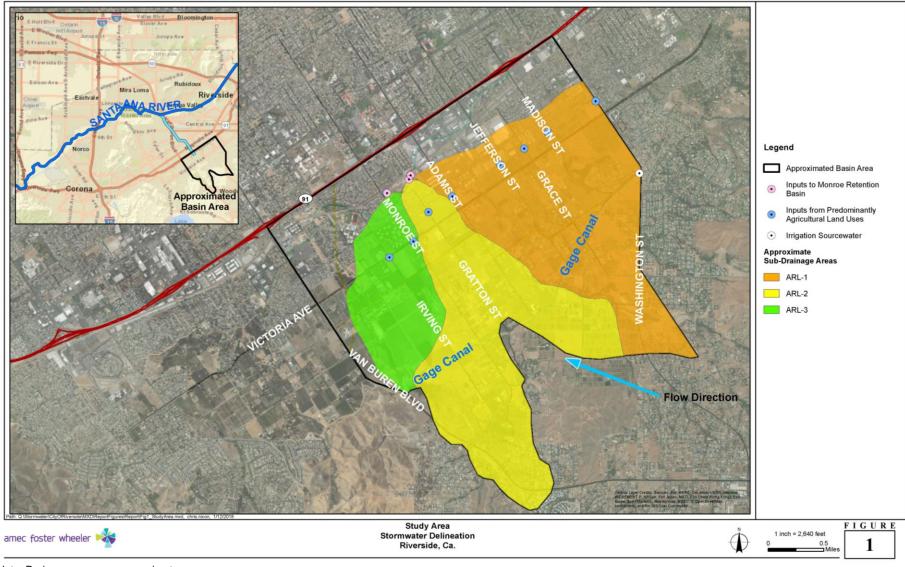
source water prior to its application to agricultural land uses and to support evaluation of water quality into context of the source water.

Continuous dry weather flow monitoring was a critical component of the study design. Continuous flow was collected for a four-week period to generate a profile at the base of each the three subdrainage areas within the late dry season. The flow data are a key factor in determining which drainage area is contributing the most dry weather flow to Monroe Retention Basin and may be a higher priority for follow-up investigations. These data can be used to identify patterns of dry weather flow, including peaks when inspections or investigations should be targeted.

Three monitoring events were used to distinguish persistent from intermittent flows and levels of bacteria. When flow was present at an identified monitoring location, visual conditions and field measurements were recorded and a sample was collected and analyzed for analytical parameters, including total suspended solids (TSS), *E.coli* and a human microbial source tracking (MST) marker.

Figure 1 presents a schematic of the study area and the three distinct subdrainage areas within the Arlington Area.





Note: Drainage areas are approximate.

Figure 1. Study Area

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3.0 Monitoring Results

This section summarizes monitoring activities and data generated during the Tier 2 investigation. Bacteria and flow source inventories per subdrainage area are provided in Attachment A. Field data forms and representative photographs are provided in Attachment B. Analytical laboratory reports are provided in Attachment C. Flow estimates and hydrographs are provided in Attachment D. The Study Plan is provided in Attachment E.

The Tier 2 investigation was conducted primarily in September 2017. Field visual surveys were also conducted on August 18, 2017, and October 2, 2017, to identify potential sources of bacteria within each drainage area and to identify areas where flows and sources were absent. These observations were compiled on maps of the individual watersheds and are provided in Attachment A. Three dry weather monitoring events were conducted on September 11, 13, and 18, 2017 in accordance with the Study Plan (SAWPA, 2017) requirements (antecedent dry period of 7 days with no measureable rainfall). Visual observations were completed during each event to record bacteria (e.g., presence of domestic animals, vegetation/debris) and flow (e.g. residential overirrigation, grove irrigation) sources. In addition to general visual survey for flow and bacteria sources, flows observed at monitoring locations were followed within the public right-of-way to their origins via street-level tracking. A summary of monitored events is provided in Table 2.

Table 2. Monitored Events

Drainage			Monitored Events			
Area	Site Type	Site Names	9/11/17 (n)	9/13/17 (n)	9/18/17 (n)	
N A	Control Site	Gage Irrigation Canal (GIC)	Flowing (1)	Flowing (1)	Flowing (1)	
	Agricultural (Ag) Land Use	Adams Street (ADA)	Dry	Dry	Dry	
		Jefferson Street (JEF)	Dry	Dry	Dry	
E		Grace Street (GRC)	Flowing (1)	Dry	Dry	
Eastern		Madison Street (MAD)	Dry	Dry	Dry	
ш		Washington Street (WAS)	Ponded (1)	Dry	Dry	
	Mixed (Ag and Urban) Land Use	ARL-1	Flowing (1)	Flowing (1)	Flowing (1)	
Cen- tral	Ag Land Use	Gratton Street (GRA)	Flowing (1)	Flowing (1)	Flowing (1)	
	Mixed Land Use	ARL-2	Flowing (1)	Flowing (1)	Flowing (1)	
West- ern	Ag Land Use	Irving Street (IRV)	Flowing (1)	Dry	Dry	
	Ay Land Ose	Monroe Street (MON)	Flowing (1)	Dry	Dry	
	Mixed Land Use	ARL-3	Flowing (1)	Flowing (1)	Flowing (1)	
Arlington Area Monroe Basin Outlet		OUT	Flowing SNR	Flowing SNR	Flowing SNR	
Discharge point of Anza Channel ANZA		ANZA	Flowing SNR	Flowing SNR	Flowing SNR	

Notes:

n= number of samples collected when water was present; NA = not applicable; SNR = sample not required.



A total of 21 water quality samples were collected during the three dry weather monitoring events. Three samples were collected from the Gage Irrigation Canal to assess water quality of grove irrigation water prior to application. Nine samples were collected from the eight agricultural land use sites. Nine samples were collected from the three mixed land use sites. All samples were submitted to Babcock Laboratories³ within holding times for analysis of TSS, *E. coli*, and HF183⁴ (human marker). Key flow and bacteria results by subdrainage area are provided in Sections 3.1 through 3.3 and in Figure 2.

3.1 Western Subdrainage Area (ARL-1)

ARL-1 had continuous flow during the study period. ARL-1 had the lowest flow rates (mean flow 14.1 gallons per minute [gpm]) of the three inputs to Monroe Retention Basin. Of the five agricultural land use sites identified within this subdrainage area, only two sites flowed⁵ during one monitored event during the study period. Field crews were not able to confirm the flows were from agricultural parcels or uses. For one of the observed instances of flow at an agricultural site, the flow source was suspected to be recent residential irrigation. Based on the study period, the agricultural sites were deemed not to be the main source of dry weather flows to ARL-1. Visual surveys did not record evidence of surface flows within the urban land use during the sampling period. Further investigation within the subsurface MS4 system is needed to determine other potential sources of the dry weather flows. Agricultural flows captured by this investigation may be under-representing typical contributions during the dry season. This drainage area in particular may benefit from more targeted sampling based on the grove irrigation schedule and monitoring over the entire dry season.

Four of five samples in the ARL-1 subdrainage had *E. coli* concentrations above the SSM: one of two samples from agricultural sites, and three of three samples from mixed land use sites. *E. coli* concentrations ranged from 210-1600 MPN/100mL and were the lowest of the three subdrainage areas. No quantifiable HF183 marker was detected in samples from agricultural sites. One of three samples at the mixed land use monitoring location had quantifiable HF183 marker (133 copies/100mL). Field crews observed domestic animals, trash, organics⁶, and birds at monitoring locations in this subdrainage area. Table 3 provides key sampling results for the ARL-1 subdrainage. Figure 2 provides water quality and flow condition data for the ARL-1 subdrainage.

³ For analysis of HF183, Babcock Laboratories processed and archived samples on dry ice within holding times per the Study Plan, and then shipped samples to Source Molecular for additional DNA analysis (HF183).

⁴ HF183 is a human-associated microbial source tracking (MST) marker.

⁵ One sample was collected from ponded water (recent flow).

⁶ Organics include vegetative debris, algae or similar materials.



Table 3. Profile of Flow and Bacteria in the Eastern Subdrainage Area (ARL-1)

Flow

- Persistent flow at Monroe Retention Basin
- 2 of 5 Ag sites had contributing to MS4 during 1 of 3 events
- •3 of 5 Ag sites had no flow

Bacteria

- •4 of 5 samples exceed *E. coli* SSM.
- When Ag sites flow, they contribute E. coli to the MS4
- One sample from mixed land use had quantifiable HF183
- Observed organics, domestic animals, birds, and trash

Data Gaps

- Source of dry weather flows in urban land use
- Agricultural flow contributions during scheduled grove irrigation





3.2 Central Drainage Area (ARL-2)

ARL-2 had continuous flow during the study period. Flows were generally highest (mean flow 100.3 gpm) of the three inputs to Monroe Retention Basin. One agricultural land use site was identified at Gratton Street within this subdrainage area, which flowed during three of three monitoring events at a rate ranging from 32.8 to 41 gpm. Field crews confirmed the flows were from grove irrigation for two of three monitored events; for the third event, grove irrigation was suspected but not able to be confirmed. These findings were consistent with the City of Riverside's previous field reconnaissance. The agricultural site is a dominant source of dry weather flows to ARL-2. Visual surveys were recorded evidence of surface flows within the MS4 area during the sampling period. Further investigation within the subsurface MS4 system are needed to determine other potential sources of the dry weather flows.

Five of six samples in the ARL-2 subdrainage had *E. coli* concentrations above the SSM: two of three samples from agricultural sites, and three of three samples from mixed land use sites. No quantifiable HF183 marker was detected in samples from agricultural sites. One of three samples at the T2-ARL-2 monitoring location had a quantifiable HF183 marker (226 copies/100mL). Field crews observed domestic animals, trash, and birds at monitoring locations in this subdrainage area. Table 4 provides key sampling results for the ARL-2 subdrainage. Figure 2 provides water quality and flow condition data for the ARL-2 subdrainage.



Table 4. Profile of Flow and Bacteria in the Central Subdrainage Area (ARL-2)

Flow

- Persistent flow at Monroe Retention Basin
- Persistent flow at Ag site
- Ag site is considered a dominant source of flow

Bacteria

- •5 of 6 samples exceed *E. coli* SSM.
- When Ag sites flow, they contribute *E. coli* to the MS4.
- One sample from mixed land use had quantifiable HF183
- Observed domestic animals, birds, and trash

Data Gaps

 Sources of dry weather flows in urban land use





3.3 Western Drainage Area (ARL-3)

ARL-3 had continuous flow during the study period. Flows were higher than ARL-1 but lower than ARL-3 (mean flow 31.4 gpm). Two agricultural land use sites at Irving and Monroe Streets within this subdrainage area had intermittent flows (each flowed during two of three events) during the study period. The agricultural sites are a dominant source of dry weather flows to ARL-3: for example, the second monitored event on 9/13/17 had the highest flow rates at the input to Monroe Retention Basin when both upstream agricultural sites were flowing. Visual surveys did not record evidence of surface flows within the urban land uses during the sampling period. Further investigation within the subsurface MS4 system are needed to determine other potential sources of the dry weather flows.

Six of seven samples in the ARL-3 subdrainage had *E. coli* concentrations above the SSM: three of four samples from agricultural sites, and three of three samples from mixed land use sites. Of all three subdrainage areas, *E. coli* concentrations were highest (75->24,000 MPN/100mL) in ARL-3. However, ARL-3 was the only subdrainage area with no quantifiable HF183 in any in samples from either agricultural sites or mixed land use sites. Field crews observed domestic animals, trash, organics, chickens, and birds at monitoring locations in this subdrainage area. Table 5 provides key sampling results for the ARL-3 subdrainage. Figure 2 provides water quality and flow condition data for the ARL-3 subdrainage.



Table 5. Profile of Flow and Bacteria in the Western Subdrainage Area (ARL-3)

Flow

- Persistent flow at ARL-3
- Intermittent flow (2 of 3 events) at both Ag sites, confirmed as grove irrigation
- Ag sites considered a dominant source of flow

Bacteria

- •6 of 7 samples exceed *E. coli* SSM.
- •When Ag sites flow, they contribute *E. coli* to the MS4
- No quantifiable HF183 in drainage area despite highest levels of *E. coli* of all subdrainages
- Observed organics, domestic animals, birds, chickens, and trash

Data Gaps

Source of dry weather flows in urban land use



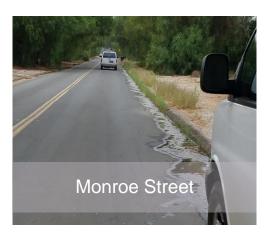
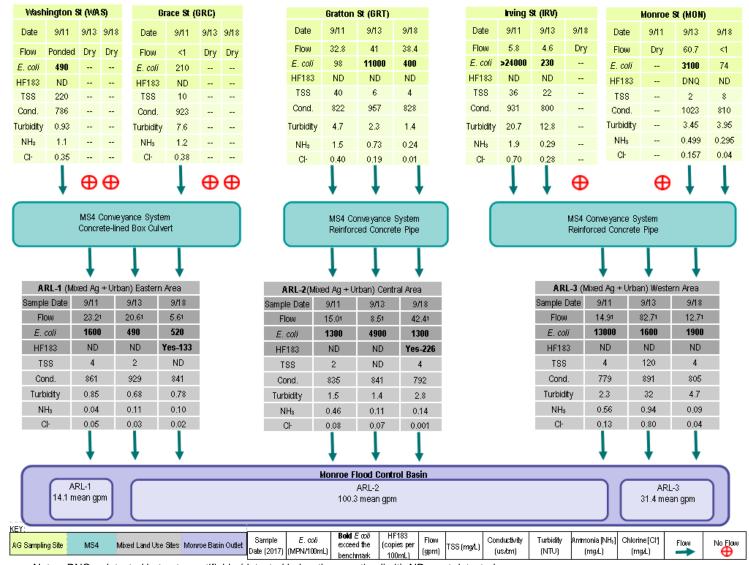


Figure 2 presents the water quality and flow conditions for each site that had observed flow during the study period and depicts the relationship between the agricultural and mixed land use sites per subdrainage area.





Notes: DNQ = detected but not quantifiable (detected below the reporting limit); ND = not detected

1. Instantaneous flow rate associated with time of upstream instantaneous flow estimate. See Table D-1 for more information.

Figure 2. Summary of Results and Flow by Site



3.4 Analysis and Discussion

As described in Table 2 and Sections 3.1 through 3.4, the three inputs to Monroe Retention Basin had continuous flow for the duration of the study period. Flow rates at ARL-2 were generally highest (mean flow 100.3 gpm), followed by ARL-3 (mean flow 31.4 gpm). Flow rates at ARL-1 (mean flow 14.1 gpm) were much lower than flow rates at ARL-2 and ARL-3. Sampling events at the three inputs to Monroe Retention Basin captured a representative range of flow conditions. At ARL2, where flows were generally highest, flows at time of sample collection ranged from 4.3 to 176.5 gpm. Flows at time of sample collection for ARL-1 and ARL-3 were 7.4 to 24.4 gpm and 2.3 to 226.3 gpm, respectively. Attachment D provides the estimated flows associated with each sample collected.

Of the nine samples collected at mixed land use sites (inputs to Monroe Retention Basin, downstream of both urban and agricultural land uses), seven samples were affected by active flows from upstream agricultural sites at the time of sample collection. Two of these seven samples were also affected by active or recent residential over-irrigation at the time of sample collection. Active upstream sources of flow could not be identified for two samples.

Instantaneous flows were estimated at upstream agricultural sites; if a site had flow during all three events, the flow was considered persistent. If a site had flow during two or fewer events, then the flow was considered intermittent. Of the eight agricultural land use sites visited, one site had persistent flow, four sites had intermittent flows, and three sites had no flow during the monitored events. To evaluate relative contributions of flow from agricultural land uses, the downstream instantaneous flow rate associated with the time of the flow estimate at the upstream location was extracted from the continuous flow data record. Additional detail is provided in Attachment D. A summary of flow rates by site is provided in Table 6.

Flow Rates at Time of Upstream Flow Rates at Time of Sample Upstream Inputs to Monroe Sample Collection¹ (gpm) Collection¹ (gpm) Agricultural **Retention Basin** Sites 9/11/17 9/13/17 9/11/17 9/13/17 9/18/17 9/18/17 ARL-1-ADA Dry ARL-1-JEF Dry <12 ARL-1-GRC T2-ARL-1 23.2 20.6 5.6 Dry Dry ARL-1-MAD Dry ARL-1-WAS 03 Dry Dry ARL-2-GRT T2-ARL-2 15.0 8.5^{4} 42.4 32.8 41.0 38.4 ARL-3-IRV 5.8 4.6 Dry T2-ARL-3 14.9 82.7 12.7 <12 ARL-3-MON Dry 60.7

Table 6. Summary of Flow Data

Notes:

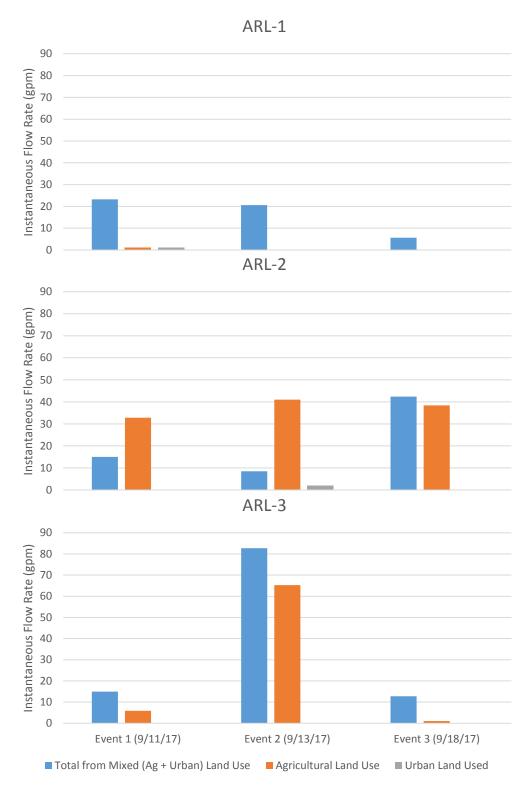
- Time of sample and flow estimate collection differs by site; therefore, instantaneous upstream and downstream flow values are
 not directly comparable. To enable comparison, a representative time point for flow rates at downstream sample locations was
 determined based on upstream sample collection times and an assumed 10-15 minute flow travel time. Table D-1 provides more
 information.
- 2. Trickle flow observed.
- 3. Ponded water observed. Suspected to be from recent residential over-irrigation
- 4. Active residential over-irrigation observed in urban land use at time of sample collection.



Of the nine instances of flow (or recent flow) observed at the five agricultural input monitoring locations with intermittent or persistent flows, six of the sources were tracked to their origin and were confirmed as grove irrigation (Attachment A). Two samples had unidentified sources; grove irrigation was suspected because of the quantity of flow and general origin, but could not be confirmed in the field because the private property was inaccessible (Attachment A). One sample (ponded) was suspected to have originated from residential over-irrigation, based on evidence of recent flow (Attachment A). In the urban land use area between the agricultural inputs and the Monroe Retention Basin, residential over-irrigation was observed to be actively contributing to downstream sites during one instance. Preliminary assessment of relative contributions from different source types to the Monroe Retention Basin is summarized in Figure 5.

As summarized in Figure 5, flows at upstream agricultural inputs were often attributable to agricultural grove irrigation. The intermittent nature of irrigation sources of flow, compared with the persistent nature of flow at downstream inputs to the Monroe Retention Basin, suggests that some flow may be originating from sources yet to be characterized, such as residential irrigation, additional illicit discharges, groundwater, or illicit connections. Additional data are needed. However, when flows from agricultural inputs (grove irrigation) were actively occurring, they did contribute most of the flow observed at the downstream input to the Monroe Retention Basin for the ARL-2 and ARL-3 subdrainage areas, which represent the majority of flow to the Monroe Retention Basin.





Note: Where agricultural instantaneous flow rates exceed mixed land use instantaneous flow rates, this does not necessarily represent infiltration, detention, or evaporation. Rather, the flow rate may attenuate as the flow moves downstream. Cumulative flow comparisons from paired continuous flow data collection will provide more quantitative and accurate comparisons.

Figure 5. Flow Comparison by Land Use



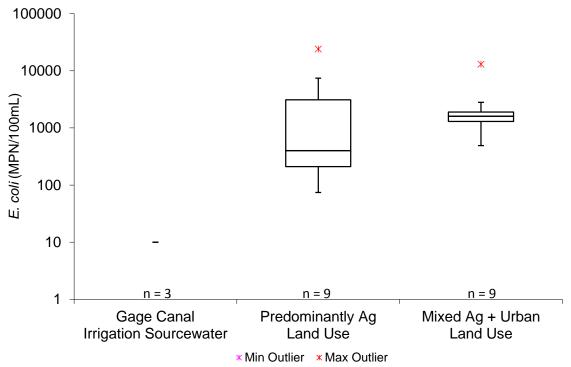
Field water quality measurements were typically within normal environmental ranges. Several samples from agricultural input sites had elevated ammonia concentrations (>1 milligram per liter [mg/L]) during the September 11, 2017, monitoring event. However, the elevated values were likely attributable to elevated ammonia concentrations in source irrigation water that day: a value of 1.502 mg/L was observed in a sample from the Gage Irrigation Canal, and flows at the agricultural locations were caused by active grove irrigation. No samples had ammonia concentrations greater than 2 mg/L. Elevated free chlorine (>0.3 mg/L) was also observed in some samples. Elevated chlorine in samples from mixed land uses may be reflective of inputs from residential over-irrigation. However, elevated chlorine was also observed in some agricultural inputs. The agricultural inputs with elevated chlorine were field verified as coming from grove irrigation. Elevated chlorine was not present in the grove irrigation source water from Gage Canal. These data suggest that chlorine may be introduced during application of water to groves, or that potable water may be being used for grove irrigation. Attachment B provides the field water quality measurements associated with each sample collected.

Similar to findings from the City of Riverside's field reconnaissance (City of Riverside, 2016), *E. coli* concentrations were variable, but generally increased as flows moved from the upper, predominantly agricultural land uses to the lower, mixed land uses of the Arlington Area, and both agricultural and urban land uses contributed *E. coli* to dry weather flows. None of the source irrigation water from the Gage Canal had *E. coli* concentrations above the single-sample maximum⁷ (SSM) of 212 organisms per 100 milliliters (organisms/100mL). The majority of agricultural sites (six of nine samples), had *E. coli* concentrations above the SSM. All samples from mixed land use sites (T2-ARL-1, T2-ARL-2, T2-ARL-3) had detected *E. coli* concentrations above the SSM. Figure 3 provides box plots of *E. coli* concentrations by site type. Increases in *E. coli* concentrations as flows moved from upstream locations to downstream locations indicate additional inputs; because of the short travel times within the small subdrainage areas, evaporation is not considered to be a significant factor.

HF183 was not detected in most (19 of 21) samples. Two samples with HF183 were low level (133-266 copies per 100mL) and recorded at mixed land use sites. For reference, HF183 concentrations in raw municipal sewage are typically greater than one million (>10⁶) copies/100mL. These low level detections may indicate the presence of a human source in the urban land use portion of the drainage area (e.g. leaking sewer infrastructure), or a false detection due to a cross-reaction from an animal source (e.g. chicken or dog). Because low-level human signals still have the potential for public health significance (SCCWRP, 2017), it is appropriate to investigate these low-level detections as a conservative measure. No agricultural sites had quantifiable HF183. Attachment C provides *E. coli* and HF183 concentrations associated with each sample collected. Figure 4 provides a summary of HF183 results by site type.

⁷ TMDL compliance targets for *E. coli* state that not more than 10% of the samples exceed 212 organisms/100mL for any 30-day period (SARWQCB, 2005b). For the purposes of this Tier 2 source investigation, 212 organisms/100mL was used an a single-sample maximum.





Note: The box represents the interquartile range (IQR). The ends of the whiskers are set at 1.5*IQR above the third quartile and below the first quartile. Outliers are outside of this range.

10
9
8
7
7
6
5
4
3
2
1
0
Gage Canal Predominantly Ag Mixed Land Use

Figure 3. E. coli Concentrations by Land Use Type

Figure 4. Summary of HF183 Results by Land Use Type



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4.0 Key Findings

Key findings in the context of the study questions are as follows:

What is the status of dry weather flow leaving the Monroe Retention Basin?

- Dry weather flow is continuous both into and out of the Monroe Retention Basin.
- Continuous flow data collected at the three storm drain inputs to the basin indicate persistent flow at all inputs.
 - Flow volumes at T2-ARL-1 are much lower than flow volumes at either T2-ARL-2 or T2-ARL-3.
- Visual observations at the basin outlet and the T1-ANZA monitoring location indicate persistent flow leaving the basin and reaching the Santa Ana River (see Table 2).

What are the predominant sources of dry weather flow in the Arlington Area?

- Based on instantaneous flow estimates and visual observations, when flow is present, agricultural discharges contribute most of the flow reaching the Monroe Retention Basin. Magnitude of flow in each subdrainage area corresponded with the occurrence of flow at agricultural inputs; the subdrainage areas where flow from agricultural inputs is most frequent (ARL-2 and ARL-3) have flow rates typically two to six times higher than at ARL-1, where agricultural flows were observed at one of five inputs during one event.
- However, persistence of flow at the outfall was not always attributable to active agricultural irrigation.
 - Other flow sources (e.g., residential over-irrigation) are present and contribute flow to the storm drain.
 - The persistence of flow may also suggest other sources not observed during the street-level survey (e.g., illicit discharges, groundwater, illicit connections).

What are the magnitude and sources of E. coli in the observed dry weather flow?

- E. coli was quantified in all dry weather flows sampled within the Arlington Area.
- E. coli does not originate from the Gage Irrigation Canal.
- E. coli concentrations were elevated in flows from agricultural land uses as well as mixed (urban and agricultural) land uses. Magnitudes generally increased in flow moving from upstream to downstream locations (accumulation of sources).
- Multiple potential human and nonhuman sources of bacteria were observed in the drainage area. Sewer lines, septic systems, grove irrigation, livestock, domestic animals, wildlife, trash, and vegetation/sediment were observed in all subdrainage areas (Attachment A). Portable toilets were observed in ARL-1 only, and residential over-irrigation was observed in ARL-2 and ARL-3 only. These sources were observed, but not assessed as actively impacting dry weather flows.



Is the observed E. coli from human sources?

- The majority of samples do not contain *E. coli* from human sources.
 - HF183 was not quantified in 19 of the 21 samples
 - Human sources are not contributing to flows originating from the agricultural inputs based on the general absence of detectable HF183.
 - Human sources were observed in flows originating from the mixed land use inputs, but concentrations were relatively low.
- Human sources may potentially contribute to flows from mixed land use inputs but require additional confirmation. For the two samples in which HF183 was quantified:
 - Detections were in one (of two) samples from each of two different mixed land use monitoring locations, indicating that potential human contamination is episodic and not persistent.
 - o Concentrations in both samples were <300 copies/mL.
 - For reference, raw municipal wastewater typically contains 10⁶ copies/100mL.

4.1 Limitations of Data

The following limitations apply to the data collected for this investigation:

- The investigation took place during approximately one month in the late dry season and may not be representative of year-round conditions.
- Sampling was not coordinated directly with the grove irrigation schedule.
- Instantaneous flow estimates represent point-in-time conditions and do not provide a comprehensive assessment of relative contribution.
- Monitoring data was not collected within the MS4 system (only at either end).
- Flow leaving the Monroe Retention Basin co-mingles with other dry weather inputs before reaching the Santa Ana River. It is unknown how much of the flow leaving the basin ultimately reaches the Santa Ana/River.
- Low-level, intermittent detections of a single human marker do not provide sufficient information to establish risk to human health. Per the California Source Identification Manual, the HF183 marker is the "best starting point for detecting human fecal material because it provides the best combination of sensitivity and specificity. However, although it performs highest among other markers on sensitivity, it has been shown to occasionally detect ("cross-react" with) chicken or dog feces. If those sources pose a concern in the watershed, or if managers simply desire to add certainty about the results, HF183 can be paired with HumM2." (Southern California Coastal Water Research Project [SCCWRP], 2013.
- Because low-level concentrations may still be risk-relevant (SCCWRP, 2017) due to aged or diluted sources, confirmation of potential human sources is desired.



What are the predominant sources of dry weather flow in the Arlington Area? All three subdrainage areas have continuous flow to Monroe Retention Basin. Agricultural sites are major contributors of dry weather flow, particularly in ARL-2 and ARL-3. Other sources need further investigation.

Dry weather flow is continuous into/out of the Monroe Basin from all three subdrainage areas (ARL-1, -2, and -3)

ARL-2 was the biggest contributor ARL-1 contributed the least

Ag sites are contributing to flows in ARL-2 and ARL-3

Other sources of flow are present and contributing to persistent flows at ARL-1, -2, and -3 What are the magnitude and sources of *E. coli* in the observed dry weather flow? *E.coli* are elevated in majority of samples. Agricultural sites are a source of *E.coli*. Other sources need further investigation.

Elevated in all 21 samples collected

Concentrations were generally higher at Mixed land use sites (ARL-1, ARL-2, and Arl-3) than Ag sites

Ag sites are contributing E. coli

Other sources observed include domestic animals, livestock, wildlife, trash

Are *E. coli* from human sources? Potentially but need confirmation testing.

HF183 was not quantified in 19 of 21 samples

Not quantified in any samples from Ag sites

HF183 was quantified in 2 Mixed land use samples from 2 different sites

HF183 was not persistent at any site

Figure 6. Summary of Key Findings



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5.0 Next Steps

Based on findings to date, Amec Foster Wheeler recommends the following next steps to address identified sources of flow, increase understanding of bacteria sources, and enhance the current study design to quantify identified and suspected flow sources.

This study has confirmed that dry weather flow from the MS4 is continuous both into and out of the Monroe Retention Basin. This study also confirmed that grove irrigation from agricultural land uses is contributing flow and bacteria to the MS4 system in the Arlington Area, though grove irrigation is not the sole contributor. Controlling or reducing flows both in upstream agricultural land uses and downstream urban land uses will help reduce bacteria loads to/from the Monroe Retention Basin. There are options to reduce dry weather flows through implementation of management and structural BMPs. Table 7 presents BMP recommendations for the Arlington Area.

Table 7. BMP Recommendations

BMP Implementation in Agricultural Land Uses

Implement retention or infiltration BMPs on agricultural parcels where grove irrigation was confirmed to be contributing dry weather flow and elevated bacteria concentrations to the MS4

Increase inspection of right of ways and notify parcel owners of runoff

BMP Implementation in Urban Land Uses

Implement infiltration BMPs at Monroe Retention Basin

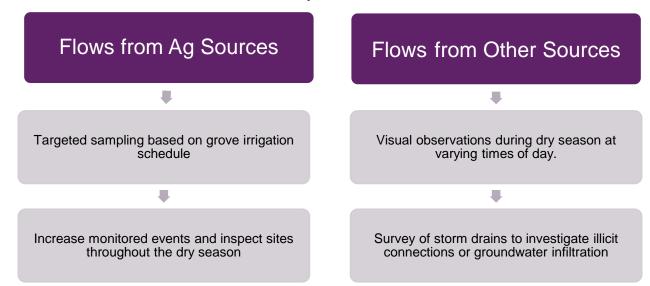
Retrofit Monroe Retention Basin to perform dry weather retention

Increase residential and commercial inspections

This study identified a comprehensive list of sites to capture potential dry weather flows from agricultural land uses. However, there were agricultural sites that did not flow during the study period or only intermittently. To characterize flows at each agricultural site throughout the dry season, then additional targeted monitoring is needed. Additionally, some sources of flow remain unknown. Table 8 presents recommendations to target and further investigate flow sources to Monroe Retention Basin.



Table 8. Identify Sources of Flow



This study was the first step in characterizing the contribution of flow from agricultural sources to the downstream MS4. This initial study design paired continuous flow data from the MS4 inputs to Monroe Retention Basin with instantaneous flow estimates at the agricultural sites. To refine the analysis of contributions from agricultural sites, continuous flow data should be collected to enable the comparison of cumulative flow volumes. Similarly, if the Task Force wants to better understand the contribution from the Monroe Retention Basin to the T1-ANZA site and ultimately Santa Ana River, then paired continuous flow data and tracer studies should be performed to verify continuous flow status and confirm hydrologic connectivity.

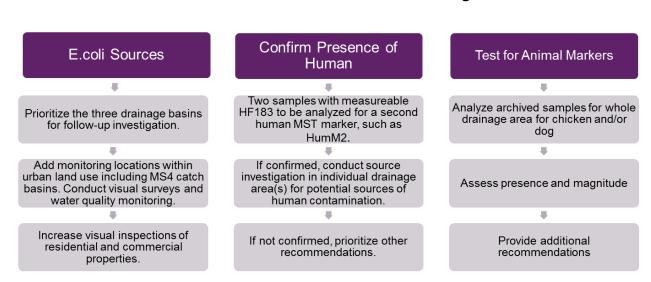
Multiple potential human and nonhuman sources of bacteria were observed in the drainage area. Sewer lines, septic systems, grove irrigation, livestock, domestic animals, wildlife, trash, and vegetation/sediment are present in all subdrainage areas (Attachment A). These sources were not assessed as actively impacting dry weather flows. This study determined that additional monitoring is needed to characterize urban sources. Based on the data, prioritize drainage basins for further source investigation including visual surveys and water quality. Within each drainage basin, add monitoring locations within the urban land use including MS4 catch basins representing residential and commercial land uses. For the next phase of investigation, reduce the water quality that is being recorded at each site for cost savings to *E.coli*, HF183 (depending on drainage area and Tier 2 results), ammonia, conductivity, and flow.

This study assessed whether *E. coli* was originating from human sources. The HF183 human MST marker was used to screen for human sources. The HF183 marker is recommended by the California Source ID Manual (SCCWRP, 2013) as the most sensitive and specific human MST marker, and is the human marker the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) is developed a standard method for. The HF183 is conservative in that it has the potential to cross-react with dog or chicken feces in a sample. Thus, to add certainty to the assessment of human sources, it is recommended that the samples be analyzed for a second human MST marker, such as HumM2 (per the California Source ID Manual) or *B. theta* (per the QAPP) to add certainty to the findings. If the human source is not detected by a second marker, it is



recommended that BMPs focus on reductions in non-human bacteria sources (such as dog waste, via outreach and "doggy bag" stations). However, if the human source is confirmed by detection with a second human marker, further source investigation is warranted. Further source investigation includes review of potential human sources and their likelihood to contribute (e.g. review of sewer overflow records, sewer repair and maintenance records, septic system status and maintenance records) and collection of additional data. These low level detections may indicate the presence of a human source in the urban land use portion of the drainage area (e.g. leaking sewer infrastructure), or a false detection due to a cross-reaction from an animal source (e.g. chicken or dog). This study identified evidence of animals within the drainage areas. To evaluate potential bacteria contributions from animals, analyze the archived samples for both chicken and dog. Table 9 presents recommendations to further investigate *E.coli*, human sources and animal sources within the Arlington Area.

Table 9. Continue Bacteria Source Investigation





6.0 References

- City of Riverside. 2016. Letter written by Michael Roberts to Mr. Ken Theisen. Monitoring of Agricultural Areas within the City of Riverside Greenbelt. Dated Nov 4, 2016.
- Santa Ana Regional Water Quality Control Board (SARWQCB). 2005a. Staff Report on Bacteria Indicator Total Maximum Daily Loads in Middle Santa Ana River. February 3, 2005.
- SARWQCB. 2005b. Resolution Amending the Water Quality Control Plan for the Santa Ana River Basin to Incorporate Bacteria Indicator Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs) for Middle Santa Ana River Watershed Waterbodies. Regional Board Resolution R8-2005-0001.
- Santa Ana Watershed Project Authority (SAWPA). 2013. San Bernardino County Stormwater Program, County of Riverside, Cities of Chino Hills, Upland, Montclair, Ontario, Rancho Cucamonga, Rialto, Chino, Fontana, Norco, Corona, Riverside, Pomona, and Claremont. 2013. Middle Santa Ana River Bacteria Indicator TMDL Implementation Report. Prepared by CDM Smith, February 2013.
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- Soller et al. 2010. Estimated human health risks from exposure to recreational waters impacted by human and non-human sources of faecal contamination. Water Research. 44:4674-4691.
- Southern California Coastal Water Research Project (SCCWRP). 2013. The California Microbial Source Identification Manual: A Tiered Approach to Identifying Fecal Pollution Sources to Beaches. Technical Report 804. December.
- SCCWRP. 2017. Southern California Bight 2013 Regional Monitoring Program: Shoreline Microbiology. Volume IX. Technical Report 1005. September.



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Attachment A: Bacteria and Flow Source Inventories



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For this investigation, a source inventory is a list of potential sources that may contribute flow, *E. coli*, and/or HF183 in the Arlington Area. For each of the three subdrainage areas, source inventories were developed to help interpret monitoring data and to prioritize follow-up investigative activities. Source inventories are intended to be updated as needed to capture additional monitoring data.

The following data were used to develop preliminary source inventories prior to field activities:

- Desktop analysis of infrastructure (sewer, septic, recycled water, storm drain) and land use
- Field surveys (both pre-data collection and as part of monitoring activities)
- Review of historical data
- Correspondence with key stakeholders

Source inventories were then updated to reflect field data collection. Source inventories by subdrainage area are provided in Table A-1. Results of flow source tracking specific to collected samples are provided in Table A-2. Detailed map-based source inventories for the Arlington Area are provided in Figures A-1 through A-3.

Table A-1. Potential Sources of Bacteria and Flow in the Arlington Area

Source	Potential Bacteria Source?		Potential Flow	Present in Arlington	Observation/Verification		ition
	E. coli	HF183	Source?	Area?	T2-ARL-1	T2-ARL-2	T2-ARL-3
Sewer Infrastructure	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Not assessed		
Recycled Water Infrastructure	No	Yes1	Yes	No	Does n	ot impact Arlingto	n Area ⁵
Septic Systems	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		Not assessed	
Potable Water Infrastructure	No	No	Yes	Yes		Not assessed	
Rising Groundwater	Yes	Yes ²	Yes	Unknown	Not assessed		
Residential/Commercial Over-	Yes	No ³	Yes	Yes	Not Observed	Observed	Observed
irrigation	165	INO	162	165	Not Observed	Observed	Observed
Agricultural Over-irrigation	Yes	No ³	Yes	Yes	Observed		
Washing	Yes	No	Yes	Unknown	Not observed		
Livestock	Yes	No	No	Yes	Observe	ed (horses and ch	nickens)
Portable Toilets	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Observed	Not Observed	Not Observed
Illicit Discharges	Yes	Yes	Yes	Unknown	Observed outside of the Arlington drainage area		n drainage area
Illicit Connections	Yes	Yes	Yes	Unknown	Not assessed		
Vegetation/Sediment	Yes	No	No	Yes	Observed		
Domestic Animals	Yes	No ⁴	No	Yes	Observed (dogs)		
Wildlife	Yes	No	No	Yes	Observed (birds)		
Trash	Yes	Yes	No	Yes		Observed	

Notes:

- Recycled water does not contain fecal indicator bacteria (FIB) but may contain human marker (Southern California Coastal Water Research Project [SCCWRP], 2017).
- 2. If contaminated by leaking sewer infrastructure or septic systems.
- 3. Fertilizer containing human biosolids has the potential to contribute based on origin, but has not been explicitly assessed.
- 4. There is potential for cross-reactivity of the HF183 marker with dog waste (SCCWRP, 2013).
- 5. Per personal communications with Brenda Meyer at Western Municipal Water District on 8/8/2017.



Table A-2. Key Flow Observations

	Cita Tuma	Cita ID	Key Visual Observations					
	Site Type	Site ID	9/11/17	9/13/17	9/18/17			
	Irrigation Source Water	T2-ARL-GIC	Flowing	Flowing	Flowing			
		T2-ARL-3-IRV	Flowing Confirmed Grove Irrigation	Flowing Confirmed Grove Irrigation	No Flow			
		T2-ARL-3-MON	No Flow	Flowing Confirmed Grove Irrigation	Flowing Confirmed Grove Irrigation			
		T2-ARL-2-GRT	Flowing Suspected Grove Irrigation	Flowing Confirmed Grove Irrigation	Flowing Confirmed Grove Irrigation			
	Agricultural Inputs	T2-ARL-1-ADA	No Flow	No Flow	No Flow			
	righteditara inpute	T2-ARL-1-JEF	No Flow	No Flow	No Flow			
-> Up		T2-ARL-1-GRC	Flowing Suspected Grove Irrigation	No Flow	No Flow			
strea		T2-ARL-1-MAD	No Flow No Flow		No Flow			
-> Upstream to Downstream ->		T2-ARL-1-WAS	Ponded Suspected Residential Over-irrigation	No Flow	No Flow			
	Mixed Land Use Inputs to Monroe Retention Basin	T2-ARL-1	Flowing Active contribution from upstream agricultural site	Flowing Unknown upstream source	Flowing Unknown upstream source			
		T2-ARL-2	Flowing Active contribution from upstream agricultural site	Flowing Active contribution from upstream agricultural site and urban land use (residential over-irrigation)	Flowing Active contribution from upstream agricultural site			
		T2-ARL-3	Flowing Active contribution from upstream agricultural site	Flowing Active contribution from upstream agricultural site	Flowing Active contribution from upstream agricultural site			
	Outlet of Monroe Retention Basin	T2-ARL-OUT	Flowing					
	Input to Santa Ana River	T1-ANZA	Flowing					

Notes:

Blue shaded cells indicate presence of ponded (light blue) or flowing (medium blue) water.



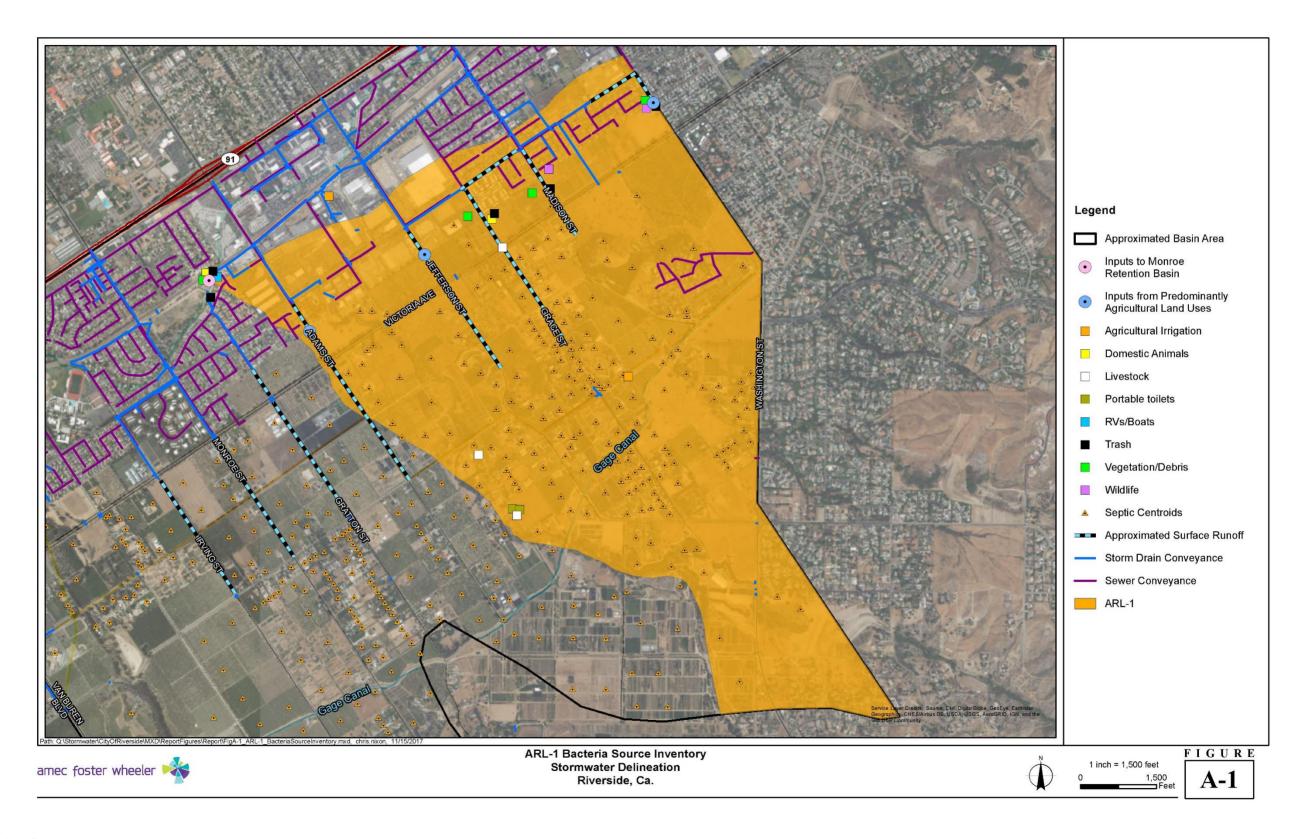
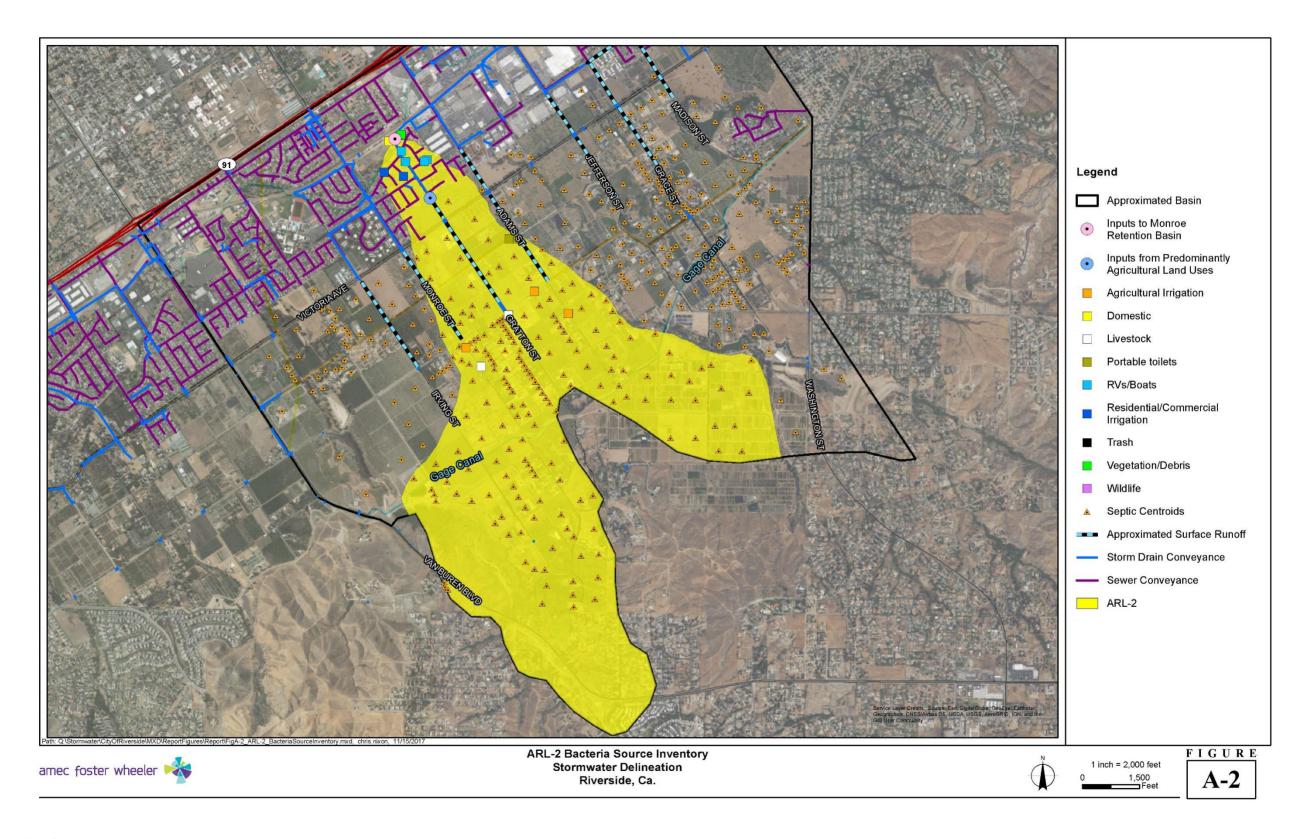


Figure A-1. Arlington Area ARL-1 Bacteria Source Inventory

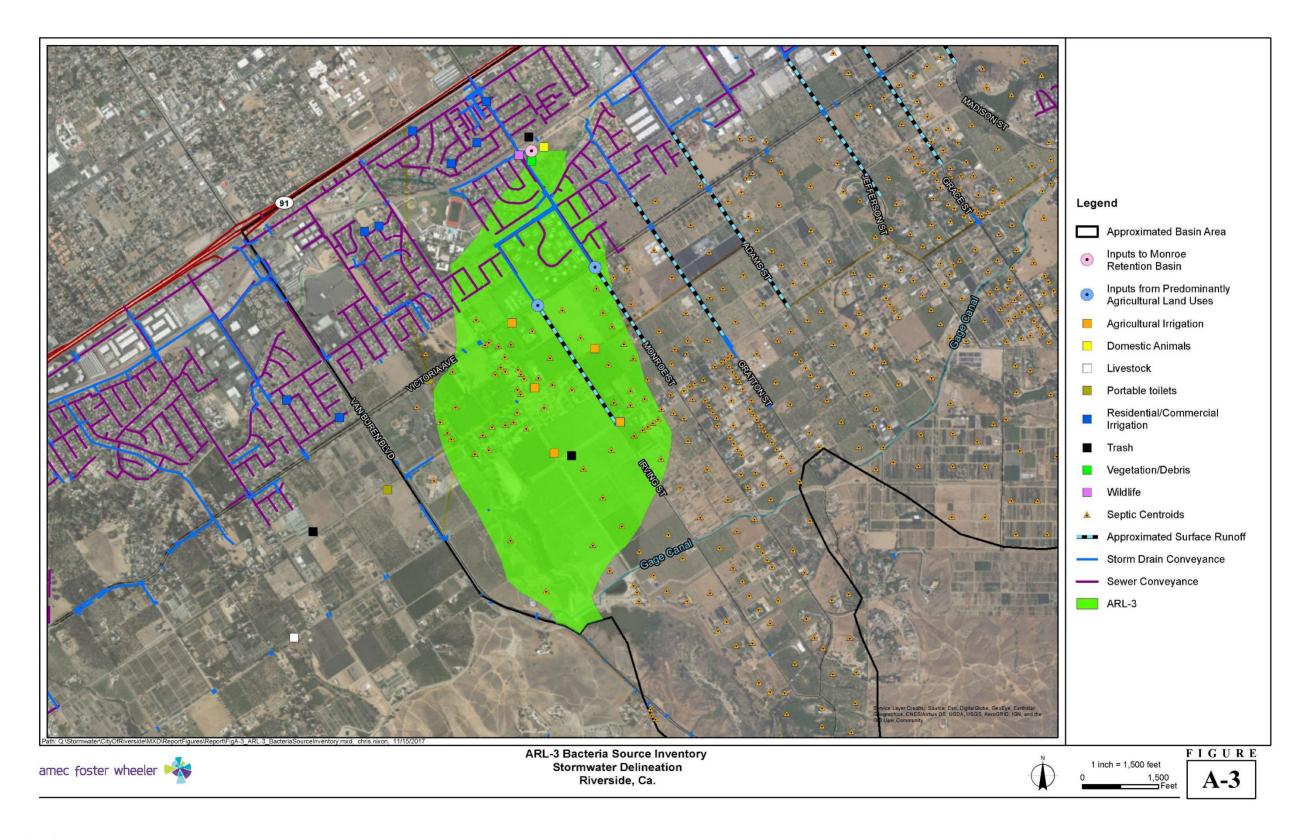




Note: Drainage area boundaries are approximated

Figure A-2. Arlington Area ARL-2 Bacteria Source Inventory





Note: Drainage area boundaries are approximated

Figure A-3. Arlington Area ARL-3 Bacteria Source Inventory

Tier 2 Arlington Area Bacteria and Flow Source Investigation Technical Memorandum – January 2018 SAWPA MSAR TMDL Task Force



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Tier 2 Arlington Area Bacteria and Flow Source Investigation Technical Memorandum – January 2018 SAWPA MSAR TMDL Task Force



Attachment B: Field Data Forms and Representative Photographs

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Figure B-1. Site T2-ARL-1



Figure B-2. Site T2-ARL-2





Figure B-3. Site T2-ARL-3



Figure B-4. Site T2-ARL-1-WAS





Figure B-5. Site T2-ARL-1-MAD



Figure B-6. Site T2-ARL-1-GRC





Figure B-7. Site T2-ARL-1-JEF



Figure B-8. Site T2-ARL-1-ADA





Figure B-9. Site T2-ARL-2-GRT



Figure B-10. Site T2-ARL-3-MON





Figure B-11. Site T2-ARL-3-IRV



Figure B-12. Site T2-ARL-GIC





Figure B-13. Site T2-ARL-OUT



Figure B-14. Site T1-ANZA





Figure B-15. Grove Irrigation



Figure B-16. Residential Over-irrigation

Last Revised July 2017
Arlington Bacteria Source Investigation
FIELD DATA SHEET
Site ID: Date: 9 Time: 07 36 GPS Coordinates: 33 Part of Tryled Sample Type(s):
Field Crew: 55, LCD Photos Collected? Yes [] No Photo Count#: 2 + Video
Observed Land Use: [] Residential [] Commercial [] Industrial [] Agricultural [[Parks [] Open
ATMOSPHERIC CONDITIONS
Weather [] Partly Cloudy [] Sunny [] Overcast [] Fog [] Rain [] Drizzle
Tide [N/A [Low [Incoming [] High [Outgoing Tide Height:ft.
Last Rain [1/ > 72 hours [] < 72 hours
Rainfall [None [] < 0.1" [] > 0.1"
RUNOFF CHARACTERISTICS
Substrate: [] Concrete SD [] Natural [] Gutter [] Other Sampled at start of sand from concrete Floatables [] None [] Trash [] Bubbles/Foam [] Sheen [] Fecal Matter [] Other Struct
Odor [] None [] Musty [] Rotten Eggs [] Chemical [] Sewage [] Other Color [] None [] Yellow [] Brown [] White [] Gray [] Other
Clarity [] Opaque [] Slightly Cloudy [Clear [] Other
PROXIMATE BACTERIA SOURCE DATA
[] Reclaimed Water Usage [] Ag/Livestock Facility [] Encampments #
[] Waste Water Discharge [] Leaking Trashcan or Dumpster [] Dom. Animals #
[] C O O O O
Sewer Overflow Food Waste/Scraps Birds #
[] Organic Matter [] Landscaping [] Other
Flow Source (Suspected [S] or Known [K])
[] Grove Irrigation S K [] Resident. Irrig. S K [] Washing S K [] Wother O S K [] Unknown
Active flow? (Y) N Reaching MS4 in Residential/Commercial Area (south of Victoria Ave)? Y N
FLOW CONDITIONS
Flowing? [] Yes [] No [] N/A [] Dry [] Trickle
Current Conditions: Total Rainfall (in.): Spande Flow (gpm): 23.55
FIELD MEASUREMENTS
Temp(°C): Temp(°C): Sp Conductivity (µS/cm): S(0) Chlorine (mg/L)
Turbidity (NTU): 6 , 85
SAMPLE COLLECTION [] Visited, Not Sampled Reason Not Sampled: Grab Samples Collected? [] Yes [] No
Parameters Collected: FIB MST/Virus Field WQ 1 Chemistry
Sample ID: 12-APL-1-091117
COMMENTS: Spraying Water truck at top of grade used to enter
sites - not spraying/impacing sites
Tow not flowing overing over weir
-tombe and last side of unit
Christian State of Willy
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Sidt - regligible how granting Elgpin

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Arlington Bacteria Source Investigation
FIELD DATA SHEET
Site ID: ARL- Date: 109/13/17 Time: 0651
GPS Coordinates: \$3.93 (405,717.41944 Sample Type(s): Field Crew: LCD
ATMOSPHERIC CONDITIONS
Weather [] Partly Cloudy [] Sunny [] Overcast [] Fog [] Rain [] Drizzle
Tide v[N/A [] Low [] Incoming [] High [] Outgoing Tide Height:ft. Last Rain v[> 72 hours [] < 72 hours
Rainfall [] None [] < 0.1" [] > 0.1"
RUNOFF CHARACTERISTICS
Substrate: [] Concrete SD [] Natural [] Gutter [] Other
Floatables [] None [] Trash [] Bubbles/Foam [] Sheen [] Fecal Matter [] Other Odor [] None [] Musty [] Rotten Eggs [] Chemical [] Sewage [] Other
Odor [None [] Musty [] Rotten Eggs [] Chemical [] Sewage [] Other Color [None [] Yellow [] Brown [] White [] Gray [] Other
Clarity [] Opaque [] Slightly Cloudy [] Clear [] Other
PROXIMATE BACTERIA SOURCE DATA
[] Reclaimed Water Usage
[] Waste Water Discharge [] Leaking Trashcan or Dumpster [] Dom. Animals # [] Sewer Overflow [] Food Waste/Scraps [] Birds #
Trash Accumulation [] Pet Waste [] Wildlife #
[] Organic Matter [] Landscaping [] Other
Flow Source (Suspected [S] or Known [K])
Active flow? (Y) N Reaching MS4 in Residential/Commercial Area (south of Victoria Ave)? Y N
FLOW CONDITIONS
Flowing? [Yes [] No [] N/A [] Dry [] Trickle
Current Conditions: Total Rainfall (in.): Flow (gpm): 39,25000 203 (See Calc)
FIELD MEASUREMENTS
Temp(°C): pH 3.7 Sp Conductivity (μS/cm): Chlorine (mg/L) NH3 (ppm)
Turbidity (NTU):
SAMPLE COLLECTION [] Visited, Not Sampled Reason Not Sampled: Grab Samples Collected? [] Yes [] No
Parameters Collected: FIB MST/Virus Field WQ 1Chemistry
Sample ID:
COMMENTS:
100% 000 July 0% Oals for
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2.5 in over sensor You in over Left most side of eveir

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Arlington Bacteria Source Investigation
Site ID: FIELD DATA SHEET Time: 6714
GPS Coordinates: 33, 921475, 117, 419419 Sample Type(s): 0,5 (1)
Field Crew: 15 55 Photos Collected? Yes [] No Photo Count#: 5 to later Observed Land Use: Residential Commercial Industrial Agricultural Parks Open (download)
Observed Land Use: [] Residential [] Commercial [] Industrial [] Agricultural [[Parks [] Open (download)
ATMOSPHERIC CONDITIONS
Weather [] Partly Cloudy [] Sunny Novercast [] Fog [] Rain [] Drizzle
Tide N/A [] Low [] Incoming [] High [] Outgoing Tide Height:ft.
Last Rain X > 72 hours [] < 72 hours
Rainfall [] None [] < 0.1" [] > 0.1"
RUNOFF CHARACTERISTICS
Substrate:
Floatables R None [] Trash [] Bubbles/Foam [] Sheen [] Fecal Matter [] Other
Odor None [] Musty [] Rotten Eggs [] Chemical [] Sewage [] Other
Color M None [] Yellow [] Brown [] White [] Gray [] Other Clarity [] Opaque [] Slightly Cloudy M Clear [] Other
PROXIMATE BACTERIA SOURCE DATA
[] Reclaimed Water Usage [] Ag/Livestock Facility [] Encampments #
[] Waste Water Discharge [] Leaking Trashcan or Dumpster [] Dom. Animals #
[] Sewer Overflow [] Food Waste/Scraps [] Birds #
Trash Accumulation Pet Waste Wildlife # Organic Matter Landscaping Other
Flow Source (Suspected [S] or Known [K])
[] Grove Irrigation S K [] Resident. Irrig. S K [] Washing S K [] Other S K [] Unknown
Active flow? Y N Reaching MS4 in Residential/Commercial Area (south of Victoria Ave)? Y N
FLOW CONDITIONS
Flowing? Tyes [] No [] N/A [] Dry [] Trickle
Current Conditions:
Total Rainfall (in.): Flow (gpm): 5.8249991448 (See Calc)
FIELD MEASUREMENTS
Temp(°C): [7.6] pH [3.4] Sp Conductivity (μS/cm): [84] Chlorine (mg/L) [0.0] NH3 (ppm) [0.10]
Turbidity (NTU): 0.78
SAMPLE COLLECTION [] Visited, Not Sampled Reason Not Sampled:
Grab Samples Collected? Yes [] No
Parameters Collected: KFIB MST/Virus KField WQ KI 1 Chemistry
Sample ID: 17-17-17-18-13
COMMENTS:
26 in 1220 days doubted - alace & Oily
2.7 in. vater depth across
1.5 in over gengor Shelp in
a com o ver v were (10,000 miller in
205 cm alea : Withara
1470 ml Sec el contino artico
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Lynn Atical Alxand
- Motives or serice
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battery = 12 Toolts
bathem - (20 1001)

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Arlington Bacteria Source Investigation
FIELD DATA SHEET Site ID: The Date: Time: Out 43 GPS Coordinates: 117.419 33.4214 Sample Type(s): Field Crew: 155 Photos Collected? Yes [] No Photo Count#: Observed Land Use: [] Residential [] Commercial [] Industrial [] Agricultural [] Open
30
ATMOSPHERIC CONDITIONS Weather Partly Cloudy Sunny Overcast Fog Rain Orizzle Tide N/A Low Incoming High Outgoing Tide Height:ft. Last Rain > 72 hours < 72 hours > 0.1" > 0.1"
RUNOFF CHARACTERISTICS Substrate: [Concrete SD
PROXIMATE BACTERIA SOURCE DATA [] Reclaimed Water Usage
Flow Source (Suspected [S] or Known [K]) [] Grove Irrigation S K [] Resident. Irrig. S K [] Washing S K [] Other S K [] Unknown Active flow? Y N Reaching MS4 in Residential/Commercial Area (south of Victoria Ave)? Y N N
FLOW CONDITIONS Flowing? Yes No N/A Dry Trickle Current Conditions: Total Rainfall (in.): Flow (gpm): 77.07.
FIELD MEASUREMENTS Temp(°C): [22.8] pH [5.8] Sp Conductivity (μS/cm): [33.5] Chlorine (mg/L) [0.7] NH3 (ppm) [24.5] Turbidity (NTU): [1,46]
SAMPLE COLLECTION [] Visited, Not Sampled Reason Not Sampled: Grab Samples Collected? Yes No Parameters Collected: FIB MST/Virus Field WQ 1 Chemistry Sample ID:
Sampled at direct runoff from we'r

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Arlington Bacteria Source Investigation
FIELD DATA SHEET,
Site ID: $9/13/7$ Time: 0.038
GPS Coordinates: 33,921143, -17.419 WWT Sample Type(s):
Field Crew: LCD, 55 Photos Collected? Yes No Photo Count#:
Observed Land Use: [] Residential [] Commercial [] Industrial [] Agricultural [] Parks [] Open
ATMOSPHERIC CONDITIONS
Weather [] Partly Cloudy [] Sunny [] Overcast [] Fog [] Rain [] Drizzle
Tide N/A [] Low [] Incoming [] High [] Outgoing Tide Height:ft.
Last Rain [] > 72 hours [] < 72 hours
Rainfall [] None [] < 0.1" [] > 0.1"
RUNOFF CHARACTERISTICS
Substrate: [Concrete SD [] Natural [] Gutter [] Other
Floatables [] None [] Trash [] Bubbles/Foam [] Sheen [] Fecal Matter [] Other
Odor [None Musty Rotten Eggs Chemical Sewage Other
Color [] None [] Yellow [Brown [White [Gray [Other
Clarity [] Opaque [] Slightly Cloudy [] Clear [] Other
PROXIMATE BACTERIA SOURCE DATA
[] Reclaimed Water Usage [] Ag/Livestock Facility [] Encampments # [] Waste Water Discharge [] Leaking Trashcan or Dumpster [] Dom. Animals #
AND THE PARTY AN
Marke the transfer of the Section of
Flow Source (Suspected [S] or Known [K])
[] Grove Irrigation S K [] Resident. Irrig. S K [] Washing S K [] Other S K Y Unknown
Active flow? Y N Reaching MS4 in Residential/Commercial Area (south of Victoria Ave)? Y N D
FLOW CONDITIONS
Flowing? Yes No N/A Dry Trickle
Current Conditions
Total Rainfall (in.): See (alc)
FIELD MEASUREMENTS
Temp(°C): D, OpH 6,5 Sp Conductivity (μS/cm): Chlorine (mg/L) NH3 (ppm) O 10 9
Turbidity (NTU):
1190
SAMPLE COLLECTION / [] Visited, Not Sampled Reason Not Sampled:
Grab Samples Collected? Yes No
Parameters Collected: FIB MST/Virus Field WQ 1 Chemistry
Sample ID: 12-14-2-041317
COMMENTS:
Mosquitos at veil 13:03
9 cm over
100/00
leaters. Good
yuchou 9
6
06.38
76 (V)
9.5 in over Hobo/sensor fill = 2.35 L 9.5 in water depth fill = 6.55
16 in mac Unpolsensol Jill =
7.7 IN QUE PLOUP 10 (0.5) 5
when the second
95 in Water depth

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Arlington Bacteria Source Investigation
FIELD DATA SHEET
Site ID: ARL - Date: 9/18/17 Time: 67:05
GPS Coordinates: 33 93143, 10.419447 Sample Type(s): 9146
Field Crew: LCD, SS ' Photos Collected? Yes [] No Photo Count#: 3
Observed Land Use: [] Residential [] Commercial [] Industrial [] Agricultural [](Parks [] Open
ATMOSPHERIC CONDITIONS /
Weather [] Partly Cloudy [Sunny [] Overcast [] Fog [] Rain [] Drizzle
Tide N/A [] Low [] Incoming [] High [] Outgoing Tide Height:ft.
Last Rain
Rainfall [] None [] $< 0.1"$ [] $> 0.1"$
RUNOFF CHARACTERISTICS
Substrate: Concrete SD Natural Gutter Other
Floatables [] None [] Trash [] Bubbles/Foam [] Sheen [] Fecal Matter [] Other
Odor None Musty Rotten Eggs Chemical Sewage Other
Color None Yellow Brown White Gray Other
Clarity [] Opaque [] Slightly Cloudy [] Clear [] Other
PROXIMATE BACTERIA SOURCE DATA
[] Reclaimed Water Usage
[] Waste Water Discharge [] Leaking Trashcan or Dumpster [] Dom. Animals #
Sewer Overflow Food Waste/Scraps Birds #
Trash Accumulation Pet Waste Wildlife #
Organic Matter [] Landscaping [] Other
Flow Source (Suspected [S] or Known [K])
[] Grove Irrigation S K [] Resident. Irrig. S K [] Washing S K [] Other S K
Active flow? Y N Reaching MS4 in Residential/Commercial Area (south of Victoria Ave)? Y N
FLOW CONDITIONS
Flowing? Yes [] No [] N/A [] Dry [] Trickle
Current Conditions:
Total Rainfall (in.): S Flow (gpm): W9.5990 (See Calc)
FIELD MEASUREMENTS
Temp(°C): \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \
Turbidity (NTU): 2.77
SAMPLE COLLECTION / [] Visited, Not Sampled Reason Not Sampled:
Grab Samples Collected? [] Yes [] No
Parameters Collected: FIB MST/Virus Field WQ 1 Chemistry
Sample ID: 12-AP-L- 2-091317
COMMENTS:
13.5 cm over V-notch
13.75 in from bottom of gipe Montoaled
12.5 in over sensor
12.10
13.5 L in 1.3 s
2 carcheall well
8 CIVILIA DOC
1 1 12
I DNO Jo

battery = good

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Arlington Bacteria Source Investigation
FIELD DATA SHEET
Site ID:
GPS Coordinates: 117. 40312, 33. 11935 Sample Type(s): Field Crew: 55, LCD Photos Collected? Yes [] No Photo Count#: 5
Observed Land Use: [] Residential [] Commercial [] Industrial [] Agricultural Parks [] Open
ATMOSPHERIC CONDITIONS
and the second s
Weather [] Partly Cloudy [] Sunny [] Overcast [] Fog [] Rain [] Drizzle Tide [] N/A [] Low [] Incoming [] High [] Outgoing Tide Height:ft.
Last Rain > 72 hours < 72 hours
Rainfall None < 0.1" > 0.1"
RUNOFF CHARACTERISTICS
Substrate: Concrete SD Natural Gutter Other Floatables None Trash Bubbles/Foam Sheen Fecal Matter Other
Odor { None Musty Rotten Eggs Chemical Sewage Other Color None Yellow Brown White Gray Other
Clarity [] Opaque [] Slightly Cloudy [] Clear [] Other
PROXIMATE BACTERIA SOURCE DATA
[] Reclaimed Water Usage
[] Sewer Overflow
Trash Accumulation [] Pet Waste [] Wildlife # [] Organic Matter [] Landscaping [] Other
Flow Source (Suspected [S] or Known [K])
[] Grove Irrigation S K [] Resident. Irrig. S K [] Washing S K [] Other S K Unknown
Active flow? Y N Reaching MS4 in Residential/Commercial Area (south of Victoria Ave)? Y N
FLOW CONDITIONS
Flowing? The [] No [] N/A [] Dry [] Trickle
Current Conditions:
Total Rainfall (in.): Flow (gpm): 4.40.78 3.66 Sec
FIELD MEASUREMENTS
Temp(°C): 73.7 pH 8.7 Sp Conductivity (µS/cm): 7.79 Chlorine (mg/L) 5.1.7 NH3 (ppm) 6.563
Turbidity (NTU): 2.2 (2
SAMPLE COLLECTION / [] Visited, Not Sampled Reason Not Sampled:
Grab Samples Collected? []/Yes [] No
Parameters Collected: FIB MST/Virus Field WQ IChemistry
Sample ID: 17 - APL-3-091117
COMMENTS:
Used acros only to get haladed across
Wed grab pore to get behind gette,
Sampled runot directly from used
of the west

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Arlington Bacteria Source Investigation	
Site ID: FIELD DATA SHEET Date: 91317 Time: 0717	
GPS Coordinates: 33.919332,717423083 Sample Type(s): Field Crew: UD, 55 Photos Collected? Yes [] No Photo Count#: 3+ 4 vi deo	
Field Crew: VD S Photos Collected? Yes [] No Photo Count#: 3 V Ale Observed Land Use: Y-Residential [] Commercial [] Industrial [] Agricultural W Parks [] Open + 1	13:5
ATMOSPHERIC CONDITIONS Weather [] Partly Cloudy [] Sunny [] Overcast [] Fog [] Rain [] Drizzle Tide [] N/A [] Low [] Incoming [] High [] Outgoing Tide Height:ft. Last Rain	
RUNOFF CHARACTERISTICS	
Substrate:	
PROXIMATE BACTERIA SOURCE DATA	
[] Reclaimed Water Usage [] Ag/Livestock Facility [] Waste Water Discharge [] Leaking Trashcan or Dumpster [] Sewer Overflow [] Food Waste/Scraps [] Wildlife # [] Organic Matter [] Landscaping [] Other	
Flow Source (Suspected [S] or Known [K])	
[] Grove Irrigation S K [] Resident. Irrig. S K [] Washing S K Active flow? Y N Reaching MS4 in Residential/Commercial Area (south of Victoria Ave)? Y N	,
FLOW CONDITIONS Flowing? Yes No N/A Dry Trickle Current Conditions: Total Rainfall (in.): Flow (gpm): 190.5	
FIELD MEASUREMENTS Temp(°C): 225 pH 5 ω Sp Conductivity (μS/cm): 89 Chlorine (mg/L) 5 NH3 (ppm) 738	
Turbidity (NTU): 31.7	
SAMPLE COLLECTION [] Visited, Not Sampled Reason Not Sampled:	
Grab Samples Collected? Af Yes [] No Parameters Collected: KFIB KMST/Virus AF Field WQ KTChemistry Sample ID: 12 AF1-3-091317	Call
	(redo
Neight about with is more through with depth - 15.5 in from total to over edges of well as circles	Volum
57 Composer our	not a
Vel = 1.14 fos 38 de	ide eds

Arlington Bacteria Source Investigation
Site ID: FIELD DATA SHEET Date: 9-18-17 Time: 0733
GPS Coordinates: 33,919332,-117.423023Sample Type(s):
Field Crew: LCO; >> Photos Collected? Yes No Photo Count#: The Photos Collected? Photos Collected?
Observed Land Use: [] Residential – [] Commercial [] Industrial [] Agricultural KParks [] Open (down to
ATMOSPHERIC CONDITIONS
Weather [] Partly Cloudy \(\int \) Sunny [] Overcast [] Fog [] Rain [] Drizzle
Tide N/A [] Low [] Incoming [] High [] Outgoing Tide Height:ft.
Last Rain 1 > 72 hours [] < 72 hours
Rainfall [None [] < 0.1" [] > 0.1"
RUNOFF CHARACTERISTICS
Substrate: Concrete SD [] Natural [] Gutter [] Other
Floatables [None Trash Bubbles/Foam Sheen Fecal Matter Other
Odor None [] Musty [] Rotten Eggs [] Chemical [] Sewage [] Other
Color KNone [] Yellow [] Brown [] White [] Gray [] Other
Clarity [] Opaque [] Slightly Cloudy Clear [] Other
PROXIMATE BACTERIA SOURCE DATA
[] Reclaimed Water Usage [] Ag/Livestock Facility [] Encampments #
[] Waste Water Discharge [] Leaking Trashcan or Dumpster [] Dom. Animals #
[] Sewer Overflow [] Food Waste/Scraps Birds # 5
Trash Accumulation [] Pet Waste [] Wildlife #
[] Organic Matter [] Landscaping [] Other
Flow Source (Suspected [S] or Known [K])
[] Grove Irrigation S K [] Resident. Irrig. S K [] Washing S K (Other Other S K [] Unknown
Active flow? Y N Reaching MS4 in Residential/Commercial Area (south of Victoria Ave)? Y N D
FLOW CONDITIONS
Flowing? Yes [] No [] N/A [] Dry [] Trickle
Current Conditions:
Total Rainfall (in.): Flow (gpm): 53.13
FIELD MEASUREMENTS
Temp(°C): [44] pH 8.7 Sp Conductivity (μS/cm): [505] Chlorine (mg/L) (504) NH3 (ppm) (508) 8
Turbidity (NTU): 4 69
SAMPLE COLLECTION [] Visited, Not Sampled Reason Not Sampled:
Grab Samples Collected? TYes [] No
Parameters Collected: FIB MST/Virus A Field WQ ClChemistry Sample ID: 12-12-13-10-13-10-13-10-13-10-13-10-13-10-13-10-13-10-13-10-13-10-13-10-13-10-13-10-13-10-13-10-13-10-13-10-13-10-13-10-13-10-13-10-13-10-13-10-13-10-13-10-13-10-13-10-13-10-13-10-13-10-13-10-13-10-13-10-13-10-13-10-13-10-13-10-13-10-13-10-13-10-13-10-13-10-13-10-13-10-13-10-13-10-13-10-13-10-13-10-13-10-13-10-13-10-13-10-13-10-13-10-13-10-13-10-13-10-13-10-13-10-13-10-13-10-13-10-13-10-13-10-13-10-13-10-13-10-13-10-13-10-13-10-13-10-13-10-13-10-13-10-13-10-13-10-13-10-13-10-13-10-13-10-13-10-13-10-13-10-13-10-13-10-13-10-13-10-13-10-13-10-13-10-13-10-13-10-13-10-13-10-13-10-13-10-13-10-13-10-13-10-13-10-13-10-13-10-13-10-13-10-13-10-13-10-13-10-13-10-13-10-13-10-13-10-13-10-13-10-13-10-13-10-13-10-13-10-13-10-13-10-13-10-13-10-13-10-13-10-13-10-13-10-13-10-13-10-13-10-13-10-13-10-13-10-13-10-13-10-13-10-13-10-13-10-13-10-13-10-13-10-13-10-13-10-13-10-13-10-13-10-13-10-13-10-13-10-13-10-13-10-13-10-13-10-13-10-13-10-13-10-13-10-13-10-13-10-13-10-13-10-13-10-13-10-13-10-13-10-13-10-13-10-13-10-13-10-13-10-13-10-13-10-13-10-13-10-13-10-13-10-13-10-13-10-13-10-13-10-13-10-13-10-13-10-13-10-13-10-13-10-13-10-13-10-13-10-13-10-13-10-13-10-13-10-13-10-13-10-13-10-13-10-13-10-13-10-13-10-13-10-13-10-13-10-13-10-13-10-13-10-13-10-13-10-13-10-13-10-13-10-13-10-13-10-13-10-13-10-13-10-13-10-13-10-13-10-13-10-13-10-13-10-13-10-13-10-13-10-13-10-13-10-13-10-13-10-13-10-13-10-13-10-13-10-13-10-13-10-13-10-13-10-13-10-13-10-13-10-13-10-13-10-13-10-13-10-13-10-13-10-13-10-13-10-13-10-13-10-13-10-13-10-13-10-13-10-13-10-13-10-13-10-13-10-13-10-13-10-13-10-13-10-13-10-13-10-13-10-13-10-13-10-13-10-13-10-13-10-13-10-13-10-13-10-13-10-13-10-13-10-13-10-13-10-13-10-13-10-13-10-13-10-13-10-13-10-13-10-13-10-13-10-13-10-13-10-13-10-13-10-13-10-13-10-13-10-13-10-13-10-13-10-13-10-13-10-13-10-13-10-13-10-13-10-13-10-13-10-13-10-13-10-13-10-13-10-13-10-13-10-13-10-13-10-13-10-13-10-13-10-13-10-13-10-13-10-13-10-13-10-13-10-13-10-13-10-13-10-13-10-13-10-13-10-13-10-13
Sample ID. 18 118
COMMENTS:
9 Cm over V-notch 12.5 in water depth
10.5 in over sensor
55.1 SGPM
20 Manloaneg
0510 Con 100 France 10, 13012
poor de la company de la compa
- Varely trickle may be
The most current
yotten = good
1.40 and
Suggested - Pars
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Arlington Bacteria Source Investigation				
FIELD DATA SHEET				
Site ID:				
GPS Coordinates: 33.931546, 717.390637 Sample Type(s):				
Field Crew: LCD 55 Photos Collected? Ves No Photo Count#: \(\frac{1}{2} \)				
Observed Land Use: Residential Commercial Industrial Agricultural Parks Open				
ATMOSPHERIC CONDITIONS /				
Weather [] Partly Cloudy [] Sunny [Overcast [] Fog [] Rain [] Drizzle				
Tide [] N/A [] Low [] Incoming [] High [] Outgoing Tide Height:ft.				
Last Rain $4 > 72$ hours [] < 72 hours				
Rainfall []/None [] < 0.1" [] > 0.1"				
RUNOFF CHARACTERISTICS /				
Substrate: Concrete SD [] Natural [] Gutter [] Other				
Floatables [None Trash Bubbles/Foam Sheen Fecal Matter Other				
Odor [] None [] Musty [] Rotten Eggs [] Chemical [] Sewage [] Other				
PROXIMATE BACTERIA SOURCE DATA				
[] Reclaimed Water Usage [] Ag/Livestock Facility [] Encampments #				
Waste Water Discharge Leaking Trashcan or Dumpster Dom. Animals #				
M-M-				
Flow Source (Suspected [S] or Known [K])				
Grove Irrigation S K Resident. Irrig. S K [] Washing S K [] Other S K [] Unknown				
Active flow? Y N Reaching MS4 in Residential/Commercial Area (south of Victoria Ave)? Y N goods				
FLOW CONDITIONS /				
Flowing? [] Yes [] No [] N/A [] Dry [] Trickle				
Current Conditions: Total Rainfall (in.): Flow (gpm):				
FIELD MEASUREMENTS				
Temp(°C): [29, 7]pH [6, 10] Sp Conductivity (μS/cm): [75] Chlorine (mg/L) [7345] NH3 (ppm) [7,09]				
Turbidity (NTU): 6,93				
SAMPLE COLLECTION / [] Visited, Not Sampled Reason Not Sampled:				
Grab Samples Collected? [Yes [] No				
Parameters Collected: FIB MST/Virus Field WQ 1Chemistry				
Sample ID: Ta-ARL-1-WAS-OILIT				
COMMENTS:				
an upstraam & downstream but pended				
1 det to un west state of stroot in				
tout of houses, could be ingation				
from these houses, no exerter on				
west side of Street				

-used springe to draw sample

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Arlington Bacteria Source Investigation				
FIELD DATA SHEET Date: 9(13)17 Time: 0954 GPS Coordinates: 33.931546 717.39065 Sample Type(s):				
Field Crew: Photos Collected? NYes [] No Photo Count#: Observed Land Use: X Residential [] Commercial [] Industrial X Agricultural [] Parks [] Open				
ATMOSPHERIC CONDITIONS Weather [] Partly Cloudy Sunny [] Overcast [] Fog [] Rain [] Drizzle Tide [] N/A [] Low [] Incoming [] High [] Outgoing Tide Height:ft. Last Rain > 72 hours < 72 hours Rainfall None [] < 0.1" [] > 0.1"				
RUNOFF CHARACTERISTICS				
Substrate: Concrete SD [] Natural [] Gutter [] Other Floatables [] None [] Trash [] Bubbles/Foam [] Sheen [] Fecal Matter [] Other Odor [] None [] Musty [] Rotten Eggs [] Chemical [] Sewage [] Other Color [] None [] Yellow [] Brown [] White [] Gray [] Other Clarity [] Opaque [] Slightly Cloudy [] Clear [] Other				
PROXIMATE BACTERIA SOURCE DATA [] Reclaimed Water Usage				
Flow Source (Suspected [S] or Known [K]) [] Grove Irrigation S K [] Resident. Irrig. S K [] Washing S K [] Other S K [] Unknown Active flow? Y N Reaching MS4 in Residential/Commercial Area (south of Victoria Ave)? Y N				
FLOW CONDITIONS Flowing? [] Yes No [] N/A [] Dry [] Trickle Current Conditions: Total Rainfall (in.): Flow (gpm):				
FIELD MEASUREMENTS Temp(°C): pH Sp Conductivity (μS/cm): Chlorine (mg/L) NH3 (ppm) Turbidity (NTU):				
SAMPLE COLLECTION Grab Samples Collected? [] Yes Parameters Collected: [] FIB [] MST/Virus [] Field WQ [] 1 Chemistry Sample ID:				
comments: dry or both stdos of st — I small puddle in curls or east side Goodview corner				

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Arlington Bacteria Source Investigation			
Site ID: WAS FIELD DATA SHEET Date: 4/8/17 Time: C958			
GPS Coordinates: 33 931596 717-390/637 Sample Type(s):			
Field Crew: VED 55 Photos Collected? Yes [] No Photo Count#:			
Observed Land Use: 'Wesidential [] Commercial [] Industrial Agricultural [] Parks [] Open			
ATMOSPHERIC CONDITIONS			
Weather Partly Cloudy [] Sunny [] Overcast [] Fog [] Rain [] Drizzle			
Tide N/A [] Low [] Incoming [] High [] Outgoing Tide Height:ft.			
Last Rain (1) > 72 hours [] < 72 hours			
Rainfall 7 None [] < 0.1" [] > 0.1"			
RUNOFF CHARACTERISTICS			
Substrate: Concrete SD [] Natural [] Gutter [] Other			
Floatables [] None [] Trash [] Bubbles/Foam [] Sheen [] Fecal Matter [] Other			
Odor [] None [] Musty [] Rotten Eggs [] Chemical [] Sewage [] Other			
Color [] None [] Yellow [] Brown [] White [] Gray [] Other			
Clarity [] Opaque [] Slightly Cloudy [] Clear [] Other			
PROXIMATE BACTERIA SOURCE DATA			
[] Reclaimed Water Usage [] Ag/Livestock Facility [] Encampments #			
[] Waste Water Discharge [] Leaking Trashcan or Dumpster [] Dom. Animals #			
[] Sewer Overflow [] Food Waste/Scraps [] Birds #			
Trash Accumulation (TTC) [] Pet Waste [] Wildlife #			
Organic Matter Carlos Control Other Control Control			
Flow Source (Suspected [S] or Known [K])			
[] Grove Irrigation S K [] Resident. Irrig. S K [] Washing S K [] Other S K [] Unknown			
Active flow? Y N Reaching MS4 in Residential/Commercial Area (south of Victoria Ave)? Y N			
FLOW CONDITIONS Flowing? [] Yes No N/A Dry Trickle			
Current Conditions:			
Total Rainfall (in.): Flow (gpm):			
FIELD MEASUREMENTS A			
Temp(°C): pH Sp Conductivity (μS/cm): Chlorine (mg/L) NH3 (ppm)			
Turbidity (NTU):			
SAMPLE COLLECTION QVisited, Not Sampled Reason Not Sampled:			
Grab Samples Collected? [] Yes [] No			
Parameters Collected: [] FIB [] MST/Virus [] Field WQ [] 1 Chemistry			
Sample ID:			
COMMENTS:			
absenced lady waterness proposty & officer			
- Ovison de la			
dounstroom of Harvest St on east side			
-dampon fast side of street no auddles			
- Many or tast Star of Street) in broadles			
dry on west side of st			
- Chi of Williams			
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Arlington Bacteria Source Investigation
FIELD DATA SHEET
Site ID:
GPS Coordinates: 33.127442, 717.378018 Sample Type(s):
Field Crew: 55, LCD Photos Collected? MYes [] No Photo Count#:
Observed Land Use: Residential Commercial Industrial Agricultural Parks Open
ATMOSPHERIC CONDITIONS
Weather [] Partly Cloudy [] Sunny [] Overcast [] Fog [] Rain [] Drizzle
Tide [] N/A [] Low [] Incoming [] High [] Outgoing Tide Height:ft.
Last Rain 72 hours 72 hours
Rainfall [None [] < 0.1" [] > 0.1"
RUNOFF CHARACTERISTICS
Substrate: Concrete SD [] Natural [] Gutter [] Other
Floatables [] None [] Trash [] Bubbles/Foam [] Sheen [] Fecal Matter [] Other
Odor [] None [] Musty [] Rotten Eggs [] Chemical [] Sewage [] Other
Color [] None [] Yellow [] Brown [] White [] Gray [] Other
Clarity [] Opaque [] Slightly Cloudy [] Clear [] Other
PROXIMATE BACTERIA SOURCE DATA
Reclaimed Water Usage A Ag/Livestock Facility Encampments #
Waste Water Discharge Leaking Trashcan or Dumpster Dom. Animals #
Sewer Overflow Food Waste/Scraps Sirds # 5
[] Trash Accumulation [] Pet Waste [] Wildlife #
[] Organic Matter [] Landscaping [] Other
Flow Source (Suspected [S] or Known [K])
[] Grove Irrigation S K [] Resident. Irrig. S K [] Washing S K [] Other S K [] Unknown
Active flow? Y (N) Reaching MS4 in Residential/Commercial Area (south of Victoria Ave)? Y N
FLOW CONDITIONS /
Flowing? [] Yes [] No [] N/A [] Dry [] Trickle
Current Conditions:
Total Rainfall (in.): Flow (gpm):
FIELD MEASUREMENTS PIECE
Temp(°C): pH Sp Conductivity (μS/cm): Chlorine (mg/L) NH3 (ppm)
op conductivity (µo/cm).
Turbidity (NTU):
SAMPLE COLLECTION [Visited, Not Sampled Reason Not Sampled: Dry
Grab Samples Collected? [] Yes No
Parameters Collected: [] FIB [] MST/Virus [] Field WQ [] 1 Chemistry
Sample ID:
CONDENSITE OF
COMMENTS:
Clamb are once or other, in some to
semple,
alpatan al an Alacant
water observed at mostly adjulent
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Arlington Bacteria Source Investigation
Site ID: Time: 0948
GPS Coordinates: 33.927462, 717.39801 Sample Type(s):
Field Crew: VCD SS Photos Collected? Y Yes [] No Photo Count#:
Observed Land Use: Residential Commercial Industrial Agricultural Parks Open
ATMOSPHERIC CONDITIONS
Weather [] Partly Cloudy Kunny [] Overcast [] Fog [] Rain [] Drizzle
Fide N/A Low Incoming High Outgoing Tide Height:ft.
Last Rain X > 72 hours [] < 72 hours
Rainfall [] None [] < 0.1" [] > 0.1"
RUNOFF CHARACTERISTICS
Substrate: Concrete SD *[] Natural [] Gutter [] Other
Floatables [] None [] Trash [] Bubbles/Foam [] Sheen [] Fecal Matter [] Other
Odor [] None [] Musty [] Rotten Eggs [] Chemical [] Sewage [] Other
Color [] None [] Yellow [] Brown [] White [] Gray [] Other
Clarity [] Opaque [] Slightly Cloudy [] Clear [] Other
PROXIMATE BACTERIA SOURCE DATA
Reclaimed Water Usage [] Ag/Livestock Facility [] Encampments #
Waste Water Discharge Leaking Trashcan or Dumpster Dom. Animals #
Sewer Overflow [] Food Waste/Scraps [] Birds #
Trash Accumulation [] Pet Waste [] Wildlife #
Organic Matter Landscaping [] Other
Flow Source (Suspected [S] or Known [K])
Grove Irrigation S K [] Resident. Irrig. S K [] Washing S K [] Other S K [] Unknown
Active flow? Y N Reaching MS4 in Residential/Commercial Area (south of Victoria Ave)? Y N
FLOW CONDITIONS Flowing? [] Yes [] N/A [] Dry [] Trickle Current Conditions:
Flow (gpm): Flow (gpm):
FIELD MEASUREMENTS Temp(°C): pH Sp Conductivity (μS/cm): Chlorine (mg/L) NH3 (ppm)
Turbidity (NTU):
SAMPLE COLLECTION (Visited, Not Sampled Reason Not Sampled:
Grab Samples Collected? [] Yes R No
Parameters Collected: [] FIB [] MST/Virus [] Field WQ [] 1Chemistry
Sample ID:
COMMENTS:
COMMENTS:
dans in cub an last side
all ald also
(IN) anchoon to a west side of st
alcon at mosterna an aursery period
- Orsava water - Co
Dignis ar past side.
- Concres on ours I houses downstream

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Arlington Bacteria Source Investigation
FIELD DATA SHEET
Site ID: MA Date: 9 18 17 Time: 0953
GPS Coordinates: 33.937462, 717398018 Sample Type(s): NOW
Field Crew: VCD 55 Photos Collected? X Yes [] No Photo Count#:
Observed Land Use: Residential [] Commercial [] Industrial Regricultural [] Parks [] Open
ATMOSPHERIC CONDITIONS
Weather (Partly Cloudy Sunny Overcast Fog Rain Drizzle
Tide N/A [] Low [] Incoming [] High [] Outgoing Tide Height:ft.
Last Rain 72 hours [] < 72 hours
Rainfall None [] < 0.1" [] > 0.1"
RUNOFF CHARACTERISTICS THE WAY AND THE STATE OF THE STATE
Substrate: Concrete SD [] Natural [] Gutter [] Other
Floatables [] None [] Trash [] Bubbles/Foam [] Sheen [] Fecal Matter [] Other
Odor [] None [] Musty [] Rotten Eggs [] Chemical [] Sewage [] Other
Color [] None [] Yellow [] Brown [] White [] Gray [] Other
Clarity [] Opaque [] Slightly Cloudy [] Clear [] Other
PROXIMATE BACTERIA SOURCE DATA
[] Reclaimed Water Usage [] Ag/Livestock Facility [] Encampments #
[] Waste Water Discharge [] Leaking Trashcan or Dumpster [] Dom. Animals #
[] Sewer Overflow [] Food Waste/Scraps [] Birds #
Trash Accumulation Pet Waste Wildlife #
Corganic Matter Cauche Landscaping Other
Flow Source (Suspected [S] or Known [K])
[] Grove Irrigation S K [] Resident. Irrig. S K [] Washing S K [] Other S K [] Unknown
Active flow? Y N Reaching MS4 in Residential/Commercial Area (south of Victoria Ave)? Y N
FLOW CONDITIONS
Flowing? [] Yes) No [] N/A [] Dry [] Trickle
Current Conditions:
Total Rainfall (in.): Flow (gpm):
FIELD MEASUREMENTS A
Temp(°C): pH Sp Conductivity (µS/cm): Chlorine (mg/L) NH3 (ppm)
Turbidity (NTU):
SAMPLE COLLECTION Visited, Not Sampled Reason Not Sampled:
Grab Samples Collected? [] Yes [] No
Parameters Collected: [] FIB [] MST/Virus [] Field WQ [] 1Chemistry
Sample ID:
COMMENTS
COMMENTS:
- watering asserved at mirsery an west
Side of st
- dama conde (1)
yamp curb (mobile site) on east side
Of street day on 400st Side
of six of the six of the
- Couples on Cup of clavel in 100st side of st
Comment of the state of the sta

- construction on Workeda weest-bound

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Arlington Bacteria Source Investigation
FIELD DATA SHEET Site ID: Date: 9/11/17 GPS Coordinates: 33.955393-117401793 Sample Type(s): Field Crew: L D , 55 Photos Collected? Yes No Photo Count#! P Property Prope
Observed Land Use: Residential Commercial Industrial Agricultural Parks Open
ATMOSPHERIC CONDITIONS Weather [] Partly Cloudy [] Sunny [] Overcast [] Fog [] Rain [] Drizzle Tide [] N/A [] Low [] Incoming [] High [] Outgoing Tide Height:ft. Last Rain [] > 72 hours [] < 72 hours
RUNOFF CHARACTERISTICS Substrate: Concrete SD Natural Gutter Other Floatables None Trash Bubbles/Foam Sheen Fecal Matter Other Odor None Musty Rotten Eggs Chemical Sewage Other Color None Yellow Brown White Gray Other
Clarity [] Opaque [] Slightly Cloudy) (Clear [] Other
PROXIMATE BACTERIA SOURCE DATA
Flow Source (Suspected [S] or Known [K]) [] Grove Irrigation S K [Resident. Irrig. S K [] Washing S K [] Other S K [] Unknown Active flow? Y N Reaching MS4 in Residential/Commercial Area (south of Victoria Ave)? Y N
FLOW CONDITIONS Flowing? [] Yes [] No [] N/A [] Dry [/ Trickle Current Conditions: Total Rainfall (in.): Flow (gpm): Trickle
FIELD MEASUREMENTS Temp(°C):
SAMPLE COLLECTION [] Visited, Not Sampled Reason Not Sampled: Grab Samples Collected? [] Yes [] No Parameters Collected: [] FIB [] MST/Virus [] Field WQ [] 1 Chemistry Sample ID:
COMMENTS: USED SYRINGS to draw Somple
trickle any or opposite side of street as
manitaling location

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Arlington Bacteria Source Investigation
FIELD DATA SHEET
Site ID:
GPS Coordinates: 33 925 323 -1(7.40/7) 3Sample Type(s):
Field Crew: VCD 55 Photos Collected? Yes [] No Photo Count#: 4
Observed Land Use: Residential [] Commercial [] Industrial Agricultural [] Parks [] Open
ATMOSPHERIC CONDITIONS
Weather [] Partly Cloudy Sunny [] Overcast [] Fog [] Rain [] Drizzle
Tide W/N/A [] Low [] Incoming [] High [] Outgoing Tide Height:ft.
Last Rain V > 72 hours [] < 72 hours
Rainfall None [] < 0.1" [] > 0.1"
RUNOFF CHARACTERISTICS
Substrate: [] Concrete SD [Natural [] Gutter [] Other
Floatables [] None [] Trash [] Bubbles/Foam [] Sheen [] Fecal Matter [] Other
Odor [] None [] Musty [] Rotten Eggs [] Chemical [] Sewage [] Other
Color [] None [] Yellow [] Brown [] White [] Gray [] Other
Clarity [] Opaque [] Slightly Cloudy [] Clear [] Other
PROXIMATE BACTERIA SOURCE DATA
Reclaimed Water Usage Ag/Livestock Facility Encampments #
Waste Water Usage
Sewer Overflow Food Waste/Scraps Birds #
Trash Accumulation [] Pet Waste [] Wildlife #
[] Organic Matter [] Landscaping (Other Aumping) (Over
Flow Source (Suspected [S] or Known [K])
[] Grove Irrigation S K [] Resident. Irrig. S K [] Washing S K [] Other S K [] Unknown
Active flow? Y(N) Reaching MS4 in Residential/Commercial Area (south of Victoria Ave)? Y N
FLOW CONDITIONS
Flowing? [] Yes No [] N/A [] Dry [] Trickle
Current Conditions:
Total Rainfall (in.): Flow (gpm):
FIELD MEASUREMENTS
Temp(°C): pH Sp Conductivity (μS/cm): Chlorine (mg/L) NH3 (ppm)
Turbidity (NTU):
SAMPLE COLLECTION XI Visited, Not Sampled Reason Not Sampled:
Grab Samples Collected? [] Yes KNo
Parameters Collected: [] FIB [] MST/Virus [] Field WQ [] 1 Chemistry
Sample ID:
COMMENTS:
dry a look stall of alreat
My on some states
and and day of a sold a sold a sold and a
Stightly nump or ear sale stightly
1 ne Freezen
U4011
Total at MINA CONTRACTOR
Lots of dunped havin in west siele
LOB of aumped run an west siele

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Arlington Bacteria Source Investigation
FIELD DATA SHEET
Site ID: 6 PC Date: 9 3 17 Time: 6950
GPS Coordinates: 33 . 925323 -117.401723 Sample Type(s):
Field Crew: Photos Collected? Yes [] No Photo Count#:
Observed Land Use: Residential Commercial Industrial Agricultural Parks Open
ATMOSPHERIC CONDITIONS
State of Campagagaga and State of the Campagagagagagagagagagagagagagagagagagaga
Weather
Last Rain \$\ \rightarrow 72 hours \[\] <72 hours
Rainfall None $[] < 0.1"$ $[] > 0.1"$
RUNOFF CHARACTERISTICS
Substrate: [] Concrete SD Natural [] Gutter [] Other
Floatables [] None [] Trash [] Bubbles/Foam [] Sheen [] Feeal Matter [] Other
Odor [] None [] Musty [] Rotten Eggs [] Chemical [] Sewage [] Other
Color [] None [] Yellow [] Brown [] White / [] Gray [] Other
Clarity [] Opaque [] Slightly Cloudy [] Clear / [] Other
PROXIMATE BACTERIA SOURCE DATA
[] Reclaimed Water Usage [] Ag/Livestock Facility [] Encampments #
[] Waste Water Discharge [] Leaking Trashcan or Dumpster [] Dom. Animals #
[] Sewer Overflow
Trash Accumulation [] Pet Waste [] Wildlife #
Organic Matter [] Landscaping X Other Cars tres
Flow Source (Suspected [S] or Known [K])
[] Grove Irrigation S K [] Resident. Irrig. S K [] Washing S K [] Other S K [] Unknown
Active flow? Y N Reaching MS4 in Residential/Commercial Area (south of Victoria Ave)? Y N
FLOW CONDITIONS
Flowing? [] Yes No [] N/A Dry [] Trickle
Current Conditions:
Total Rainfall (in.): Flow (gpm):
FIELD MEASUREMENTS \nearrow
Temp(°C): pH Sp Conductivity (μS/cm): Chlorine (mg/L) NH3 (ppm)
Turbidity (NTU):
SAMPLE COLLECTION
Grab Samples Collected? [] Yes [] No
Parameters Collected: [] FIB [] MST/Virus [] Field WQ [] 1Chemistry
Sample ID:
COMMENTS:
an an bother sides of street & UPSwam
Cary Car Doing Stocks of Officer 1 of street
-abandoned Cars of lots of Joseph Seretael
to to the part of
all the way to Victoria

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Arlington Bacteria Source Investigation
EHELD DATE A CHEETE
Site ID: Date: 9/11/17 Time: OUS
GPS Coordinates: 33.933220, 717.40542 Sample Type(s): 400/2
Field Crew: 55, LCD Photos Collected? Yes WNo Photo Count#:
Observed Land Use: Residential Commercial Industrial Agricultural Parks Open
ATMOSPHERIC CONDITIONS
Weather [] Partly Cloudy [] Sunny [] Overcast [] Fog [] Rain [] Drizzle
Tide [/N/A [] Low [] Incoming [] High [] Outgoing Tide Height:ft.
Last Rain 72 hours < 72 hours
Rainfall []/None [] < 0 .1" [] > 0 .1"
RUNOFF CHARACTERISTICS
Substrate: [] Concrete SD KNatural [] Gutter [] Other
Floatables [] None [] Trash [] Bubbles/Foam [] Sheen [] Fecal Matter [] Other
Odor [] None [] Musty [] Rotten Eggs [] Chemical [] Sewage [] Other
Color [] None [] Yellow [] Brown [] White [] Gray [] Other
Clarity [] Opaque [] Slightly Cloudy [] Clear [] Other
PROXIMATE BACTERIA SOURCE DATA
[] Reclaimed Water Usage
[] Waste Water Discharge [] Leaking Trashcan or Dumpster [] Dom. Animals #
[] Sewer Overflow [] Food Waste/Scraps [] Birds #
[] Trash Accumulation [] Pet Waste [] Wildlife #
[] Organic Matter KLandscaping Other Other
Waste Water Discharge
[] Grove Irrigation S K [] Resident. Irrig. S K [] Washing S K [] Other S K [] Unknown
Active flow? Y (N) Reaching MS4 in Residential/Commercial Area (south of Victoria Ave)? Y N
FLOW CONDITIONS
Flowing? [] Yes [] No [] N/A [/ Dry [] Trickle
Current Conditions:
Total Rainfall (in.): Flow (gpm):
FIELD MEASUREMENTS WIA
Temp(°C): pH Sp Conductivity (μS/cm): Chlorine (mg/L) NH3 (ppm)
Turbidity (NTU):
SAMPLE COLLECTION Yisited, Not Sampled Reason Not Sampled:
Grab Samples Collected? [] Yes [] No /
Parameters Collected: [] FIB [] MST/Virus [] Field WQ [] 1 Chemistry
Sample ID:
COMMENTS:
Mal an and a
DM NO PHOMIL OF TOWN Some down
ing from observed contream
-110 (1000 003010000 0001

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Arlington Bacteria Source Investigation
FIELD DATA SHEET
Site ID: Date: 9 13 17 Time: 0940
GPS Coordinates: 33933303, 117.405400 Sample Type(s):
Field Crew: 100,55 Photos Collected? 1 Yes [] No Photo Count#:
Observed Land Use: Residential Commercial Industrial Agricultural Parks Open
ATMOSPHERIC CONDITIONS
Weather [] Partly Cloudy Sunny [] Overcast [] Fog [] Rain [] Drizzle
Tide N/A Low Incoming High Outgoing Tide Height:ft.
Last Rain > 72 hours [] < 72 hours
Rainfall None < 0.1" > 0.1"
RUNOFF CHARACTERISTICS
Substrate: [] Concrete SD Natural [] Gutter [] Other
Floatables [] None [] Trash [] Bubbles/Foam [] Sheen [] Fecal Matter [] Other
Odor [] None [] Musty [] Rotten Eggs [] Chemical [] Sewage [] Other
Color [] None [] Yellow [] Brown [] White [] Gray [] Other
Clarity [] Opaque [] Slightly Cloudy [] Clear [] Other
PROXIMATE BACTERIA SOURCE DATA
TOTAL CONTROL OF CONTR
Reclaimed Water Usage Ag/Livestock Facility Encampments # Waste Water Discharge Leaking Trashcan or Dumpster Dom. Animals #
Sewer Overflow Food Waste/Scraps Birds #
Trash Accumulation [] Pet Waste [] Wildlife #
[] Organic Matter [] Landscaping [Cother Suggest Control of the Sugg
Flow Source (Suspected [S] or Known [K])
[] Grove Irrigation S K [] Resident. Irrig. S K [] Washing S K [] Other S K [] Unknown
Active flow? Y(N) Reaching MS4 in Residential/Commercial Area (south of Victoria Ave)? Y N
FLOW CONDITIONS
Flowing? [] Yes No [] N/A [] Dry [] Trickle
Current Conditions:
Total Rainfall (in.): Flow (gpm):
FIELD MEASUREMENTS P (A
Temp(°C): pH Sp Conductivity (μS/cm): Chlorine (mg/L) NH3 (ppm)
Turbidity (NTU):
SAMPLE COLLECTION Visited, Not Sampled Reason Not Sampled:
Grab Samples Collected? [] Yes No
Parameters Collected: [] FIB [] MST/Virus [] Field WQ [] 1Chemistry
Sample ID:
COMMENTS:
Call du voctores a Maria
Sim and obstream of historia

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Arlington Bacteria Source Investigation
FIELD DATA SHEET Site ID: Date: 9 8 7 Time: 0947 GPS Coordinates: 33,93322 10 40542 Sample Type(s):
Field Crew: VCD (55 Photos Collected? Wes [] No Photo Count#:
Observed Land Use: Residential Commercial Industrial Agricultural Parks Open
ATMOSPHERIC CONDITIONS
Weather Partly Cloudy [] Sunny [] Overcast [] Fog [] Rain [] Drizzle
Tide N/A Low Incoming High Outgoing Tide Height:ft.
Last Rain 72 hours < 72 hours Rainfall None < 0.1" > 0.1"
A. 11. 11.
RUNOFF CHARACTERISTICS Substrate: K Concrete SD [] Natural [] Gutter [] Other The state of t
Floatables [] None [] Trash [] Bubbles/Foam [] Sheen [] Fecal Matter [] Other
Odor [] None [] Musty [] Rotten Eggs [] Chemical [] Sewage [] Other Color [] None [] Yellow [] Brown [] White [] Gray [] Other
Color None Yellow Brown White Gray Other Clarity Opaque Slightly Cloudy Clear Other
PROXIMATE BACTERIA SOURCE DATA
[] Reclaimed Water Usage [] Ag/Livestock Facility [] Encampments #
[] Waste Water Discharge [] Leaking Trashcan or Dumpster [] Dom. Animals #
[] Sewer Overflow
Flow Source (Suspected [S] or Known [K]) [] Grove Irrigation S K [] Resident. Irrig. S K [] Washing S K [] Other S K [] Unknown
[] Grove Irrigation S K [] Resident. Irrig. S K [] Washing S K [] Other S K [] Unknown
Active flow? Y N Reaching MS4 in Residential/Commercial Area (south of Victoria Ave)? Y N
FLOW CONDITIONS Flowing? [] Yes No No No Trickle Current Conditions:
Total Rainfall (in.): Flow (gpm):
FIELD MEASUREMENTS Temp(°C): pH Sp Conductivity (µS/cm): Chlorine (mg/L) NH3 (ppm)
Turbidity (NTU):
SAMPLE COLLECTION X[] Visited, Not Sampled Reason Not Sampled:
Grab Samples Collected? [] Yes [] No
Parameters Collected: [] FIB [] MST/Virus [] Field WQ [] 1 Chemistry
Sample ID:
COMMENTS:
dy as both Sides of Street, load when
(V) Carobs
Comment of the commen
shappyly cart there bires
at least
9/15/18
1/10/10

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Arlington Bacteria Source Investigation
Site ID: ADA TASHEET Date: 9/11/17 Time: 0911
GPS Coordinates: 33.918187, 117.41385 Sample Type(s):
Field Crew: 55, LCD Photos Collected? Yes WNo Photo Count#:
Observed Land Use: Residential [] Commercial [] Industrial Regidential [] Parks [] Open
ATMOSPHERIC CONDITIONS
Weather [] Partly Cloudy [] Sunny { Overcast [] Fog [] Rain [] Drizzle
Tide W/A [] Low [] Incoming [] High [] Outgoing Tide Height:ft.
Last Rain > 72 hours < 72 hours
Rainfall None < 0.1" > 0.1"
RUNOFF CHARACTERISTICS
Substrate: ** Concrete SD [] Natural [] Gutter [] Other
Floatables [] None [] Trash [] Bubbles/Foam [] Sheen [] Fecal Matter [] Other
Odor [] None [] Musty [] Rotten Eggs [] Chemical [] Sewage [] Other
Color [] None [] Yellow [] Brown [] White [] Gray [] Other
Clarity [] Opaque [] Slightly Cloudy [] Clear [] Other
PROXIMATE BACTERIA SOURCE DATA
Waste Water Discharge Leaking Trashcan or Dumpster Dom. Animals #
Sewer Overflow Food Waste/Scraps Birds #
[] Trash Accumulation [] Pet Waste [] Wildlife #
[] Organic Matter [] Landscaping [] Other
Flow Source (Suspected [S] or Known [K])
[] Grove Irrigation S K [] Resident. Irrig. S K [] Washing S K [] Other S K [] Unknown
Active flow? Y (N) Reaching MS4 in Residential/Commercial Area (south of Victoria Ave)? Y N
FLOW CONDITIONS /
Flowing? [] Yes [] No [] N/A [] Dry [] Trickle
Current Conditions:
Total Rainfall (in.): Flow (gpm):
FIELD MEASUREMENTS PIECE
Temp(°C): pH Sp Conductivity (μS/cm): Chlorine (mg/L) NH3 (ppm)
Turbidity (NTU):
Turbunty (NTO).
SAMPLE COLLECTION Visited, Not Sampled Reason Not Sampled:
Grab Samples Collected? [] Yes [Y No
Parameters Collected: [] FIB [] MST/Virus [] Field WQ [] 1 Chemistry
Sample ID:
COMMENTS:
ary charrier, no where a same day here
_ Osened how along Victoria botton
Adams of 1 block wast)
, which is a second

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Arlington Bacteria Source Investigation
FIELD DATA SHEET Site ID: Date: 9 3 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7
ATMOSPHERIC CONDITIONS Weather [Partly Cloudy Sunny Overcast Fog Rain Drizzle Tide N/N/A Low Incoming High Outgoing Tide Height:ft. Last Rain N/2 72 hours < 72 hours Rainfall N/N noe 0 0.1" > 0.1"
RUNOFF CHARACTERISTICS Substrate: [] Concrete SD [Natural Gutter Other
PROXIMATE BACTERIA SOURCE DATA [] Reclaimed Water Usage
Flow Source (Suspected [S] or Known [K]) [] Grove Irrigation S K [] Resident. Irrig. S K [] Washing S K [] Other S K [] Unknown Active flow? Y N Reaching MS4 in Residential/Commercial Area (south of Victoria Ave)? Y N
FLOW CONDITIONS Flowing? [] Yes No [] N/A [] Dry [] Trickle Current Conditions: Total Rainfall (in.): Flow (gpm):
FIELD MEASUREMENTS Temp(°C): pH Sp Conductivity (μS/cm): Chlorine (mg/L) NH3 (ppm) Turbidity (NTU):
SAMPLE COLLECTION Grab Samples Collected? [] Yes No Parameters Collected: [] FIB [] MST/Virus [] Field WQ [] 1Chemistry Sample ID:
frash in natural Channel on east state of St

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Arlington Bacteria Source Investigation
FIELD DATA SHEET
Site ID: Date: 9/8/7 Time: 0793
GPS Coordinates: 33.918987717.41285 Sample Type(s):
Field Crew: USS Photos Collected? Yes [] No Photo Count#:
Observed Land Use: Residential Commercial Industrial Agricultural Parks Open
ATMOSPHEDIC CONDITIONS
ATMOSPHERIC CONDITIONS The state of the sta
Weather Partly Cloudy [] Sunny [] Overcast [] Fog [] Rain [] Drizzle
Tide [N/A [] Low [] Incoming [] High [] Outgoing Tide Height:ft.
Last Rain 72 hours [] < 72 hours
Rainfall None [] < 0.1" [] > 0.1"
RUNOFF CHARACTERISTICS . MANAGEMENT . MANAGE
Substrate: Concrete SD [] Natural [] Gutter [] Other
Floatables [] None [] Trash [] Bubbles/Foam [] Sheen [] Fecal Matter [] Other
Odor [] None [] Musty [] Rotten Eggs [] Chemical [] Sewage [] Other
Color [] None [] Yellow [] Brown [] White [] Gray [] Other
Clarity [] Opaque [] Slightly Cloudy [] Clear [] Other
PROXIMATE BACTERIA SOURCE DATA
[] Reclaimed Water Usage
[] Waste Water Discharge [] Leaking Trashcan or Dumpster [] Dom. Animals #
[] Sewer Overflow [] Food Waste/Scraps [] Birds #
Trash Accumulation [] Pet Waste [] Wildlife #
Organic Matter [] Landscaping [] Other
Flow Source (Suspected [S] or Known [K])
[] Grove Irrigation S K [] Resident. Irrig. S K [] Washing S K [] Other S K [] Unknown
Active flow? Y (N) Reaching MS4 in Residential/Commercial Area (south of Victoria Ave)? Y N
FLOW CONDITIONS Flowing? [] Yes X No [] N/A [] Dry [] Trickle
Current Conditions:
Total Rainfall (in.): Flow (gpm):
A 3 / · A
FIELD MEASUREMENTS A CONTROL OF THE PROPERTY O
Temp(°C): pH Sp Conductivity (µS/cm): Chlorine (mg/L) NH3 (ppm)
Turbidity (NTU):
Turbinity (1410).
SAMPLE COLLECTION [KVisited, Not Sampled Reason Not Sampled:
Grab Samples Collected? [] Yes [] No
Parameters Collected: FIB MST/Virus Field WQ 1Chemistry
Sample ID:
COMMENTS:
bamp on east side of ceep the bother monthing
) to too
point of victorial
du an west side & vostream of Victoria

Annigon Dactoria Source investigation	ury 2017
Arlington Bacteria Source Investigation	
FIELD DATA SHEET	
Site ID:	
GPS Coordinates: 33414906-117-4145 (4)Sample Type(s):	
Field Crew: 55, LCD Photos Collected? Yes [] No Photo Count#: Observed Land Use: Residential [] Commercial [] Industrial [] Regidential [] Parks [] Open	
Observed Land Ose: 1 Residential Commercial Industrial Regricultural Farks Open	
ATMOSPHERIC CONDITIONS	
Weather [] Partly Cloudy [] Sunny [] Overcast [] Fog [] Rain [] Drizzle	
Tide []/ N/A [] Low [] Incoming [] High [] Outgoing Tide Height:ft.	
Last Rain	
Rainian W None [] < 0.1 [] > 0.1	-
RUNOFF CHARACTERISTICS	
Substrate: [] Concrete SD Natural [] Gutter [] Other	
Floatables [] None [] Trash [] Bubbles/Foam [] Sheen [] Fecal Matter [] Other Suspended diff Odor [] None [] Musty [] Rotten Eggs [] Chemical [] Sewage [] Other	
Odor [] None [] Musty [] Rotten Eggs [] Chemical [] Sewage [] Other	
Color [] None [] Yellow [] Brown [] White [] Gray [] Other	
	A
PROXIMATE BACTERIA SOURCE DATA Reclaimed Water Usage	dae
[] Reclaimed Water Usage [] Ag/Livestock Facility [] Encampments #	201
[] Waste Water Discharge [] Leaking Trashcan or Dumpster [] Dom. Animals # [] Sewer Overflow [] Food Waste/Scraps [] Birds #	DAT
	dal
Comparison Accommunitation Tel Waste Wilding Wilding Other	
and the second of the second o	
Flow Source (Suspected [S] or Known [K])	- 1
Grove Irrigation S K [] Resident. Irrig. S K [] Washing S K [] Other S K [] Unknown	wn
Active flow? Y N Reaching MS4 in Residential/Commercial Area (south of Victoria Ave)? Y N	
FLOW CONDITIONS	
Flowing? Yes No N/A Dry Trickle	
Current Conditions: Total Rainfall (in.): Flow (gpm): 32.8207815 (See Carl)	
FIELD MEASUREMENTS	
Temp(°C): DH, TpH 9,0 Sp Conductivity (µS/cm): Sp Chlorine (mg/L) 0 398 NH3 (ppm) 1,51	
Turbidity (NTU): 4.69	
SAMPLE COLLECTION [] Visited, Not Sampled Reason Not Sampled:	
Grab Samples Collected? Yes [] No	
Parameters Collected: FIB MST/Virus Field WQ 1 Chemistry	
Sample ID: TZ-ARL-2-GRT-091117	
COMPANY	
COMMENTS:	
share wound met had toul small suitides)	
Luing hom hert	
The ment well	
- Almo as opposite stall at out but no	
May have a second	
water to sample	

0.5 0.75 1.5 0.5 1 1 1 1 22 in

a. 78 fps

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Arlington Bacteria Source Investigation
DIELD DAMA CHEDE
Site ID: 6 RT PIELD DATA SHEET Date: 91317 Time: 0918
GPS Coordinates: 33. 916406, 717 41656 Sample Type(s):
Field Crew: VCO SS Photos Collected? DYes [] No Photo Count#:
Observed Land Use: Residential [] Commercial [] Industrial Regicultural [] Parks [] Open
ATMOSPHERIC CONDITIONS
Weather [] Partly Cloudy K Sunny [] Overcast [] Fog [] Rain [] Drizzle
Tide N/A [] Low [] Incoming [] High [] Outgoing Tide Height:ft.
Last Rain 7 > 72 hours [] < 72 hours
Rainfall None < 0.1" > 0.1"
RUNOFF CHARACTERISTICS
Substrate: [] Concrete SD (Natural [] Gutter [] Other
Floatables None Trash Bubbles/Foam Sheen Fecal Matter Other
Odor MNone [] Musty [] Rotten Eggs [] Chemical [] Sewage [] Other
Clarity [] Opaque [] Slightly Cloudy Clear [] Other
PROXIMATE BACTERIA SOURCE DATA Reclaimed Water Usage Ag/Livestock Facility
[] Reclaimed Water Usage
[] Sewer Overflow [] Food Waste/Scraps Birds # 2
Trash Accumulation [] Pet Waste [] Wildlife #
Organic Matter [] Landscaping [] Other
Flow Source (Suspected [S] or Known [K])
Grove Irrigation S K [] Resident. Irrig. S K [] Washing S K [] Other S K [] Unknown
Active flow? Y N Reaching MS4 in Residential/Commercial Area (south of Victoria Ave)? Y N
FLOW CONDITIONS
Flowing? Yes [] No [] N/A [] Dry [] Trickle
Current Conditions:
Total Rainfall (in.): Flow (gpm): 4.0181846 See (als)
FIELD MEASUREMENTS
Temp(°C): 3, pH 9,0 Sp Conductivity (µS/cm): 95 Chlorine (mg/L) 0.727
Turbidity (NTU): 1.33
SAMPLE COLLECTION [] Visited, Not Sampled Reason Not Sampled:
Grab Samples Collected? Yes [] No
Parameters Collected: FIB MST/Virus Field WQ 1 Chemistry
Sample ID: 17-ARL-2-62T-091317
COMMENTS:
Student around inlet

1 in. 2in. lin.

V= 0.47 fps

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				v. T

Arlington Bacteria Source Investigation
FIELD DATA SHEET
Site ID: Date: 9/3 Time: 0904
CPS Coordinates 22 Glipp No. 117 41/2018 sample Type(s). ACOV
Field Crew: LOD SS Photos Collected? PKYes [] No Photo Count#: 3 + Dupstream
Observed Land Use: Residential Commercial Industrial Agricultural Parks Open
ATMOSPHERIC CONDITIONS (GRTScure
Weather Partly Cloudy [] Sunny [] Overcast [] Fog [] Rain [] Drizzle
Tide N/A [] Low [] Incoming [] High [] Outgoing Tide Height:ft.
Last Rain >72 hours [] < 72 hours
Rainfall None < 0.1" > 0.1"
RUNOFF CHARACTERISTICS Solve the second SR Whatevel H. Cotton, H. Others
Substrate: [] Concrete SD Natural [] Gutter [] Other Floatables [] None Trash Bubbles/Foam [] Sheen [] Fecal Matter [] Other
PROXIMATE BACTERIA SOURCE DATA
[] Reclaimed Water Usage [] Ag/Livestock Facility [] Encampments #
[] Waste Water Discharge [] Leaking Trashcan or Dumpster [] Dom. Animals #
[] Sewer Overflow
Trash Accumulation [] Pet Waste [] Wildlife #
Organic Matter [] Landscaping [] Other
Flow Source (Suspected [S] or Known [K])
Grove Irrigation S () [] Resident. Irrig. S K [] Washing S K [] Other S K [] Unknown
Active flow? Y N Reaching MS4 in Residential/Commercial Area (south of Victoria Ave)? Y N
FLOW CONDITIONS
Flowing? Yes [] No [] N/A [] Dry [] Trickle
Current Conditions: Total Rainfall (in.): Flow (gpm): 34,4000000 (See (Ql))
FIELD MEASUREMENTS
Temp(°C): PH (5.7) Sp Conductivity (μS/cm): (9.7) Chlorine (mg/L) (1.7) NH3 (ppm) (0.74)
Turbidity (NTU): 1.37
SAMPLE COLLECTION [] Visited, Not Sampled Reason Not Sampled:
Grab Samples Collected? Yes [] No
Parameters Collected: JFIB JMST/Virus JField WQ JChemistry
Sample ID: 12 - 12 - 3 - 617 - 0918 17
COMMENTS:
-damp make in west side of street
- many my moust side of street
-sample coll from each close
and the contract of the contra
S) a con 1 high
-Studge around inlet
22 (n.

V=D.64 ft lin 15in. lin

Source is pipe into channel in gutter between GRT + Adams on Duffetto

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Arlington Bacteria Source Investigation					
FIELD DATA SHEET					
Site ID: Date: 91111 Time: 0840					
GPS Coordinates: 33.913 acy 117.41887 Sample Type(s):					
Field Crew: Photos Collected? Yes [] No Photo Count#:					
Observed Land Use: Residential [] Commercial [] Industrial Agricultural [] Parks [] Open					
ATMOSPHERIC CONDITIONS					
Weather [] Partly Cloudy Sunny [] Overcast [] Fog [] Rain [] Drizzle					
Tide N/A [] Low [] Incoming [] High [] Outgoing Tide Height:ft.					
Last Rain K > 72 hours [] < 72 hours					
Rainfall [None [] < 0.1" [] > 0.1"					
RUNOFF CHARACTERISTICS (1)					
Substrate: M. Concrete SD [] Natural [] Gutter [] Other					
Floatables [] None [] Trash [] Bubbles/Foam [] Sheen [] Fecal Matter [] Other					
Odor [] None [] Musty [] Rotten Eggs [] Chemical [] Sewage [] Other					
Color [] None [] Yellow [] Brown [] White [] Gray [] Other					
Clarity [] Opaque [] Slightly Cloudy [] Clear [] Other/					
PROXIMATE BACTERIA SOURCE DATA					
[] Reclaimed Water Usage [Encampments #					
[] Waste Water Discharge [] Leaking Trashcan or Dumpster [] Dom. Animals #					
[] Sewer Overflow [] Food Waste/Scraps [] Birds #					
[] Trash Accumulation [] Pet Waste [] Wildlife #					
[] Organic Matter [] Landscaping [] Other					
Flow Source (Suspected [S] or Known [K])					
Grove Irrigation S K [] Resident. Irrig. S K [] Washing S K [] Other S K [] Unknown					
Active flow? Y N Reaching MS4 in Residential/Commercial Area (south of Victoria Ave)? Y					
FLOW CONDITIONS at Campling pant					
FLOW CONDITIONS Flowing? [] Yes [] No [] N/A JDry at Sampling pant					
Current Conditions:					
Total Rainfall (in.): Flow (gpm):					
FIELD MEASUREMENTS					
Temp(°C): pH Sp Conductivity (μS/cm): Chlorine (mg/L) NH3 (ppm)					
Turbidity (NTU):					
SAMPLE COLLECTION Visited, Not Sampled Reason Not Sampled:					
Grab Samples Collected? [] Yes [] No					
Parameters Collected: [] FIB [] MST/Virus [] Field WQ [] 1Chemistry					
Sample ID:					
COMMENTS: FIRE STOSION AND ON STORY DE STORY					
too any to take and pile and a four tour tour tour tour					
hotore aits to compline paint I block					
262 -20 00					
, Upstram					
Le contres a vive of t					
How tru Vistream					
and the second trees of 19					
second under perfect					
blocked from continuing in all					

frickle on west side of street but doesn't pass driveway upstream of Samping point

- fraume on east side until hits sediment (brack of TARnursenies)

- at Bufferin , frow changes from

last side of Street to wellst

Side & comes from along

Bufferin

- address 229 Le monroe

- has some arange trees

in front yard,

- some avergray from

2280 manroe

- irving notes on 8888 Duffer are same source along Dufferin onto monroe

Arlington Bacteria Source Investigation								
Site ID: DATA SHEET Date: 9 3 1 7 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1								
GPS Coordinates: 33.913064, 717.41887 Sample Type(s):								
Field Crew: VCD S Photos Collected? Yes [] No Photo Count#:								
Observed Land Use: >[Residential Commercial Industrial Agricultural Parks Open								
ATMOSPHERIC CONDITIONS								
Weather [] Partly Cloudy [] Sunny Overcast [] Fog [] Rain [] Drizzle								
Tide N/A [] Low [] Incoming [] High [] Outgoing Tide Height:ft.								
Last Rain X > 72 hours [] < 72 hours								
Rainfall None [] < 0.1" [] > 0.1"								
RUNOFF CHARACTERISTICS								
Substrate: Concrete SD Natural [] Gutter [] Other								
Floatables None [] Trash [] Bubbles/Foam [] Sheen [] Fecal Matter [] Other								
Odor None Musty Rotten Eggs Chemical Sewage Other								
Color None Yellow Brown White Gray Other								
Clarity [] Opaque [] Slightly Cloudy Clear [] Other								
PROXIMATE BACTERIA SOURCE DATA								
[] Reclaimed Water Usage [] Ag/Livestock Facility [] Encampments #								
[] Reclaimed Water Usage								
[] Sewer Overflow [] Food Waste/Scraps [] Birds #								
[] Trash Accumulation [] Pet Waste [] Wildlife #								
Organic Matter [] Landscaping [] Other								
Flow Source (Suspected [S] or Known [K])								
Grove Irrigation S K [] Resident. Irrig. S K [] Washing S K [] Other S K [] Unknown								
Active flow? (Y)N Reaching MS4 in Residential/Commercial Area (south of Victoria Ave)? (Y) N								
FLOW CONDITIONS								
Flowing? Yes [] No [] N/A [] Dry [] Trickle								
Current Conditions:								
Total Rainfall (in.): Flow (gpm): 10,0057185 (see (all))								
FIELD MEASUREMENTS								
Temp(°C): PH PH Sp Conductivity (uS/cm) Chlorine (mg/L) (NH3 (ppm) 499								
Turbidity (NTU): 3.48								
SAMPLE COLLECTION [] Visited, Not Sampled Reason Not Sampled:								
Grab Samples Collected? Yes [] No								
Parameters Collected: KFIB MST/Virus Field WQ 1 Chemistry								
Sample ID: 12-18-1-3-mon-091317								
COMMENTS:								
Tow from Monroe Upstream								
- Ladle named Maxim Dicker (1)								
1								

125m. 1in 05in.

V= 2.36 fps



V=1.2 fps

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		-
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Arlington Bacteria Source Investigation						
Site ID: FIELD DATA SHEET Date: 4 4 1 7 Time: 0833						
GPS Coordinates: 3.91304, 11741887 Sample Type(s): Field Crew: VD 55 Photos Collected? Yes [] No Photo Count#:						
Observed Land Use: Residential Commercial Industrial Agricultural Parks Open						
ATMOSPHERIC CONDITIONS						
Weather Partly Cloudy [] Sunny [] Overcast [] Fog [] Rain [] Drizzle						
Tide \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \						
Last Rain > 72 hours [] < 72 hours						
Rainfall None [] < 0.1" [] > 0.1"						
RUNOFF CHARACTERISTICS						
Substrate: Concrete SD Natural [] Gutter [] Other						
Floatables None Trash Bubbles/Foam Sheen Fecal Matter Other of ganic was ter						
Odor None [] Musty [] Rotten Eggs [] Chemical [] Sewage [] Other						
Color None [] Yellow [] Brown [] White [] Gray [] Other Clarity [] Opaque [] Slightly Cloudy Clear [] Other						
PROXIMATE BACTERIA SOURCE DATA II Delained Water Viscour Data (II A of invested) Facility (II A of invested) Faci						
[] Reclaimed Water Usage						
[] Sewer Overflow [] Food Waste/Scraps Birds # 2 + 4 cincles (2+ house)						
[] Sewer Overflow [] Food Waste/Scraps Birds # 2 + 4 dividens (14 house Trash Accumulation Pet Waste Wildlife # Upstream						
Organic Matter [] Landscaping [] Other						
Flow Source (Suspected [S] or Known [K])						
Grove Irrigation S (K) [] Resident. Irrig. S K [] Washing S K [] Other S K [] Unknown						
Active flow? (Y) N Reaching MS4 in Residential/Commercial Area (south of Victoria Ave)? (Y) N						
FLOW CONDITIONS						
Flowing? No [] N/A [] Dry Trickle						
Current Conditions:						
Total Rainfall (in.): Flow (gpm): +1000le	1 4 2					
FIELD MEASUREMENTS						
Temp(°C): γ γ γ β γ Sp Conductivity (μS/cm): (μS/cm): (mg/L) (μS/cm) NH3 (ppm) (μS/cm)						
Turbidity (NTU): 3 95						
SAMPLE COLLECTION [] Visited, Not Sampled Reason Not Sampled:						
Grab Samples Collected? [Yes [] No Parameters Collected: [FIB [MST/Virus [I Chemistry]] Field WQ [1 Chemistry]						
Sample ID: TO - ARL-3-MON 091817						
COMMENTS:						
trickle flow						
- Used Survey to Sample beganning of trightle						
Casa squire a service scaring of the						
tourdood leater night at on 1						
OF 11112						
THERE						
- water can's of crehate on Witchen						
just east at Monroe						
J						

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back
8
notes
SOWICE
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Arlington Bacteria Source Investigation
FIELD DATA SHEET.
Site ID: Date: Time: 8
GPS Coordinates: 33, 910959 - 47.4235Sample Type(s):
Field Crew: SS LCD Photos Collected? Yes [] No Photo Count#: 4
Observed Land Use: KResidential [] Commercial [] Industrial KAgricultural [] Parks [] Open
ATMOSPHERIC CONDITIONS
Weather [] Partly Cloudy K Sunny [] Overcast [] Fog [] Rain [] Drizzle
Tide N/A Low Incoming High Outgoing Tide Height:ft.
Last Rain
K
RUNOFF CHARACTERISTICS
Substrate: [Concrete SD [Natural [Gutter Gother]] Other
Floatables [None [Trash [Bubbles/Foam [Sheen [Fecal Matter [Other Odor None [Musty [Rotten Eggs [Chemical [Sewage [Other
Color [] None [] Yellow [] Brown [] White [] Gray [] Other
Clarity [] Opaque [] Slightly Cloudy [] Clear [] Other
PROXIMATE BACTERIA SOURCE DATA
Reclaimed Water Usage
[] Sewer Overflow [] Food Waste/Scraps [] Birds #
[] Trash Accumulation [] Pet Waste [] Wildlife #
Organic Matter 'Landscaping [] Other
Flow Source (Suspected [S] or Known [K])
Grove Irrigation (S) K [] Resident. Irrig. S K [] Washing S K [] Other S K [] Unknown
Active flow? (Y) N Reaching MS4 in Residential/Commercial Area (south of Victoria Ave)? (Y) N NO DIOC
FLOW CONDITIONS
Flowing? Yes [] No [] N/A [] Dry [] Trickle
Current Conditions:
Total Rainfall (in.): Flow (gpm): 5,84415625 (See alg)
FIELD MEASUREMENTS
Temp(°C): Q old pH & 8 Sp Conductivity (aS/cm): Q old Chlorine (mg/L) 0.696 NH3 (ppm) 1.862
Turbidity (NTU): 20.7
SAMPLE COLLECTION [] Visited, Not Sampled Reason Not Sampled:
Grab Samples Collected? Yes [] No
Parameters Collected: FIB MST/Virus Field WQ Chemistry
Sample ID: 12-142-3-12-091117
COMMENTS:
phidence at tow on both stalls of Todal sul side,
anoxite who this was trong same does
offerite file and hot foot foot most and es
Source and incation runde for blocks upstroam
- stars of the stars of stream
-address - 8888 Du Herin Ave
- WOUND DUNIONY)
Sample. Source measure ment
V= 2.5 cfs
V= 2.5 C+5
W V V V V V V V V V V V V V V V V V V V
+ Bin
K TOTAL

drove farther upstream on histing of Saw watter comby from the grave where the planted trees became potted trees 1) have trenches dug underneath edge of each row of trees so water may not make it to curb/street 2) have congrete outlets (see picture) where water is coming from extrend of each row 3) water combe from planted tree area anto/toward frenches

Arlington Bacteria Source Investigation				
DIELD DATA CHEETE				
Site ID: Date: Date: Time: Time: Time: Date: Date: Date: Date: Date: Date:				
Field Crew: VD, 55 Photos Collected? Yes [] No Photo Count#:				
Observed Land Use: A Residential [] Commercial [] Industrial [] Agricultural [] Parks [] Open				
Observed Land Ose. Al Residential Commercial Industrial [Regrediental I arms Open				
ATMOSPHERIC CONDITIONS				
Weather [] Partly Cloudy 🎢 Sunny [] Overcast [] Fog [] Rain [] Drizzle				
Tide N/A [] Low [] Incoming [] High [] Outgoing Tide Height:ft.				
Last Rain > 72 hours [] < 72 hours				
Rainfall None [] < 0.1" [] > 0.1"				
RUNOFF CHARACTERISTICS CONTINUES				
Substrate: Concrete SD Natural [] Gutter [] Other				
Floatables None [] Trash [] Bubbles/Foam [] Sheen [] Fecal Matter [] Other				
Odor Mone Musty Rotten Eggs Chemical Sewage Other Color None Yellow Brown White Gray Other				
Clarity [] Opaque [] Slightly Cloudy [KClear [] Other				
PROXIMATE BACTERIA SOURCE DATA				
[] Reclaimed Water Usage [] Ag/Livestock Facility [] Encampments #				
[] Waste Water Discharge [] Leaking Trashcan or Dumpster Dom. Animals #				
[] Sewer Overflow [] Food Waste/Scraps [] Birds #				
[] Trash Accumulation [] Pet Waste [] Wildlife #				
Corganic Matter [] Landscaping [] Other				
Flow Source (Suspected [S] or Known [K])				
Grove Irrigation S K [] Resident. Irrig. S K [] Washing S K [] Other S K [] Unknown				
Active flow? (Y) N Reaching MS4 in Residential/Commercial Area (south of Victoria Ave)? (Y) N				
FLOW CONDITIONS				
Flowing? X[Yes [] No [] N/A [] Dry [] Trickle				
Current Conditions: Total Rainfall (in.): Flow (gpm): Flow (gpm): S818185 (see calc)				
FIELD MEASUREMENTS				
Temp(°C): 219 pH 3.8 Sp Conductivity (μS/cm): SO Chlorine (mg/L) O O NH3 (ppm) O O O NH3 (ppm)				
Turbidity (NTU): [12.8]				
SAMPLE COLLECTION Visited, Not Sampled Reason Not Sampled:				
Grab Samples Collected? Yes No				
Parameters Collected: \(\(\) FIB \(\) MST/Virus \(\) Field WQ \(\) 1 Chemistry				
Sample ID: TO APL 3 - IRV - 091317				
COMMENTS:				
sampled an opposte corner of Victorian Ining				
my trickle into same sample point as 1/11/11				
De la Clara de la				
- flow 12 tran Manuel of Chief of Trup of Trup of Joan				
West to east an Victoria Congretal				
100 (d (todalarial)				
See Has Source Las "Tex Source 1 9.13 17"				
See Flas Source Log "IRVSource 1 9.13.17				

IRV to Via = trickle

(corb)

Via to Isv = trickle

Via to Isv = trickle

0.49 Fps

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Arlington Bacteria Source Investigation					
FIELD DATA SHEET					
Site ID: Date: 9 18 Time: 089					
GPS Coordinates: 33 910959 117 42257 Sample Type(s):					
Field Crew: VCD 55 Photos Collected? Yes [] No Photo Count#:					
Observed Land Use: Residential Commercial Industrial Agricultural Parks Open					
ATMOSPHERIC CONDITIONS					
Weather Partly Cloudy Sunny Overcast Fog Rain Drizzle					
Tide N/A [] Low [] Incoming [] High [] Outgoing Tide Height:ft.					
Last Rain 7 > 72 hours [] < 72 hours					
Rainfall None [] < 0.1" [] > 0.1"					
RUNOFF CHARACTERISTICS					
Substrate: XI Concrete SD Natural [] Gutter [] Other					
Floatables [] None [] Trash [] Bubbles/Foam [] Sheen [] Fecal Matter [] Other					
Odor [] None [] Musty [] Rotten Eggs [] Chemical [] Sewage [] Other					
Color [] None [] Yellow [] Brown [] White [] Gray [] Other					
Clarity [] Opaque [] Slightly Cloudy [] Clear [] Other					
PROXIMATE BACTERIA SOURCE DATA					
[] Reclaimed Water Usage [] Ag/Livestock Facility [] Encampments #					
[] Waste Water Discharge [] Leaking Trashcan or Dumpster [] Dom. Animals #					
[] Sewer Overflow [] Food Waste/Scraps [] Birds #					
Trash Accumulation Pet Waste Wildlife #					
Organic Matter { Landscaping Other					
Flow Source (Suspected [S] or Known [K])					
[] Grove Irrigation S K [] Resident. Irrig. S K [] Washing S K [] Other S K [] Unknown					
Active flow? Y(N) Reaching MS4 in Residential/Commercial Area (south of Victoria Ave)? Y N					
FLOW CONDITIONS					
Flowing? [] Yes No [] N/A [] Dry [] Trickle					
Current Conditions:					
Total Rainfall (in.): Flow (gpm):					
FIELD MEASUREMENTS					
Temp(°C): pH Sp Conductivity (μS/cm): Chlorine (mg/L) NH3 (ppm)					
sp condictivity (µ3/cm).					
Turbidity (NTU):					
SAMPLE COLLECTION Visited, Not Sampled Reason Not Sampled:					
Grab Samples Collected? [] Yes [] No					
Parameters Collected: [] FIB [] MST/Virus [] Field WQ [] 1Chemistry					
Sample ID:					
COMMENTS:					
I have been been blickering Commenced					
dans on die topard west along victoria from It					
June 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1					
1100 0 11					
-Stightly damp a west curb of Formy					
day an east side					

Arlington Bacteria Source Investigation
FIELD DATA SHEET
Site ID: 1 - ANZA Date: 9/1117 Time: 1409
GPS Coordinates: 33.95869, -1174631 Sample Type(s):
Field Crew: 55, LCD Photos Collected? Yes [] No Photo Count#: 2
Observed Land Use: Residential Commercial Industrial Agricultural Parks Open
Observed Land Osc. Accordental Acommercial Acommercial Dispersation II registerated II rains II open
ATMOSPHERIC CONDITIONS
Weather [] Partly Cloudy Sunny [] Overcast [] Fog [] Rain [] Drizzle
Tide KN/A [] Low [] Incoming [] High [] Outgoing Tide Height:ft.
Last Rain 7 > 72 hours [] < 72 hours
Rainfall None < 0.1" > 0.1"
RUNOFF CHARACTERISTICS
Substrate: X Concrete SD X Natural [] Gutter [] Other
Floatables None Trash Bubbles/Foam Sheen Fecal Matter Other
Odor None [Musty [Rotten Eggs [Chemical [Sewage [Other
Color [] None [] Yellow & Brown (W) [] White [] Gray [] Other
Clarity [] Opaque [Slightly Cloudy [] Clear [] Other
PROXIMATE BACTERIA SOURCE DATA
[] Reclaimed Water Usage [] Ag/Livestock Facility [] Encampments #
[] Waste Water Discharge
[] Sewer Overflow [] Food Waste/Scraps [] Birds #
[] Trash Accumulation [] Pet Waste [] Wildlife #
[] Organic Matter [] Landscaping (Other dum Pater with warrantems)
Flow Source (Suspected [S] or Known [K])
Active flow? Y N Reaching MS4 in Residential/Commercial Area (south of Victoria Ave)? Y N
FLOW CONDITIONS
Flowing? Y Yes [] No [] N/A [] Dry [] Trickle
Current Conditions:
FLOW CONDITIONS Flowing? Yes [] No [] N/A [] Dry [] Trickle Current Conditons: Total Rainfall (in.): Flow (gpm):
10/1/2
FIELD MEASUREMENTS
Temp(°C): pH Sp Conductivity (μS/cm): Chlorine (mg/L) NH3 (ppm)
Turbidity (NTU):
SAMPLE COLLECTION YUVIsited, Not Sampled Reason Not Sampled:
Grab Samples Collected? [] Yes [] No
Parameters Collected: [] FIB [] MST/Virus [] Field WQ [] 1Chemistry
Sample ID:
COMMENTS:
Not on the think a sold in many compte engage
The family thanks and the control casts
Condition of the contract of t
TOST TOCKLE NOT RIVED + TIME)
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Arlington Bacteria Source Investigation
FIELD DATA SHEET
Site ID:
GPS Coordinates: 33,95869,717463 Sample Type(s):
Field Crew: Ves [] No Photo Count#:
Observed Land Use: Residential Commercial Industrial Agricultural Parks Open
ATMOSPHERIC CONDITIONS
Weather [] Partly Cloudy Sunny [] Overcast [] Fog [] Rain [] Drizzle
Tide N/A [] Low [] Incoming [] High [] Outgoing Tide Height:ft.
Last Rain 72 hours [] < 72 hours
Rainfall None [] < 0.1" [] > 0.1"
RUNOFF CHARACTERISTICS A MANAGEMENT OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PRO
Substrate: Concrete SD Natural Gutter Other
Floatables [] None [] Trash [] Bubbles/Foam [] Sheen [] Fecal Matter [] Other
Odor [] None [] Musty [] Rotten Eggs [] Chemical [] Sewage [] Other
Color [] None [] Yellow [] Brown [] White [] Gray [] Other
Clarity [] Opaque [] Slightly Cloudy [] Clear [] Other
PROXIMATE BACTERIA SOURCE DATA
[] Reclaimed Water Usage [] Ag/Livestock Facility [] Encampments #
[] Waste Water Discharge [] Leaking Trashcan or Dumpster [] Dom. Animals #
[] Sewer Overflow [] Food Waste/Scraps []/Birds #
[] Trash Accumulation [] Pet Waste [] Wildlife #
MOrganic Matter [] Landscaping Wother dim fed with
Flow Source (Suspected [S] or Known [K])
[] Grove Irrigation S K [] Resident. Irrig. S K [] Washing S K [] Other S K [] Unknown
Active flow? Y N Reaching MS4 in Residential/Commercial Area (south of Victoria Ave)? Y N
FLOW CONDITIONS 1
Flowing? Yes [] No [] N/A [] Dry [] Trickle
Current Conditions:
Total Rainfall (in.): Flow (gpm):
FIELD MEASUREMENTS N
Temp(°C): pH Sp Conductivity (μS/cm): Chlorine (mg/L) NH3 (ppm)
Turbidity (NTU):
Turbidity (110).
SAMPLE COLLECTION Visited, Not Sampled Reason Not Sampled:
Grab Samples Collected? [] Yes [] No
Parameters Collected: [] FIB [] MST/Virus [] Field WQ [] 1 Chemistry
Sample ID:
COMMENTS:
aumfea has along bunks
And the tente of the
Trowny story on This sheet 1100
DIEN DAM of CONTROLO STONCTURE
and the state of t
0 W I Ver

e de la companya del companya de la companya de la companya del companya de la co

Arlington Bacteria Source Investigation					
FIELD DATA SHEET					
Site ID: 1038 Date: 9(18) 7 Time: 1038					
GPS Coordinates: 33,95869,717.4(23) Sample Type(s):					
Field Crew: VCD 55 Photos Collected? Yes [] No Photo Count#:					
Observed Land Use: Residential Commercial Industrial Agricultural Parks Open					
ATMOSPHERIC CONDITIONS					
Weather [] Partly Cloudy Sunny [] Overcast [] Fog [] Rain [] Drizzle					
Tide N/A [] Low [] Incoming [] High [] Outgoing Tide Height:ft.					
Last Rain 7 > 72 hours [] < 72 hours					
Rainfall None [] < 0.1" [] > 0.1"					
RUNOFF CHARACTERISTICS					
Substrate: X Concrete SD X Natural [] Gutter [] Other					
Floatables [] None [] Trash [] Bubbles/Foam [] Sheen [] Fecal Matter [] Other					
Odor None [Musty [Rotten Eggs [Chemical [Sewage [Other White					
Color [] None [] Yellow Brown [] White [] Gray [] Other					
Clarity [] Opaque [] Slightly Cloudy [] Clear [(Other))					
PROXIMATE BACTERIA SOURCE DATA					
[] Reclaimed Water Usage [] Ag/Livestock Facility [] Encampments #					
[] Waste Water Discharge [] Leaking Trashcan or Dumpster [] Dom. Animals #					
[] Sewer Overflow [] Food Waste/Scraps [] Birds #					
[] Trash Accumulation [] Pet Waste [] Wildlife #					
[] Organic Matter [] Landscaping Other					
Flow Source (Suspected [S] or Known [K])					
[] Grove Irrigation S K [] Resident. Irrig. S K [] Washing S K Qther S K Unknown					
Active flow? Y N Reaching MS4 in Residential/Commercial Area (south of Victoria Ave)? Y N					
FLOW CONDITIONS Flowing? Yes [] No [] N/A [] Dry [] Trickle					
Flowing? Yes [] No [] N/A [] Dry [] Trickle Current Conditions:					
Total Rainfall (in.): Flow (gpm): See O					
FIELD MEASUREMENTS THE COST OF THE COST O					
Temp(°C): pH Sp Conductivity (μS/cm): Chlorine (mg/L) NH3 (ppm)					
Turbidity (NTU):					
SAMPLE COLLECTION WVisited, Not Sampled Reason Not Sampled:					
Grab Samples Collected? [] Yes [] No					
Parameters Collected: [] FIB [] MST/Virus [] Field WQ [] 1Chemistry					
Sample ID:					
COMMENTS:					
- solid anost from over edge of correcte angle					
- some sheet than some early a concrete and the					
in river					
0 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0					
- sine wash amply 2 asserved as 11 stro					

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Arlington Bacteria Source Investigation					
FIELD DATA SHEET					
Site ID: Date: 91117 Time: (1)					
GPS Coordinates: 33, 9 20063 717:383654 Sample Type(s):					
Field Crew: VDT 55 Photos Collected? Yes [] No Photo Count#: 2					
Observed Land Use: Residential Commercial Industrial Agricultural Parks Open					
ATMOSPHERIC CONDITIONS					
Weather [] Partly Cloudy [] Sunny [] Overcast [] Fog [] Rain [] Drizzle					
Tide N/A [] Low [] Incoming [] High [] Outgoing Tide Height:ft.					
Last Rain 🗐 > 72 hours [] < 72 hours					
Rainfall None [] < 0.1" [] > 0.1"					
DIMORE CHADA CTEDICTICC					
RUNOFF CHARACTERISTICS S. Letter H. Cotton H. Cotton H. Other					
Substrate: A Concrete SD [] Natural [] Gutter [] Other					
Floatables None [] Trash [] Bubbles/Foam [] Sheen [] Fecal Matter [] Other					
Odor None [] Musty [] Rotten Eggs [] Chemical [] Sewage [] Other					
Color None [] Yellow [] Brown [] White [] Gray [] Other					
Clarity [] Opaque [] Slightly Cloudy A Clear [] Other					
PROXIMATE BACTERIA SOURCE DATA					
[] Reclaimed Water Usage [] Ag/Livestock Facility [] Encampments #					
D. W. d. W. d. Direkton and D. Done Animals #					
Sewer Overflow Food Waste/Scraps Birds #					
Waste Water Discharge Leaking Trashcan or Dumpster Dom. Animals # Sewer Overflow Food Waste/Scraps Birds # Trash Accumulation Pet Waste Wildlife #					
[] Organic Matter [] Landscaping [] Other					
Flow Source (Suspected [S] or Known [K])					
[] Grove Irrigation S K [] Resident. Irrig. S K [] Washing S K [] Other S K [] Unknown					
Active flow? Y N Reaching MS4 in Residential/Commercial Area (south of Victoria Ave)? Y N					
FLOW CONDITIONS					
Flowing? [] No [] N/A [] Dry [] Trickle					
Current Conditions:					
Total Rainfall (in.): (gpm): 1903.6					
FIELD MEASUREMENTS					
Temp(°C): [47 pH] Sp Conductivity (μS/cm): [48 chlorine (mg/L)] (47 NH3 (ppm) [50]					
Turbidity (NTU): 0.48					
SAMPLE COLLECTION [] Visited, Not Sampled Reason Not Sampled:					
Grab Samples Collected? [] Xes [] No					
Parameters Collected: FIB MST/Virus Field WQ 1 Chemistry					
Sample ID: 12-ARL-GIC-091117					
Sample ID. 179 11. V CITO VIIII.					
COMMENTS: 144"					
COMMENTS.					
1 10 to A para onto					
work the street or					
Hon 13011 60"					
10071 -00					
1903.6 5rm					
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130					
130					

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Arlington Bacteria Source Investigation						
FIELD DATA SHEET						
Site ID: PIELD DATA SHEET Date: 9 3 17 Time: 1003						
GPS Coordinates: 33,922 263, 717.383657 Sample Type(s):						
Field Crew: Ves [] No Photo Count#: 2						
Observed Land Use: Residential Commercial Industrial Agricultural Parks Open						
ATMOSPHERIC CONDITIONS						
Weather [] Partly Cloudy [] Sunny [] Overcast [] Fog [] Rain [] Drizzle						
Tide N/A [] Low [] Incoming [] High [] Outgoing Tide Height:ft.						
Last Rain 5 > 72 hours [] < 72 hours						
Rainfall None [] < 0.1" [] > 0.1"						
RUNOFF CHARACTERISTICS						
Substrate: Concrete SD [] Natural [] Gutter [] Other						
Floatables None [] Trash [] Bubbles/Foam [] Sheen [] Fecal Matter [] Other						
Odor None [] Musty [] Rotten Eggs [] Chemical [] Sewage [] Other						
Color None Yellow Brown White Gray Other						
PROXIMATE BACTERIA SOURCE DATA > OM DAY DA I						
[] Reclaimed Water Usage Ag/Livestock Facility Encampments #						
[] Waste Water Discharge [] Leaking Trashcan or Dumpster [] Dom. Animals #						
[] Sewer Overflow [] Food Waste/Scraps [] Birds #						
[] Trash Accumulation [] Wildlife #						
Organic Matter Of Control Cher Other						
1 (N						
Flow Source (Suspected [S] or Known [K])						
[] Grove Irrigation S K [] Resident. Irrig. S K [] Washing S K [] Unknown						
Active flow? (Y) N Reaching MS4 in Residential/Commercial Area (south of Victoria Ave)? Y N						
FLOW CONDITIONS						
Flowing? [Yes [] No [] N/A [] Dry [] Trickle Current Conditons:						
Total Rainfall (in.): Flow (gpm): 9129.8						
FIELD MEASUREMENTS						
Temp(°C): 22.3 pH 8.0 Sp Conductivity (μS/cm): (§ 3 Chlorine (mg/L) (μg/C) NH3 (ppm) (γ 48.9)						
Turbidity (NTU): 0 57)						
SAMPLE COLLECTION [] Visited, Not Sampled Reason Not Sampled:						
Grab Samples Collected? Yes [] No						
Parameters Collected: FIB MST/Virus Field WQ Chemistry						
Sample ID: 12 - APL - 510 - 091317						
COMMENTS:						
1 1 1 dl 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1						
1 100 15 above virun + low thes in edges of channel						
0 (44"						
10 20T1 13 tos 42"/						
DIP I						
60"						
1182.) where						
(water wiath)						

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Arlington Bacteria Source Investigation							
ELET D DATE CHEET							
Site ID: Site ID: Date: 9/18 Time: 1010							
GPS Coordinates: 39.933003, 717.38305 Sample Type(s):							
Field Crew: WD 55 Photos Collected? Yes [] No Photo Count#:							
Observed Land Use: `[] Residential [] Commercial [] Industrial `[] Agricultural [] Parks [] Open							
ATMOSPHERIC CONDITIONS							
Weather Partly Cloudy Sunny Overcast Fog Rain Drizzle							
Tide \\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\							
Last Rain > 72 hours [] < 72 hours							
Rainfall [] None [] < 0.1" [] > 0.1"							
RUNOFF CHARACTERISTICS							
Substrate: Concrete SD [] Natural [] Gutter [] Other							
Floatables None [] Trash [] Bubbles/Foam [] Sheen [] Fecal Matter [] Other							
Odor [] Mone [] Musty [] Rotten Eggs [] Chemical [] Sewage [] Other							
Color None [] Yellow [] Brown [] White [] Gray [] Other							
Clarity [] Opaque [] Slightly Cloudy [] Clear [] Other							
PROXIMATE BACTERIA SOURCE DATA							
[] Reclaimed Water Usage [] Ag/Livestock Facility [] Encampments #							
[] Waste Water Discharge [] Leaking Trashcan or Dumpster [] Dom. Animals #							
[] Trash Accumulation [] Pet Waste [] Wildlife # Organic Matter [] Landscaping (Other							
Organic Matter [] Landscaping (Other							
Flow Source (Suspected [S] or Known [K])							
[] Grove Irrigation S K [] Resident. Irrig. S K [] Washing S K [] Other S K [] Unknown							
Active flow? Y N Reaching MS4 in Residential/Commercial Area (south of Victoria Ave)? Y N							
FLOW CONDITIONS							
Flowing? Yes [] No [] N/A [] Dry [] Trickle							
Current Conditions: Total Rainfall (in.): Flow (gpm): 8941.6							
FIELD MEASUREMENTS							
Temp(°C): Sp Conductivity (μS/cm): 885 Chlorine (mg/L) 0,077 NH3 (ppm) 0,132							
Turbidity (NTU): 0.61							
SAMPLE COLLECTION [] Visited, Not Sampled Reason Not Sampled:							
Grab Samples Collected? Yes [] No							
Parameters Collected: FIB MST/Virus Field WQ I Chemistry							
Sample ID: 73 - APL - 61C-091817							
Sample ID. 111 Off Otto Citati							
COMMENTS:							
LONG Man re							
-grass lining							
) hotton of							
144							
Mannel							
\							
42"							
60"							
b∪							

V=135 ft/s

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Attachment C: Field and Analytical Data



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Table C-1. Analytical Results for Bacteria

Sampling Event Date	Inputs to Monroe Retention Basin	E. coli Concentration (MPN/100mL)	Human Marker Concentration (copies/100mL)	Upstream Agricultural Sites	E. coli Concentration (MPN/100mL)	Human Marker Concentration (copies/100mL)	Notes
			ND	ARL-1-ADA			
		1600		ARL-1-JEF			
	ARL-1			ARL-1-GRC	210	ND	
0/11/17				ARL-1-MAD			
9/11/17				ARL-1-WAS	490 ¹	ND^1	
	ARL-2	1300	ND	ARL-2-GRT	98	ND	
	ADL 2	13000		ARL-3-IRV	>24000	ND	
	ARL-3		ND	ARL-3-MON			
	ARL-1	490	ND	ARL-1-ADA			
				ARL-1-JEF			
				ARL-1-GRC			
0/12/17				ARL-1-MAD			
9/13/17				ARL-1-WAS			
	ARL-2	4900	ND	ARL-2-GRT	11000	ND	
	ARL-3	1600	ND	ARL-3-IRV	230	ND	
				ARL-3-MON	3100	<10	
	ARL-1		133	ARL-1-ADA			
		520		ARL-1-JEF			
				ARL-1-GRC			
0/10/17				ARL-1-MAD			
9/18/17				ARL-1-WAS			
	ARL-2	1300	226	ARL-2-GRT	400	ND	
	ADL 2	1000	ND	ARL-3-IRV			
	ARL-3	1900	ND	ARL-3-MON	74	ND	

Notes: **Bolded** values are in excess of applicable water quality objectives (WQOs). Gray shaded cells = site dry

E. coli = Escherichia coli; J = estimated value, below limit of quantification; mL = milliliter; MPN = most probable number; ND = not detected; -- = not sampled because of lack of flow 1. Sample collected from ponded water.



Table C-2. Analytical Results for TSS

Sampling Event Date	Inputs to Monroe Retention Basin	TSS (mg/L)	Upstream Agricultural Sites	TSS (mg/L)	Notes
			ARL-1-ADA		
			ARL-1-JEF		
			ARL-1-GRC	10	
	ARL-1	4	ARL-1-MAD		
9/11/17			ARL-1-WAS	220¹	Elevated TSS concentration may be associated with collection of ponded flow using sterile syringe
	ARL-2	2	ARL-2-GRT	40	
	ARL-3	4	ARL-3-IRV	36	
	ANL-3	4	ARL-3-MON		
9/13/17	ARL-1	2	ARL-1-ADA		
			ARL-1-JEF		
			ARL-1-GRC		
			ARL-1-MAD		
			ARL-1-WAS		
	ARL-2	ND	ARL-2-GRT	6	
	ARL-3	120	ARL-3-IRV	22	
	AILE-3	120	ARL-3-MON	6	
9/18/17			ARL-1-ADA		
			ARL-1-JEF		
	ARL-1	ND	ARL-1-GRC		
			ARL-1-MAD		
			ARL-1-WAS		
	ARL-2	4	ARL-2-GRT	4	
	ARL-3	4	ARL-3-IRV		
Natas Paldad values are in avera	ARL-3		ARL-3-MON	8	

Notes: **Bolded** values are in excess of applicable water quality objectives (WQOs). Gray shaded cells = site dry

J = estimated value, below limit of quantification; mg/L = milligrams per liter; ND = not detected; -- = not sampled because of lack of flow.

Sample collected from ponded water.



Table C-3. Analytical Results for Gage Irrigation Canal (Irrigation Source Water

Site ID	Sampling Event Date	TSS (mg/L)	E. coli Concentration (MPN/100mL)	Human Marker Concentration (copies/100mL)	Notes
	9/11/17	2	10	ND	None
T2-ARL-GIC	9/13/17	ND	10	ND	None
	9/18/17	6	ND	ND	None

Notes: **Bolded** values are in excess of applicable water quality objectives (WQOs). Gray shaded cells = site dry J = estimated value, below limit of quantification; mg/L = milligrams per liter; ND = not detected; -- = not sampled because of lack of flow.



Table C-4. Summary of Field Water Quality Data

	Site Type	Site ID	Temp (°C)	рН	Specific Conductivity (µS/cm)	Turbidity (NTU)	Ammonia (mg/L)	Chlorine ¹ (mg/L)		
	Irrigation Source Water	T2-ARL-GIC	21.3- 24.7	8.0-8.1	885-983	0.48- 0.72	0.132 -1.502	0.027- 0.192		
		T2-ARL-3-IRV	21.9-26.1	8.8 ³	800-931	12.8-20.7	0.289-1.862	0.28-0.696 ⁴		
		T2-ARL-3-MON	18.1-21.4	8.4-8.6	810-1023	3.45-3.95	0.295-0.499	0.04-0.157		
' \		T2-ARL-2-GRT	20.0- 24.7	8.9-9.0	822-957	1.37- 4.69	0.243- 1.511	0.012-0.398 ⁴		
Upstream	Agricultural Inputs	T2-ARL-1-ADA		No Flow – Not Sampled						
stre		T2-ARL-1-JEF		No Flow – Not Sampled						
ot mit		T2-ARL-1-GRC	26.6	8.8	923	7.6	1.201	0.377		
		T2-ARL-1-MAD	No Flow – Not Sampled							
Downstream		T2-ARL-1-WAS	29.2	8.6	786	0.93	1.09	0.345		
trea	Mixed Land Use Inputs to Monroe Retention Basin	T2-ARL-1	17.6-21.5	8.8-8.9	841-929	0.68-0.85	0.038-0.109	0.016-0.047		
m '√		T2-ARL-2	18.0-22.8	8.5-8.8	792-841	1.42-2.77	0.109-0.459	0.001-0.077		
		T2-ARL-3	19.4-23.7	8.6-8.7	779-891	2.26-39.7	0.088-0.938	0.043- 0.795		
	Outlet of Monroe Retention Basin	T2-ARL-OUT	NR ²							
	Input to Santa Ana River	T1-ANZA	NR ²							

- Total chlorine.
 Not required per the Study Plan.
 Both samples collected had pH of 8.8
 Though chlorine values were elevated in some samples, samples with elevated chlorine were confirmed in the field as originating from grove irrigation.



Attachment D: Flow Estimates



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Table D-1. Instantaneous Flow Estimates

Sampling Event Date	Inputs to Monroe Retention Basin	Instantaneous Flow Estimate at Time of Sample Collection ¹ (gpm)	Instantaneous Flow Estimate Associated with Time of Upstream Instantaneous Flow Estimate ² (gpm)	Upstream Agricultural Sites	Instantaneous Flow Estimate (gpm)	Sum of Instantaneous Flows from Agricultural Land Uses (gpm)	Sum of Instantaneous Flows Observed in Urban Land Uses (gpm)	Relative Contribution from Agricultural Land Uses	
				ARL-1-ADA					
			<u> </u>	ARL-1-JEF					
	ARL-1	24.4	23.2	ARL-1-GRC	Trickle (<1 gpm)	1 ^{3,4}	1 ⁵	Minor	
9/11/17				ARL-1-MAD					
3/11/17				ARL-1-WAS	Ponded				
	ARL-2	104.2	15.0	ARL-2-GRT	32.8	32.8 ⁴	0	Major	
	ARL-3	2.3	14.9	ARL-3-IRV	5.8	5.8 ⁶	0	Major	
	Ant-5	2.5	14.9	ARL-3-MON		5.0	0	IVIAJOI	
	ARL-1	ARL-1 23.2	20.6	ARL-1-ADA		0	0	None based on instantaneous observations	
				ARL-1-JEF					
				ARL-1-GRC					
9/13/17					ARL-1-MAD				inistantaneous observations
9/15/17						ARL-1-WAS			
	ARL-2	4.3	8.5	ARL-2-GRT	41.0	41.0 ⁶	2 ⁷	Major	
	ARL-3	ADL 2	226.3	82.7	ARL-3-IRV	4.6	65.3 ⁶	0	Major
		220.5	82.7	ARL-3-MON	60.7	65.3°	0	IVIAJOI	
				ARL-1-ADA					
9/18/17				ARL-1-JEF				None based on	
	ARL-1	7.4	5.6	ARL-1-GRC		0	0	None based on instantaneous observations	
				ARL-1-MAD					
					ARL-1-WAS				
	ARL-2	176.5	42.4	ARL-2-GRT	38.4	38.4 ⁶	0	Major	
	ARL-3	40.0	8 12.7	ARL-3-IRV		- 1 ³	0	Minor	
		ARL-3 49.8		ARL-3-MON	Trickle (<1 gpm)				

Notes:

- -- = not sampled because of lack of flow
- 1. Instantaneous flow estimates at time of sample collection obtained from continuous flow record. Instantaneous flows estimated in the field at these sites used as calibration points for continuous flow monitoring.
- 2. The sampling team collected samples and flow estimates at the inputs to Monroe Retention Basin before visiting upstream agricultural sites: the difference in sample collection times was typically 1-2 hours. Therefore, instantaneous flow estimates at time of sample collection at the inputs are not directly comparable with upstream flow estimates to assess relative contribution. A representative time point was determined based on upstream sample collection times and an assumed 10-15 minute flow travel time, and the associated instantaneous flow value used for comparisons.
- 3. Trickle flows assumed to be 1 gpm for assessment purposes.
- 4. Suspected to be from agricultural over-irrigation, but not able to be field verified.
- 5. Ponded water observed at ARL-1-WAS suspected to be residential over-irrigation based on field observations. Assumed to be 1 gpm for assessment purposes.
- 6. Field verified as agricultural irrigation.
- Two instances of recent residential over-irrigation observed. Each assumed to be 1 gpm for assessment purposes.



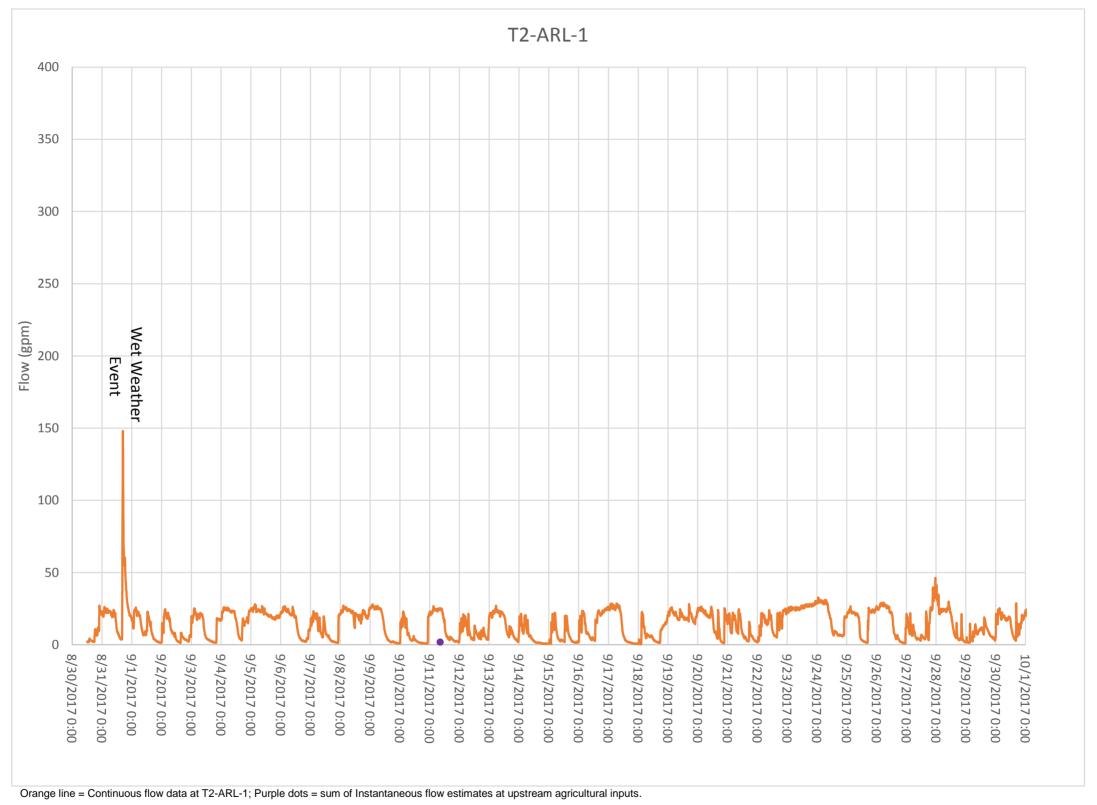


Figure D-1. Arlington Area Continuous Flow Date: Site T2-ARL-1



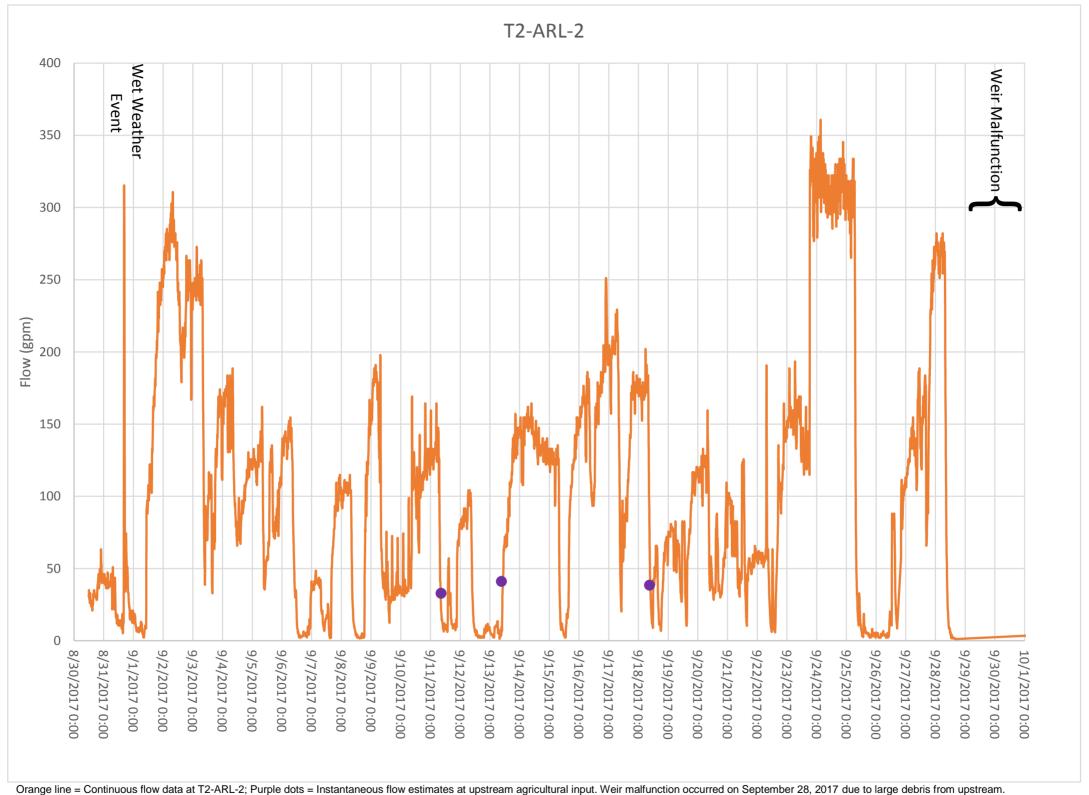


Figure D-2. Arlington Area Continuous Flow Date: Site T2-ARL-2



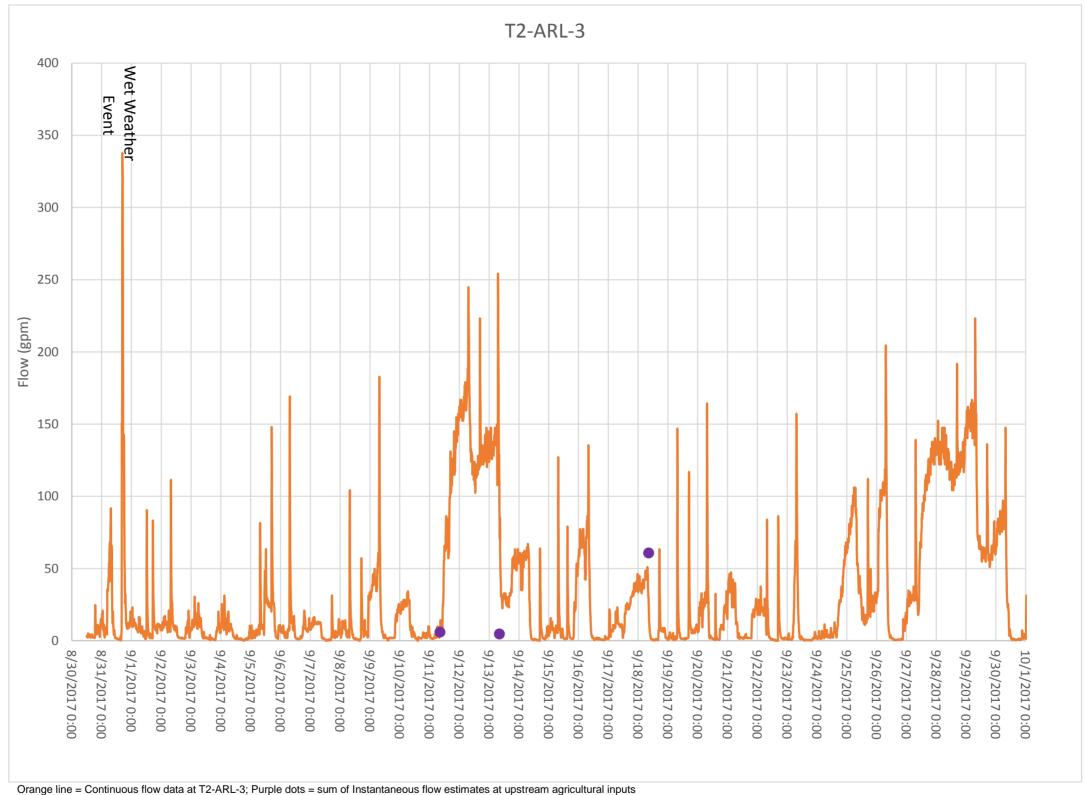


Figure D-3. Arlington Area Continuous Flow Date: Site T2-ARL-3

Attachment E: Study Plan

(To be provided in PDF only)

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Santa Ana Watershed Project Authority (SAWPA)

Tier 2 Bacteria Source Investigation – Arlington Area



Study Plan

Prepared by: Amec Foster Wheeler

August 2017

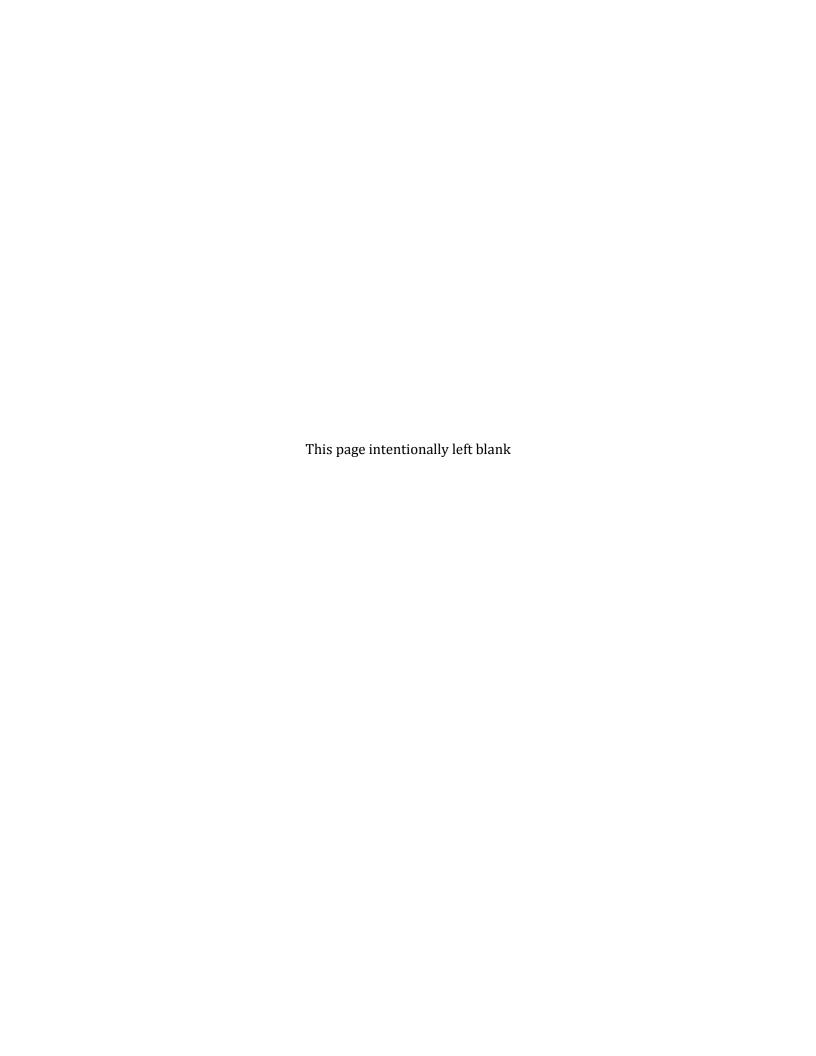


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LIST OF ATTACHMENTS

Attachment A Example Field Data Sheet

LIST OF ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

μs/cm microsiemens per centimeter

303(d) list Clean Water Act Section 303(d) List of Water Quality Impaired Segments

Bacteria TMDL Resolution Amending the Water Quality Control Plan for the Santa Ana River Basin to

Incorporate Bacteria Indicator Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs) for Middle Santa Ana River Watershed Waterbodies. Regional Board Resolution R8-2005-0001

C Celsius

COC chain of custody

CV coefficient of variation

CWA Clean Water Act

ddPCR droplet digital polymerase chain reaction

E. coli Escherichia coliFDS field data sheetID identification

L liters

LA load allocation mg milligrams mL milliliters

MPN most probable number

MSAR Middle Santa Ana River

MST microbial source tracking

NA not applicable

NPDES National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System

NTU nephelometric turbidity units

QA/QC quality assurance and quality control

QAPP Quality Assurance Project Plan

RCFC&WCD Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District

RCP reinforced concrete pipe

RL reporting limit

RPD relative percent difference

SARWQCB Santa Ana Regional Water Quality Control Board

SAWPA Santa Ana Watershed Project Authority

Site ID site identifier

SM Standard Method

TMDL Total Maximum Daily Load
TSS total suspended solids

WLA wasteload allocation

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1 Introduction

Santa Ana River Reach 3 was added to the Clean Water Act (CWA) 303(d) list of water quality impaired segments (303(d) list) in 1988because of elevated indicator bacteria concentrations (Santa Ana Regional Water Quality Control Board [SARWQCB], 2005a). The SARWQCB adopted the Middle Santa Ana River (MSAR) Bacteria Indicator Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL), Resolution R8-2005-0001 (SARWQCB, 2005b) in August 2005 as an amendment to the Water Quality Control Plan for the Santa Ana River Basin (Basin Plan) (SARWQCB, 1994). The MSAR Bacteria Indicator TMDL became effective on May 16, 2007, and specified dry season wasteload allocations (WLAs) for point source discharges and load allocations (LAs) for nonpoint source discharges for fecal coliform and *Escherichia coli* (*E. coli*) in the MSAR water bodies, including the Santa Ana River.

The MSAR Bacteria Indicator TMDL also required urban and agricultural dischargers in the area to implement a watershed-wide monitoring program, leading to formation of the MSAR Watershed TMDL Task Force (Santa Ana Watershed Project Authority [SAWPA], et al., 2013). A Quality Assurance Project Plan (QAPP) was developed and approved by SAWPA to support bacteria indicator monitoring activities, including routine TMDL compliance monitoring as well as upstream source investigations in the MSAR (SAWPA, 2016). The MSAR Watershed TMDL Task Force selected the Arlington Area for a Tier 2 Bacteria Source Investigation based on preliminary data collected in 2015.

1.1 Purpose

To further investigate bacteria sources in the Arlington Area, a Tier 2 Bacteria Source Investigation is being implemented. This study is designed to better understand human sources of fecal contamination and areas contributing dry weather flows. This Study Plan describes Tier 2 Bacteria Source Investigation activities to be implemented in the Arlington Area in fall 2017. These activities will be conducted in dry weather (defined as no measurable rainfall in the preceding 7 days). This Study Plan is based on study questions developed with key MSAR Bacteria Indicator TMDL stakeholders, as follows:

- 1. What are the predominant sources of dry weather flow in the Arlington Area?
- 2. What is the status of dry weather flow leaving the Monroe Retention Basin?
- 3. What are the magnitude and sources of E. coli in the observed dry weather flow?
- 4. Are *E. coli* from human sources?

2 Project Organization and Schedule

SAWPA is the lead agency responsible for overseeing the Tier 2 Bacteria Source Investigation in the Arlington Area and coordinating with key stakeholders. Rick Whetsel, the SAWPA Project Manager, has responsibility for overseeing the project work items. City of Riverside and Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conversation District (RCFC&WCD) are main field coordination points of contact. Consultants will conduct dry weather monitoring. Laboratory consultants will conduct constituent analysis. The primary contacts for this investigation are listed in Table 1.

Table 1. Points of Contact

CONTACT NAME	TELEPHONE NUMBER	LOCATION OF CONTACT
Key Stakeholders	for Field Coordination	
Rick Whetsel, SAWPA Project Manager	951-354-4222	SAWPA
Mike Roberts	951-351-6310	City of Riverside
Kyle Gallup	951-955-8602	RCFC&WCD
Cor	sultants	
Roshan Christoph, Project Manager	858-514-6475	Amec Foster Wheeler, San Diego
Darcy Ebentier, Project Coordinator/Field Lead	858-514-7706	Amec Foster Wheeler, San Diego
Ted Von Bitner, QA Officer	858-514-7741	Amec Foster Wheeler, San Diego
Cynthia Waddell, Laboratory Project Manager	951-653-3351	Babcock Laboratories, Inc.
James Herrin, Laboratory Project Manager	786-220-4651	Source Molecular Corporation

Amec Foster Wheeler = Amec Foster Wheeler Environment & Infrastructure, Inc.; QA = Quality Assurance; RCFC&WCD = Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District; SAWPA = Santa Ana Watershed Project Authority

2.1 SCHEDULE

Table 2 presents tentative project milestones and deadlines for the Tier 2 Bacteria Source Investigation.

Table 2. Tentative Project Milestones and Deadlines

	TENTATIVE DEADLINE (2017)									
TASK	Aug 1	Aug 9	Aug 11	Au g 18	Aug 30	Sep 7	Sep 12	Sep 30	Nov 17	Dec 22
Kickoff Meeting										
Desktop Analysis										
Field Verification										
Study Plan Draft										
Study Plan Final										
Flow Source Study					(Aug 30 ¹ to Sep 30)					
E. coli Source Study					(Sep 6 ² to Sep 15)					
Project Status Report										
Project Report Draft										
Project Report Final										

^{1.} Assumes SAWPA approval of flow monitoring location selection prior to Study Plan Draft.

^{2.} Assumes SAWPA approval to initiate sample collection prior to Study Plan Final.

2.2 Constraints

Monitoring activities for the Tier 2 Bacteria Source Investigation in the Arlington Area are subject to the following constraints:

- The study is targeted for dry weather conditions in August and September 2017. Should unseasonable rainfall be forecast, monitoring events may be rescheduled.
- Overlapping of monitoring schedules with downstream Bacteria TMDL¹ compliance monitoring may be impacted by factors that include (but are not limited to) rainfall and staff availability.
- Field teams will not mobilize during or near the Labor Day holiday.

Data collection for the Tier 2 Bacteria Source Investigation in the Arlington Area is subject to the following constraint:

 Analysis of the human-associated Bacteroides marker HF183 may be affected by inhibition. Inhibition occurs when the enzymatic reaction is slowed or stopped by the presence of inhibitory compounds, often large carbohydrate or humic acid molecules. As a result, inhibition may result in elevated reporting limits or false negatives. Inhibition will be mitigated to the extent feasible by using droplet digital drop polymerase chain reaction (ddPCR) technology and dilution. Matrix spikes and internal controls will be used by the laboratory to assess the level of inhibition for each sampling result.

¹ Resolution Amending the Water Quality Control Plan for the Santa Ana River Basin to Incorporate Bacteria Indicator Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs) for Middle Santa Ana River Watershed Waterbodies. Regional Board Resolution R8-2005-0001

3 STUDY AREA AND SITE SELECTION

Based on data collected through 2015, high concentrations of indicator bacteria are originating in runoff from the Arlington Area of the City of Riverside and may flow downstream to the Santa Ana River via the Monroe Retention Basin. Predominant land uses within the Arlington Area are residential and agricultural. Preliminary monitoring suggests that runoff within agricultural lands in the Arlington Area has highly variable levels of bacteria indicators (City of Riverside, 2016). Elevated bacteria levels, however, did seem to be associated with irrigation runoff from nearby orchards (CDM-Smith, 2016). The irrigation water source (Gage Canal) had relatively low levels of bacteria, suggesting that bacteria input occurs after application of irrigation water to orchards (City of Riverside, 2016). Most of the flows southeast (upstream) of Victoria Avenue are transported via earthen channels on both sides of the roadway prior to entering the subsurface storm drain lines that ultimately discharge to the Monroe Retention Basin. Land uses, monitoring locations, and key drainage area details are provided in Figure 1.

3.1 SITE SELECTION

Monitoring locations were selected via desktop analysis and field verification and are provided in Tables 3 and 4. Figure 1 reflects three distinct subdrainage areas (ARL-1, ARL-2, and ARL-3) within the Arlington Area. The following factors were considered during the siting effort.

- Delineation of areas of agricultural land uses and dry weather flows from residential land uses
- Key confluences of storm drain lines
- Flow or evidence of flow was present during field visit
- If in public right-of-way, safe access and no restricted access or confined space entry

Three locations in Don Derr Park (T2-ARL-1, T2-ARL-2, T2-ARL-3) represent most of the dry weather flow that reaches the Monroe Retention Basin from the Arlington Area, from co-mingled agricultural and urban (e.g., residential, commercial) land uses. Land use was a key factor in site selection; majority of sites are selected to support assessment of flow and bacteria sources from agricultural land use. The eight locations in and around Victoria Avenue (T2-ARL-3-IRV, T2-ARL-3-MON, T2-ARL-2-GRT, T2-ARL-1-ADA, T2-ARL-1-JEF, T2-ARL-1-GRC, T2-ARL-1-MAD, T2-ARL-1-WAS) represent overland flow from predominantly agricultural land uses in the Arlington Area and include most points of entry for agriculture flow to the downstream storm drains within urban land uses in the Arlington Area. The Gage Canal (T2-ARL-GIC) location was selected as a control site to record the water quality in the Gage Canal as it enters the Arlington Area, prior to the water being used for irrigation of agricultural lands. Two additional locations (T1-ANZA and T2-ARL-OUT) will also be used to assess status of outflow from the Monroe Retention Basin to the Santa Ana River. Location T2-ARL-OUT represents the confluence of T2-ARL-1, T2-ARL-2, and T2-ARL-3 as flow exits the Monroe Retention Basin. Location T1-ANZA represents the sum of flows from both the Monroe Retention Basin and other intermediate inputs just prior to discharge to the Santa Ana River.

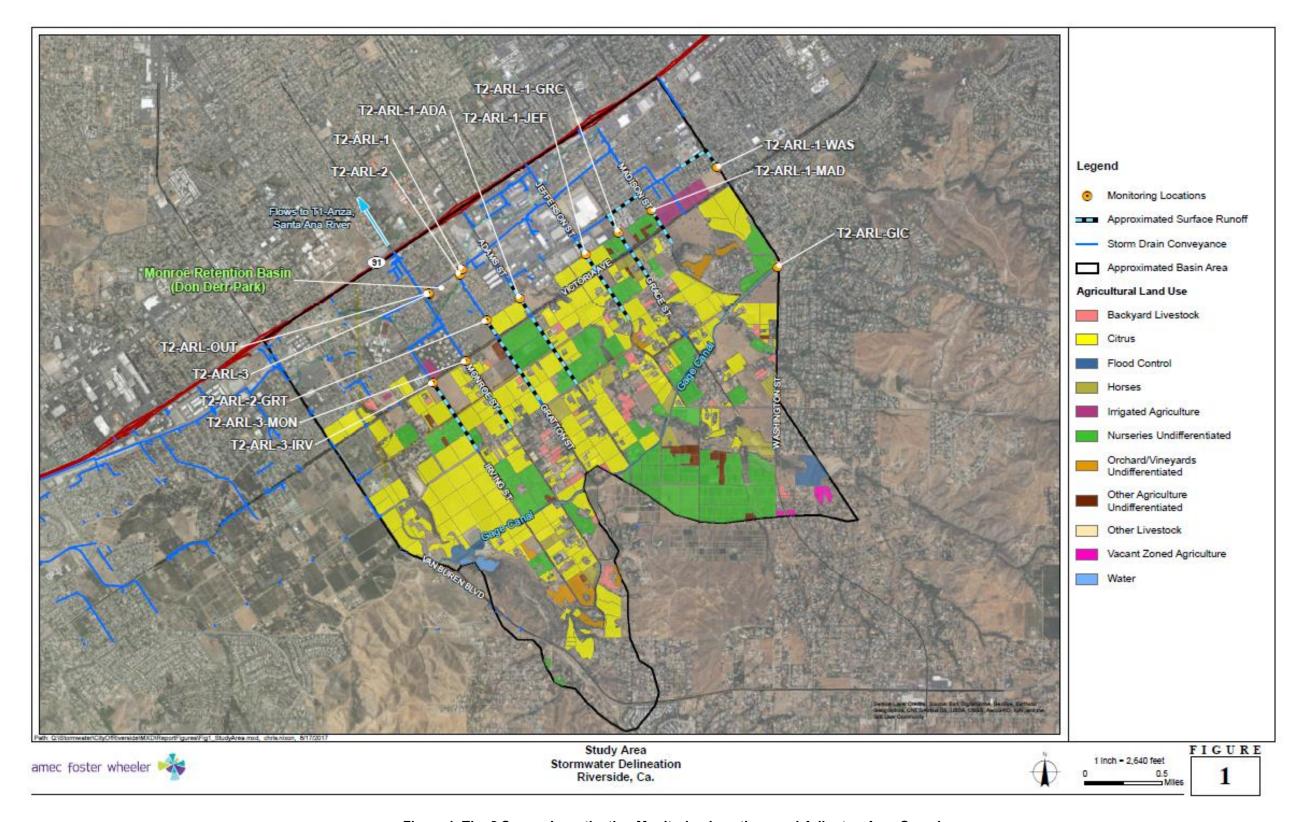


Figure 1. Tier 2 Source Investigation Monitoring Locations and Arlington Area Overview

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4 DRY WEATHER FLOW MONITORING

Flow monitoring will be implemented to examine the extent of dry weather flow in the Arlington Area and to collect data to address study questions 1 and 2. Flow monitoring will consist of estimates of both continuous flow monitoring and instantaneous flow.

4.1 Continuous Flow Monitoring

Continuous flow data will be collected at three locations for a minimum of four weeks. The selected sites are the major outfalls discharging to the Monroe Retention Basin that convey runoff from three distinct storm water conveyances within the Arlington Area. The locations represent most of the dry weather flow from the Arlington Area that reaches the Monroe Retention Basin in Don Derr Park. The continuous flow monitoring period will occur in August and September 2017, concurrent with the *E. coli* source study monitoring activities. Data will be collected in 5-minute intervals (minimum). Continuous flow monitoring site names, locations, and equipment configurations are provided in Table 3.

Table 3. Continuous Flow Monitoring Locations and Equipment Configurations

SITE IDENTIFICATION	SITE DESCRIPTION	EQUIPMENT CONFIGURATION	LATITUDE	LONGITUDE
T2-ARL-1	Single box culvert in Don Derr Park draining eastern Arlington Area	Bubbler flow meter with Y-flume	33.921675	-117.419419
T2-ARL-2	Reinforced concrete pipe (RCP) in Don Derr Park draining central Arlington Area along Gratton Street	HOBO level logger with V-notch weir	33.921143	-117.419667
T2-ARL-3	RCP in Don Derr Park draining western Arlington Area along Irving Street and Monroe Street	HOBO level logger with V-notch weir	33.919332	-117.423083

4.2 Instantaneous Flow Estimates

Instantaneous flow rates will be estimated as part of visual observations during the *E. coli* source study monitoring activities (Section 5.3). At minimum, instantaneous flow estimates will be collected at up to 12 monitoring locations within the Arlington Area during each of three monitoring events. Instantaneous flow estimates will also be collected at the outlet where flows from the Arlington Area exit the Monroe Retention Basin (T2-ARL-OUT) as well as at the downstream T1-ANZA monitoring location (receives flows from T2-ARL-OUT and other sources) to verify the status of discharge to the Santa Ana River. Monitoring locations are provided in Table 4 and are described in detail in the Section 3. Additional flow estimates may be collected opportunistically during other site visits and field surveys. Flow estimates will be made using the visual flow estimate method described in Section 11.3.1 of the QAPP (SAWPA, 2016). Suspected or known sources of flow will also be noted when feasible, and representative photographs will be taken.

5 E. COLI SOURCE STUDY

A combination of visual observations and sample collection will be used to address study questions related to the magnitude and sources of *E. coli* in Arlington Area (study questions 3 and 4). Monitoring will be conducted under dry weather conditions (antecedent dry period of 7 days with no measurable rainfall). Monitoring locations are provided in Table 4.

Three dry weather monitoring events will be scheduled between August and September 2017Sampling and visual observations will be recorded at up to 12 monitoring locations in the Arlington Area during each event. A maximum of 30 samples (10 samples per event) will be collected (Section 5.3). A minimum of three samples per site is needed to confirm the presence of microbial source tracking (MST) markers and to distinguish known versus suspected sources. Visual observations will also be recorded at the T2-ARL-OUT and T1-ANZA monitoring locations to verify the status of flows leaving the Monroe Retention Basin.

One follow-up monitoring event will be conducted as needed, based on data from the initial three monitoring events. Follow-up monitoring will consist of visual observations only and will be used to provide additional information regarding bacteria sources.

5.1 Monitoring Locations

During each event, Amec Foster Wheeler will collect visual observations at all monitoring locations (Table 4). Amec will also collect samples at the three outfalls discharging to the Monroe Retention Basin, up to six representative locations that drain the predominantly agricultural land uses, and the Gage Channel control location. Since dry weather flow conditions are unpredictable, eight representative sites of agricultural land use were included to provide alternative site options if some sites are dry during a monitoring event. After Event 1, the same sites will be targeted for sample collection during Events 2 and 3. Samples will not be collected from flows between the Monroe Retention Basin and the Santa Ana River (T2-ARL-OUT and T1-ANZA).

In the unlikely event that flow is encountered at all monitoring locations, they have been prioritized to provide maximum benefit for addressing study questions (Table 4). Sampling priorities are as follows:

- Priority 1 locations include the three outfalls discharging to the park and the Gage Canal control location. These locations will be sampled during each event.
- Priority 2 and 3 locations represent predominantly agricultural land uses in the upper Arlington drainage area. If flow is occurring at more than six of these locations, Priority 2 locations will be sampled first. Priority 3 locations, which represent a lower proportion of agricultural land use, will then be sampled in order from highest flow rate to lowest.

Table 4. Tier 2 Source Investigation Monitoring Locations

SITE IDENTIFICATION	SITE DESCRIPTION	LATITUDE	LONGITUDE	PREDOMINANT LAND USE	FLOW ESTIMATE TYPE	VISUAL OBSERVATION S	SAMPLE COLLECTION	SAMPLE COLLECTION PRIORITY
T2-ARL-1	Single box culvert in Don Derr Park draining eastern Arlington Area	33.921675	-117.419419	Mixed Urban and Agricultural	Continuous by Flow Meter	Yes	Yes	1
T2-ARL-2	RCP in Don Derr Park draining central Arlington Area along Gratton Street	33.921143	-117.419667		Continuous by Level Logger	Yes	Yes	1
T2-ARL-3	RCP in Don Derr Park draining western Arlington Area along Irving Street and Monroe Street	33.919332	-117.423083	Agricultural	Continuous by Level Logger	Yes	Yes	1
T2-ARL-3-IRV	Surface flow at intersection of Victoria Avenue and Irving Street	33.910959	-117.422570	_		Yes	Yes	2
T2-ARL-3-MON	Surface flow at intersection of Victoria Avenue and Monroe Street	33.913064	-117.418870			Yes	Yes	2
T2-ARL-2-GRT	Surface flow on Gratton Street, south of Williamsburg Place	33.916906	-117.416561			Yes	Yes	2
T2-ARL-1-ADA	Surface flow on Adams Street, south of Baxter Way	33.918987	-117.412850		Instantaneous by	Yes	Yes	2
T2-ARL-1-JEF	Surface flow on Jefferson Street, between Lincoln Avenue and Victoria Avenue	33.923222	-117.405422	Agricultural	Visual Estimate	Yes	Yes	2
T2-ARL-1-GRC	Surface flow on Grace Street, between Lincoln Avenue and Victoria Avenue	33.925323	-117.401723			Yes	Yes	2
T2-ARL-1-MAD	Surface flow on Madison Street, between Lincoln Avenue and Victoria Avenue	33.927462	-117.398018			Yes	Yes	3
T2-ARL-1-WAS	Surface flow on Washington Street, between Lincoln Avenue and Victoria Avenue	33.931596	-117.390637			Yes	Yes	3
T2-ARL-GIC	Control Site, Irrigation water from Gage Canal at point of entry into Arlington Area (intersection of Washington Street and Dufferin Avenue)	33.922263	-117.383654	NA – Irrigation	Source Water	Yes	Yes	1
T2-ARL-OUT	RCP conveying flows from Don Derr Park downstream to T1-ANZA	33.919389	-117.423152	Mixed Urban and Agricultural	Instantaneous by	Yes	No	NA
T1-ANZA	Discharge point of Anza Channel (receives flows from Monroe Retention Basin) to Santa Ana River applicable; RCP = reinforced concrete pipe	33.958690	-117.463100	Mixed	Instantaneous by Visual Estimate	Yes	No	NA

Notes: NA = not applicable; RCP = reinforced concrete pipe

^{1.} A maximum of 10 samples will be collected per event. In the unlikely event that all 12 monitoring locations targeted for sample collection have flow, sample collection will be performed at Priority 1 locations first, followed by Priority 2 and 3 locations.

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5.2 Sample Collection

Samples will be collected for analysis of field and laboratory water quality parameters at a maximum of 10 locations per monitoring event, with a study maximum of 30 samples. Samples will be collected in dry weather conditions and as long as conditions are safe. Grab samples will be collected mid-stream and at the surface of the flow. Water samples will be collected before field water quality parameters, because sediment could be disturbed while collecting the field measurements. Sites selected for sample collection will avoid areas with algae or other debris. If the bottle contains a preservative, the sample bottle will not be allowed to overflow as the sample is collected. A sterilized syringe will be used to collect samples where sheet flow is occurring, or where flow must be composited into one sample because discharge is occurring at multiple locations from same parcel or drainage area. For example, many of the monitoring locations representing surface flow from agricultural land uses consist of earthen channels on either side of the road. In the event that flow is occurring on both sides of the road simultaneously, an equalvolume composite will be collected using a syringe with volumetric markings. Sample labels will be affixed to each sample bottle and the samples will be placed on ice as they are collected. Sample identifications (IDs) are recorded on FDSs, as described below. Additional details for sample collection are provided in Section 11 of the QAPP (SAWPA, 2016).

5.3 VISUAL OBSERVATIONS

Visual observations, such as color, clarity, floatables, trash, flow estimates, proximate bacteria sources, etc., are recorded on an FDS for each monitoring location for each sampling and observation event. Field staff will also make observations regarding the suspected or known sources of flow, which may include (but are not limited to) location, type, and associated land use. Representative² photographs will be collected. In particular, visual observations at T2-ARL-OUT will include documentation of dry weather flow from within Don Derr Park. An example FDS is provided at the end of this Study Plan. Visual observations to be collected may include, but are not limited to:

- Atmospheric conditions
- Runoff characteristics (e.g. color, odor, clarity)
- Flow status
- Estimated flow rate
- Suspected or known source of flow
- Proximate bacteria sources (presence, type, and quantity)
- Photographs

5.4 FIELD WATER QUALITY ANALYSIS

Field water quality measurements will be collected via portable water quality meters and recorded on FDS. Field water quality measurements to be collected are provided in Table 5. Details are also provided in Section 11.2 of the QAPP (SAWPA, 2016). Water quality meters will be calibrated prior to each sampling event.

² In particular, representative photographs will depict current status of flow sources within each area and may include photographs on inactive sources as well as active/recent sources.

Table 5. Field Water Quality Measurements

CONSTITUENT	METHOD	ANALYTICAL RANGE
рН	Oakton® PCTestr 35	0.0 – 14.0
Temperature	Oakton® PCTestr 35	0 - 50 °C
Conductivity	Oakton® PCTestr 35	2,000 – 20,000 µS/cm
Turbidity	LaMotte 2020E Handheld	0.01 – 4000 NTU
Ammonia	V-2000 photometer by CHEMetrics® with CHEMets® Kit (Catalog No. K-1523)	0–14.0 mg/L
Chlorine ¹	V-2000 photometer by CHEMetrics® with CHEMets® Kit (Catalog No. K-2513)	0 – 5.0 mg/L

Notes:

5.5 Laboratory Analysis

Samples will be analyzed by a qualified laboratory for *E. coli*, total suspended solids (TSS), and the human-associated *Bacteroides* marker HF183. Additionally, samples will be archived for future genetic testing. These archive samples may be archived for up to 1 year. Depending on sources observed during this monitoring effort, AmecFW may recommend specific samples be analyzed using animal markers in a follow up project. Samples will be collected and submitted for analysis as described in Table 6. Details for methods for analysis are provided in Section 13 of the QAPP (SAWPA, 2016).

Table 6. Laboratory Water Quality Parameters

CONSTITUENT	ANALYTICAL LABORATORY	METHOD	PROJECT REPORTING LIMIT ¹
TSS	Babcock Laboratories, Inc.	SM 2540D	1.0 mg/L
E. coli	Babcock Laboratories, Inc.	SM 9223B	10 MPN/100 mL
HF183	Source Molecular	ddPCR	100 copies/100 mL

Notes:

 $ddPCR = droplet\ digital\ polymerase\ chain\ reaction;\ L = liters;\ MPN = most\ probable\ number;\ mg = milligrams;\ mL = milliliters;\ SM = Standard\ Method;\ TSS = total\ suspended\ solids$

5.6 Monitoring Logistics and Quality Assurance and Quality Control (QA/QC)

The Tier 2 Bacteria Source Investigation will be scheduled to overlap with ongoing Bacteria TMDL monitoring at downstream locations (e.g., WW-S4) to the extent feasible. This approach provides a spatially robust dataset and is discussed in detail in the QAPP (SAWPA, 2016).

 $C = Celsius; \ mg = milligrams; \ mL = milliliters; \ L = liters; \ NTU = nephelometric turbidity units; \ \mu S/cm = microsiemens per centimeter$

^{1.} Optional parameter

^{1.} Project reporting limit is the target reporting limit. Reporting limit may change on the basis of dilution required to achieve quantitative results and/or presence of inhibitory compounds.

Sampling events will be targeted to early mornings from Monday through Wednesday to allow for overnight shipments from Babcock Laboratories, Inc.to Source Molecular Corporation for analysis of HF183. Water samples will be stored on ice in the dark and will be delivered to Babcock Laboratories, Inc.within 6 hours of sample collection. Babcock Laboratories, Inc.will analyze *E. coli* by Standard Method (SM) 9223B in accordance with the QAPP. Babcock Laboratories, Inc.will also perform membrane filtration of samples for analysis of HF183 within 8 hours of sample collection. Filters will then be flash frozen and shipped on dry ice overnight per QAPP specifications to Source Molecular Corporation for HF183 marker analysis by ddPCR.

Appropriate precleaned sample containers will be used. Sample bottles and bottle caps will be protected from contact with solvents, dust, or other contaminants. New gloves will be used to collect samples at each site. All sample bottles will be prelabeled. The labels will contain the sample identification number, the project name, analyses to be performed, and blank spaces for the date, time, and sampler's initials to be completed in the field. Additionally, a chain-of-custody (COC) form will be completed and submitted with each sample.

Table 7 presents the sampling analysis, handling, and holding time requirements for the analyses to be conducted in the laboratory.

ANALYTICAL MINIMUM CONSTITUENT **HOLDING TIME** CONTAINER **LABORATORY VOLUME** Babcock TSS Clean plastic 1 L 7 days at 4°C Laboratories, Inc. Babcock 100 mL E. coli Sterile plastic 6 hours at 4°C Laboratories, Inc. Source Molecular Single use¹, sterile HF183 500 mL 24² hours at 4°C Corporation plastic

Table 7. Sample Handling and Holding Times

Notes:

C = Celsius; L = liters; mL = milliliters; TSS = total suspended solids

- To prevent contamination by DNA not removed during typical sterilization procedures (e.g., autoclaving).
- 2. Amec Foster Wheeler recommends 8 hours to prevent sample degradation.

QA/QC analysis will be conducted in the field and in the laboratories and results will be compared with data quality objectives according to requirements outlined in Sections 7, 11, and 14 of the QAPP (SAWPA, 2016). The QAPP does not require field or equipment blanks or field replicates to be collected for Tier 2 source investigations (Section 11.1.1). Table 8 presents the required QA/QC analyses.

Table 8. Quality Assurance and Quality Control Samples

QA/QC SAMPLE TYPE	CONSTITUENT	FREQUENCY OF COLLECTION	ACCEPTANCE LIMITS
Field Duplicate	NA	Not required per QAPP	NA
Field Blank	NA	Not required per QAPP	NA
Field Replicate	NA	Not required per QAPP	NA
Method Blank	TSS	1 in 20 samples or 1 per batch	Less than reporting limit
Wiethod Blank	E. coli and HF183	1 per lot minimum	No detectable amounts
	TSS	1 in 20 samples or 1 per batch	<25% RPD ¹
Laboratory Replicate	E. coli	10% of samples or 1 sample per test run	<25% RPD ²
	HF183	10% of samples or 1 sample per test run	NA ³
Matrix Spike ⁴	TSS	1 in 20 samples or 1 per batch	80 – 120 percent recovery
Laboratory Control	E. coli and HF183	1 for each lot of medium received from manufacturer or prepared in laboratory	Positive results for target organisms. Negative results (<rl) for="" non-target="" organisms<="" td=""></rl)>

Notes:

CV = coefficient of variation; NA = not applicable; QAPP = Quality Assurance Project Plan; RL = reporting limit; RPD = relative percent difference; TSS = total suspended solids;

- 1. See QAPP for details regarding calculation (SAWPA, 2016).
- 2. Analytical laboratory has insufficient historical data to assess precision in accordance with QAPP requirements. A per-sample assessment consistent with past Surface Water Ambient Monitoring Program (SWAMP) QA requirements will be used.
- 3. Per QAPP, assessment of precision for *Bacteroides* analyses not applicable (Table 7-2).
- 4. Laboratory control sample may be used in lieu of matrix spike.

6 APPROACH FOR DATA ANALYSIS AND REPORTING

This study is focused on characterizing human sources of fecal contamination and identifying areas contributing dry weather flows within the Arlington Area. The study will also provide recommendations for additional source investigation as-needed.

This study will develop a bacteria source inventory for the drainage area of interest based on GIS analysis and field data. Bacteria source inventories capture the locations and nature (persistent or intermittent) of sources in the drainage area. This is a valuable tracking tool that may be updated as new data is generated and to prioritize follow up source investigations. A minimum of three monitoring events is needed to confirm the presence of MST markers and to distinguish known versus suspected sources in context of the bacteria source inventory.

With respect to the flow source investigations, three sites were selected to capture the three main storm drain discharge points to the Monroe Retention Basin. These sites represent mixed urban and agricultural flows. The remaining sites were selected to characterize the majority of the agricultural inputs within the Arlington Basin. Monitoring data (e.g. bacteria, flow estimates) collected at these sites will be used to characterize agricultural contributions relative to the downstream mixed input sites. Data generated from this study will be analyzed to address each study question and provide recommendations for next steps as described in Table 9.

Table 9. Approach to Data Analysis

STUDY QUESTION/TASK	DATA ANALYSIS
What are the predominant sources of dry weather flow in the Arlington Area?	 Estimate flow at each site monitored. Estimate the relative contributions from different land uses by comparing flow from the predominantly agriculture land use sites to the three main points of discharge that include both the agricultural and urban flows.
What are the magnitude and sources of <i>E. coli</i> in the observed dry weather flow?	 Characterize the spatial extent of bacteria throughout the Arlington Area Use water quality data, visual observations, and flow data in context of the bacteria source inventory to develop a profile of the three distinct sub-drainage areas within the Arlington Area.
What is the status of dry weather flow leaving the Monroe Retention Basin?	 The continuous flow data at the three sites in Monroe basin will be used to estimate the total dry weather loads discharging from the basin. Visual flow estimates at the outlet will also be used to confirm dry weather flows are discharging from the Monroe basin and that the T1-Anza site is discharging and flow reaches the Santa Ana River.
Are <i>E. coli</i> from human sources?	Use HF183 data to identify known versus suspected presence of human sources.
Any recommendations?	 Develop a source inventory to support prioritization of sources. Prioritize the three drainage areas (and locations within each) for further investigation. Determine if any archived samples should be tested for animal markers.

7 REFERENCES

- CDM-Smith. 2016. Middle Santa Ana River Bacterial Indicator TMDL Implementation Final Report. February 2016.
- City of Riverside. 2016. Letter written by Michael Roberts to Mr. Ken Theisen. Monitoring of Agricultural Areas within the City of Riverside Greenbelt. Dated Nov 4, 2016.
- Santa Ana Regional Water Quality Control Board (SARWQCB). 1994. Water Quality Control Plan for the Santa Ana River Basin (Basin Plan). Final Approval January 1995.
- SARWQCB. 2005a. Staff Report on Bacteria Indicator Total Maximum Daily Loads in Middle Santa Ana River. February 3, 2005.
- SARWQCB. 2005b. Resolution Amending the Water Quality Control Plan for the Santa Ana River Basin to Incorporate Bacteria Indicator Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs) for Middle Santa Ana River Watershed Waterbodies. Regional Board Resolution R8-2005-0001.
- Santa Ana Watershed Project Authority (SAWPA). 2013. San Bernardino County Stormwater Program, County of Riverside, Cities of Chino Hills, Upland, Montclair, Ontario, Rancho Cucamonga, Rialto, Chino, Fontana, Norco, Corona, Riverside, Pomona, and Claremont. 2013. Middle Santa Ana River Bacteria Indicator TMDL Implementation Report. Prepared by CDM Smith, February 2013.
- SAWPA. 2016. Santa Ana River Watershed Bacteria Monitoring Program Quality Assurance Project Plan (QAPP). Prepared by CDM Smith, February 2016.

ATTACHMENT A

EXAMPLE FIELD DATA SHEET

A migent bacteria bouree investigation	Aulington Posts	wie Course In	wastigation		Dast revised	d July 20
	Arlington Bacte		750			
CIT. ID	FIELD	DATA SHE		m.		
Site ID:	Comple Temp(s):	Date:		Time:		
GPS Coordinates:	Sample Type(s):	П. Vec. П	No. Dhoto	Count#:		
Field Crew:Observed Land Use: [] Residential	Photos Collected? [] Commercial	[] Yes [] [] Industrial	No Photo [] Agricultural		[] Open	
	[] Commercian	[] muustriai	[] Agricultural	Птагкз	[] Орен	
ATMOSPHERIC CONDITIONS						
Weather [] Partly Cloudy [] Sunny	[] Overcast	[] Fog	[] Rain	[] Drizzle		
Tide [] N/A [] Low	[] Incoming	[] High	[] Outgoing	Tide Height:	ft.	
Last Rain [] > 72 hours [] < 72 h						
Rainfall [] None [] < 0.1"	> 0.1"					
RUNOFF CHARACTERISTICS						
Substrate: [] Concrete SD [] Natur	ral [] Gutter [] Ot	her				
Exercise on the control of the contr	Bubbles/Foam	[] Sheen	[] Fecal Matter	[] Other		
Odor [] None [] Musty	[] Rotten Eggs	[] Chemical	[] Sewage	[] Other		
Color [] None [] Yellow	[] Brown	[] White	[] Gray	Other		
	htly Cloudy	[] Clear		[] Other		
PROXIMATE BACTERIA SOURCE DAT.		и		в		
			F			
177	Ag/Livestock Facility		Encampments #			
	Leaking Trashcan or l		Dom. Animals #			
5. COURT STREET,	Food Waste/Scraps		Birds#			
T	Pet Waste		Wildlife #			
[] Organic Matter [] I	andscaping	Ш	Other	-		
Flow Source (Suspected [S] or Known [K])						
[] Grove Irrigation S K [] Resident. Irri	g. S K [] Washing	s K	[] Other	S K	[] Unkn	now n
Active flow? Y N Reaching MS4 in Re	esidential/Commercial	Area (south of	Victoria Ave)? Y	N		
FLOW CONDITIONS						
Flowing? [] Yes [] No	[] N/A	[] Dry	[] Trickle			
Current Conditons:	H.C. (L.C.)	H2	п			
Total Rainfall (in.):		Flow (gpm):				
FIELD MEASUREMENTS	_					
	1 4 4 4 64 5			7 NH2.		
Temp(°C): pH Sp Cor	nductivity (μS/cm):	Chlor	ine (mg/L)	NH3 (ppm	1)	
Turbidity (NTU):						
. , ,						
SAMPLE COLLECTION [] V	Visited, Not Sampled	Reason Not Sa	mpled:			
Grab Samples Collected? [] Yes [] 1	No		150 5			
Parameters Collected: [] FIB []	MST/Virus [] Fie	eld WQ [] 1C	hemistry			
Sample ID:						
COMMENTS:						