

Appendix E

Hydrology and Water Quality Technical Supplement





Hydrology and Water Quality Technical Supplement Large Press Expansion Project

Prepared for:
City of Long Beach
Planning Department

Weber Metals Facility
Long Beach and Paramount, California

February 2015

www.erm.com



TABLE OF CONTENTS

LIST OF TABLES iii

LIST OF FIGURES..... iii

LIST OF ACRONYMS.....iv

1.0 INTRODUCTION..... 1

2.0 STORM WATER..... 2

2.1 EXISTING STORM WATER FLOW PATTERNS AND CHARACTERISTICS 2

2.2 POTENTIAL CURRENT SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION TO STORM WATER..... 5

2.3 MEASURES EMPLOYED AT THE WEBER METALS FACILITY TO MINIMIZE POTENTIAL STORM WATER IMPACTS 7

2.4 STANDARD REQUIREMENTS TO MINIMIZE POTENTIAL STORM WATER IMPACTS DURING PROJECT CONSTRUCTION..... 10

2.5 SUMMARY OF PROJECT IMPACTS ON STORMWATER..... 11

3.0 GROUNDWATER 13

3.1 REGIONAL GEOLOGIC AND HYDROLOGIC SETTING 13

3.2 SITE-SPECIFIC HYDROLOGIC CONDITIONS..... 13

3.3 ANTICIPATED SCOPE OF PROJECT-RELATED DEWATERING..... 15

3.4 SUMMARY OF PROJECT IMPACTS ON GROUNDWATER..... 17

4.0 REFERENCES..... 18

APPENDIX A – STORM WATER MONITORING REPORTS FOR 2012/2013 AND 2013/2014

LIST OF TABLES

Table 1 Storage Areas in Project Vicinity 7

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure 1 Storm Water Flow Patterns 3

Figure 2 2009 Dewatering System 14

Figure 3 Typical Dewatering Approach 15

Figure 4 Typical Dewatering Well Construction 16

LIST OF ACRONYMS

bgs	below ground surface
BMP	Best Management Practice
CEQA	California Environmental Quality Act
ft ²	square feet
gpd	gallons per day
Project	Large Press Expansion Project
SWPPP	Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan
WGR	WGR Southwest, Inc.

This report serves as a technical supplement to the Site Plan Review application submitted to the City of Long Beach for the proposed Large Press Expansion Project (Project) at the Weber Metals facility located in the cities of Long Beach and Paramount, California. This technical report provides information that pertains to potential hydrologic and water quality impacts of the proposed Project, specifically applying to the following California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) study questions typically included in a CEQA analysis as suggested in the Guidelines (California Natural Resources Agency 2009):

Would the project:
Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements?
Substantially deplete groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such that there would be a net deficit in aquifer volume or a lowering of the local groundwater table level (e.g., the production rate of pre-existing nearby wells would drop to a level which would not support existing land uses or planned uses for which permits have been granted)?
Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through alteration of the course of a stream or river, or substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner that would result in flooding on- or off-site?
Create or contribute runoff water which would exceed the capacity of existing or planned stormwater drainage systems or provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff?
Otherwise substantially degrade water quality?

This technical supplement describes:

- Existing storm water conditions, measures undertaken at the Weber Metals facility to reduce storm water flow impacts, and Project impacts during construction and operation (Section 2); and
- Existing groundwater conditions and anticipated effects of the dewatering that would be performed during construction of the Large Press facility (Section 3).

2.0

STORM WATER

This section describes the current site conditions relative to storm water flow, the potential sources of storm water contamination, and the measures that are currently and will be employed at the Weber Metals facility to reduce storm water impacts.

2.1

EXISTING STORM WATER FLOW PATTERNS AND CHARACTERISTICS

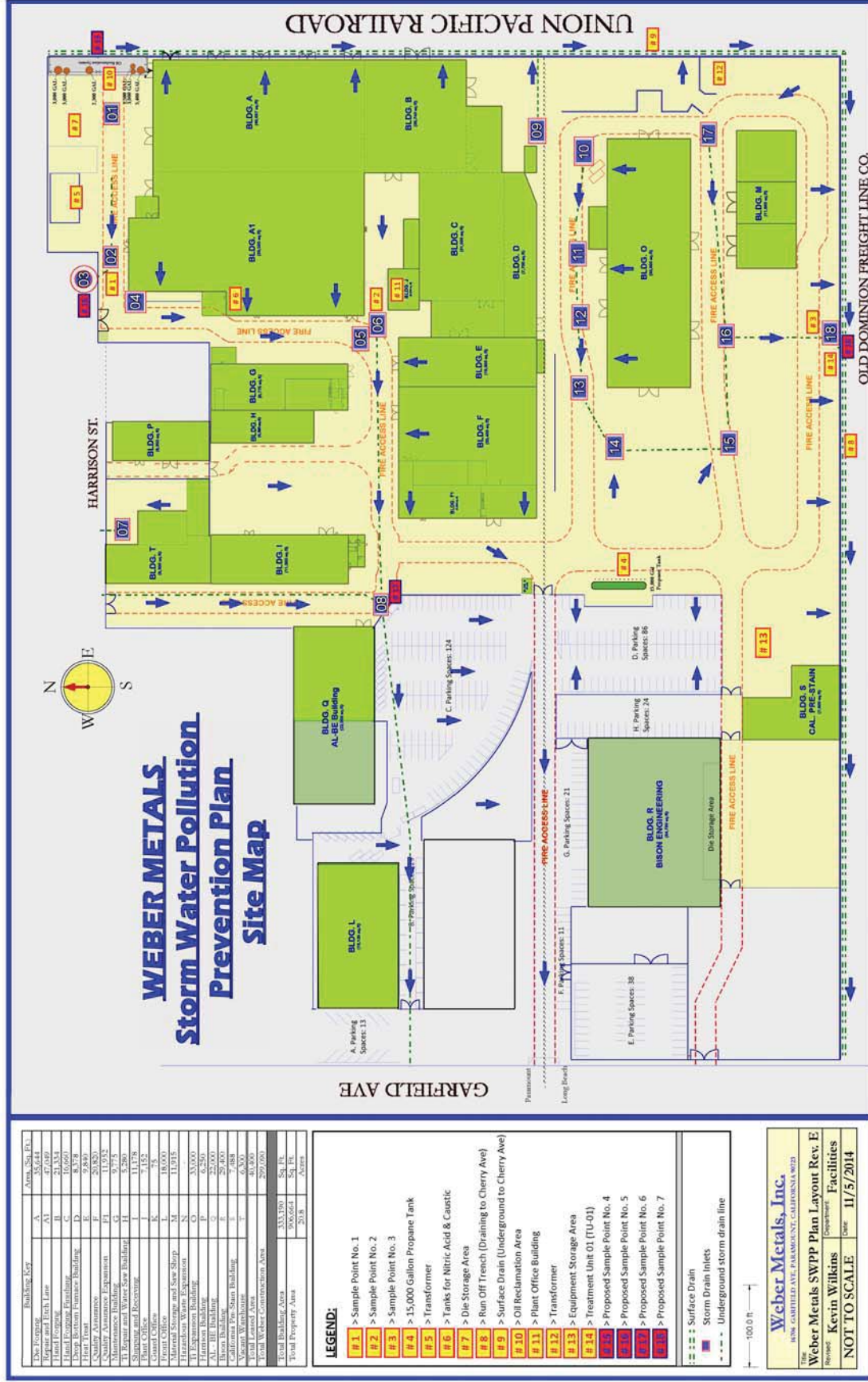
The complex now operated by Weber Metals consists of 16 buildings on approximately 20.81 acres (906,664 square feet [ft²]). The total area under roof is approximately 267,141 ft² (6.13 acres). Almost all of the open areas between the buildings are paved (13.76 acres). Less than 1 percent of the open area remains unpaved (9,060 ft² or 0.21 acre).

Storm water discharge consists of runoff from outside areas (paved and unpaved) and building roof drainage. During an average storm (0.6 inch rainfall in 10 hours), the estimated total storm water runoff (discharge rate) from the facility is approximately 1.0197 cubic feet per second (457.7 gallons per minute) (Weber 2012). Storm water from the Weber Metals property is ultimately discharged into the Los Angeles County Flood Control District Project 559 storm drain beneath Garfield/Cherry Avenue. This line flows south until it joins an underground line that leads to a pump station on the eastern side of the Los Angeles River, where the storm water is transferred to the river.

Storm water drainage patterns for the Weber Metals complex are indicated on Figure 1, and are summarized as follows (Weber 2012):

- Roof drainage and outside area runoff on the eastern end of the site drain into the Union Pacific railway easement adjacent to the Weber Metals facility on the east. This runoff drains south to a collection point adjacent to the southeastern corner of Weber Metals property. This collection point ties to an underground drain line. The discharge then flows west in an underground drain line south of the Weber Metals property, and empties into the Project 559 storm drain.
- The northern end of the Weber Metals property, where the utility substation would be constructed, and the central portion of the Weber Metals facility are also serviced by an east/west underground drain system, which empties into the above-mentioned Project 559 line.

Figure 1 Storm Water Flow Patterns



[Figure revised from 2012 SWPPP to show storm drain inlets]

- The proposed Large Press facility would be constructed adjacent to Building O. This building is relatively new, and has its own dedicated storm water drainage and filtration system. Seven collection points around the building feed an underground loop, and capture both roof drainage and surface flow in the vicinity of the building. This loop drains into a dedicated underground lateral that runs south and ties into the west-flowing underground line noted above.

Weber Metals currently discharges storm water under the *General Permit to Discharge Storm Water Associated with Industrial Activity* (WQ Order No. 97-03-DWQ). The Facility WDID is 4 19S 000406. Pursuant to the General Industrial Activity Storm Water Permit, Weber Metals developed and has implemented a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (facility-wide SWPPP; current version dated 6 November 2012) for facility operations.

As a condition of the above permit, Weber Metals is required to perform inspection and monitoring activities, including collection of surface water samples during specified storm water events. The results of the year's inspection and monitoring activities, including sampling results, are provided annually in a Storm Water Monitoring Report that is submitted to the State Water Resources Control Board. Appendix A provides copies of the annual reports for the 2012/2013 and 2013/2014 storm seasons, during which the 2012 facility-wide SWPPP was in effect. In addition to providing sampling results from specified storm events, these reports demonstrate compliance with permit requirements and document various aspects of the stormwater monitoring program, including:

- Quarterly inspections were conducted to look for evidence of unauthorized non-stormwater discharges.
- Monthly wet season (October through May) inspections of storm water discharges were conducted to observe characteristics of any discharge and identify new or revised Best Management Practices (BMPs) necessary to prevent pollutants from entering the discharge.
- Annual inspections of potential pollutant sources and reviews of SWPPP requirements were conducted to confirm the adequacy of BMPs being performed and compliance with the General Permit.

Site evaluations conducted in preparation of the Project-specific SWPPP (see Section 2.4) determined the following characteristics of the Project site (Siegfried Engineering 2015):

- Construction site area: 7.16 acres
- Percentage of impervious area (pre-construction): 95 percent
- Runoff coefficient (pre-construction): 0.91

Based on site-specific conditions, the evaluations also determined that the sediment and receiving water risks from the proposed construction activities are low (Siegfried Engineering 2015).

2.2 *POTENTIAL CURRENT SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION TO STORM WATER*

As documented in the facility-wide SWPPP, the main potential sources of contamination to storm water at the facility are as follows (Weber 2012):

- **Building Roof Drainage.** Soot and particulate material can accumulate on building roofs at the facility. The main sources of this soot are 1) combustion of the water-based die lubricant used at the Weber Metals facility and 2) adjacent rail operations. Fugitive particulate material can also be deposited on roofs at the facility from other industrial operations in the immediate surrounding area. The soot and other particulate material are subsequently washed off during rain storms and can impact storm water quality. Measures undertaken by Weber Metals to reduce impacts to storm water quality from this source are discussed in Section 2.3.
- **Sheet Flow.** Fugitive hydraulic oil and grease from equipment stored in outdoor areas can contribute to storm water contamination. Minor fugitive spills or oil leaks from fork lift operations can also impact storm water quality. As discussed later, most of the materials stored in outdoor areas are clean, with limited potential to affect storm water quality; however, oversize lubricated dies are stored outdoors in the North Yard (north of Buildings A and A-1), and have the potential to impact storm water. Measures undertaken by Weber Metals to reduce impacts to storm water quality from this source are discussed in Section 2.3.

As described in detail in the facility-wide SWPPP (Weber 2012), current facility operations do not generally pose a risk of contaminating storm water because the major activities associated with the forging operations generally take place indoors. The only vehicle servicing operation that occurs at the facility takes place indoors (Building G); associated activities occasionally take place outside

and adjacent to Building G under a canopy roof. Outdoor activities are generally associated with materials storage.

The facility-wide SWPPP identified the following two facility operations with the potential for a major spill or release due to the volumes of liquids involved, but concluded that neither is likely to contribute contamination to storm water, as summarized below:

- **Chemical Cleaning/Etching Operations.** These operations occur indoors; however, were identified as a potential concern due to the use of two 6,300-gallon aboveground tanks containing acids and caustics. Spill containment is in place for this operation and it is unlikely that a release from a major episode could flow to an outside area where it might come in contact with storm water.
- **Oil Reclamation Process.** The oil reclamation process takes place outdoors in an uncovered, bermed area. The oil reclamation system uses five aboveground tanks (1,500- to 3,000-gallon) for storage of used hydraulic oil, and one 5,400-gallon storage tank for reclaimed oil. This bermed area was designed to have sufficient capacity such that any oil collecting in the area (fugitive spill or catastrophic leak) would be sequestered. Liquids accumulating in the bermed area, including oil releases, if any, would be transferred directly to the tramp oil tank via a sump. Any liquid accumulating within this bermed area is sampled to determine the appropriate manner of disposal. If the oil and grease contents are in compliance with storm water effluent guidelines, they can be transferred by sump pump to the nearby storm drain; otherwise, they are transferred by sump pump to the tramp oil tank, for ultimate disposal to a licensed, off-site treatment facility.

Weber Metals has developed written procedures that are currently in place to minimize the potential for and impacts from chemical releases associated with facility operations, including the above. These procedures are set forth in the facility Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasures Plan and the Hazardous Materials Business Emergency Plan.

Outside areas adjacent to and between the buildings are paved. Some of these paved areas are used for storage. Storage areas in the Project vicinity are listed in Table 1, below.

Table 1

Storage Areas in Project Vicinity

Item or Material Stored	Location	Comment
Aluminum Stock (Raw Material)	South Yard - West of Material Storage Building M (approximately 0.2 acre)	Raw aluminum stock received clean
In-Process Titanium Hand Forgings	Between Buildings P & T	Forgings are clean – no die lubricant used in shipping these parts
Rolloff Bin Dumpsters for Scrap Aluminum	Throughout Facility	Rolloff bin dumpsters covered with heavy plastic sheeting during rainy season
Rolloff Bin Dumpsters for Scrap Ferrous Material	Throughout Facility	Rolloff bin dumpsters covered with heavy plastic sheeting during rainy season
Floor Jib Cranes	South Yard	Equipment covered with heavy plastic sheeting during rainy season

The potential for these stored materials to contaminate storm water is limited by the nature of the stored material, the manner in which it is stored, and the use of plastic sheeting as appropriate to cover it.

As discussed in a separate technical supplement, hazardous materials are stored and handled at the facility. In all cases, the materials are being stored in appropriate, compatible storage containers. Other than oil reclamation (discussed above), all areas used to store hazardous materials are indoors, with secondary containment. Therefore, it is unlikely that storm water contamination could result from storing or handling these materials.

As noted in the SWPPP, a detailed inspection of the facility and a review of available site drawings revealed no evidence of any routine industrial discharge (i.e., discharge other than storm water) to the storm water drainage system (Weber 2012). As noted in Section 2.1, recent annual stormwater reports have indicated that non-stormwater discharges were not observed, and that BMPs have been implemented to demonstrate compliance with permit requirements.. There are no known spills of hazardous substances that are expected to contribute to stormwater quality issues.

2.3

MEASURES EMPLOYED AT THE WEBER METALS FACILITY TO MINIMIZE POTENTIAL STORM WATER IMPACTS

The following current operating practices, which are requirements identified in the facility-wide SWPPP (Weber 2012), reduce the potential for storm water contamination at the Weber Metals facility:

- All drums and tote bins are stored either indoors or in a covered, bermed area.
- In-process aluminum parts that require chemical cleaning (etching) are stored indoors. Cleaning normally occurs immediately after forging. Only in-process forgings that have not been shaped with the use of die lubricant are stored outdoors.
- Storage bins for dried, water treatment sludge are lined and have sliding lids that are kept closed at all times (except when bins are actively being filled).
- Oil absorbent used to address minor oil spillage is cleaned up immediately after use.
- Rolloff bin dumpsters stored outdoors are covered with heavy plastic sheeting during the rainy season.
- All open storm drains (nine total) are marked with prominent signs warning that no dumping is allowed.
- All paved outside areas are swept daily using a mobile, vacuum sweeping unit.
- Outdoor die storage areas are cleaned and pressure-washed prior to the rainy season and monthly during the rainy season.¹ In preparation for the pressure-washing activities, the storage area is dammed off so that the wash water will be contained. After the pressure washing is complete, the wash water is collected from the containment area by a vacuum truck, which then transports it to an appropriately licensed offsite facility for treatment and disposal.
- Old equipment that is stored outdoors is covered with heavy plastic sheeting during the rainy season.
- Forklift trucks are regularly pressure-washed to remove grease and grime that could wash off during rains, and to assist in identifying leakage or fuel and/or fluids from the forklifts, if any.¹ In practice, the forklifts are washed at least once a month by a licensed environmental contractor. During the pressure-washing, the wash water is directed to a storm water catch basin that has been temporarily blocked off to collect and contain the wash water. Upon completing the pressure-washing, the contractor pumps the wash water from the basin into a truck, which then transports the water to a licensed offsite water treatment facility for treatment and disposal.
- New and used forklift truck tires are stored indoors.¹

¹ As noted in the SWPPP, these BMPs were implemented on a trial basis; Weber has elected to continue these practices as part of their stormwater management program. The SWPPP specifies annual pressure washing of rooftops and outdoor die storage areas; Weber has elected to perform monthly pressure washing of these features during the rainy season.

- Rooftops are pressure-washed prior to the rainy season and monthly during the rainy season to prevent accumulation of materials.¹ This wash water is sequestered and pumped into a truck, which then transports it to an appropriately licensed offsite facility for treatment and disposal.

Since the 2012 edition of the facility-wide SWPPP, Weber Metals has also implemented the following additional BMPs:

- The facility storm flow map has been updated to include catch basin ID numbers (reflected in Figure 1).
- Outdoor areas are swept daily using a regenerative vacuum sweeper supplemented by hand sweeping.
- Exterior surfaces coated with grime and tire rubber are routinely cleaned.
- All storm drain catch basins are serviced monthly (clean out, pump out, etc.).
- Weber staff conducts weekly departmental inspections during the storm season.
- Painting and identification of all storm drain catch basins.
- Outdoor maintenance areas and tank neutralization areas are cleaned and pressure-washed prior to the rainy season and monthly during the rainy season. The wash water is managed as described above for the die storage area pressure washing.
- Drain guards designed to filter oil and sediments have been installed on all storm water catch basins across the facility.
- Bio-Clean Down spout media filters are scheduled to be installed in Q1 2015, for Buildings A/A-1 down-spouts.
- Bio-Clean catch basin filters are scheduled to be installed in Q1 2015 at selected catch basins.

Future plans-for additional BMPs to reduce stormwater impacts include improving ventilation and ventilation maintenance to reduce air emissions, and closing doors and enclosing operations that generate dust and shavings. Weber Metals has also conducted sampling for additional pollution parameters not required by regulations.

The following inspection and reporting requirements specified in the facility-wide SWPPP also reduce the potential for storm water impacts:

- **Quarterly Inspection and Preventive Maintenance Program.** This program requires that qualified personnel conduct quarterly inspections of designated equipment and plant areas. The inspections specifically focus on material handling and storage areas and storm water collection points, and evidence of, or the potential for, contaminants to enter the storm water drainage

system. The inspectors also check the compatibility of storage containers and their contents. Required follow-up actions ensure that any corrective or preventive maintenance (e.g., cleaning storm water catch basins) is undertaken. In accordance with regulations, the Weber Metals facility retains records of these quarterly inspections along with records of any repairs or corrective actions performed in response to inspection findings.

- **Quarterly SWPPP Effectiveness Inspections.** The facility is also inspected quarterly to ensure that all SWPPP elements are being effectively implemented. Based on the quarterly inspection findings, the SWPPP is updated as necessary; as noted in Section 2.1, these quarterly inspections have not indicated the need for SWPPP updates. In addition, a comprehensive annual site inspection is conducted in conjunction with preparing the annual Storm Water Monitoring Report.

Other required regulatory plans (i.e., Hazardous Materials Business Plan, Emergency Action Plan, and Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasures Plan) are in place for the Weber Metals facility and contain written procedures to minimize the potential for and impacts to human health and the environment from releases of hazardous materials/wastes associated with facility operations. These procedures complement the facility-wide SWPPP in terms of preventing impacts to storm water.

In addition to the above standard procedures and the filtration system at Building O, Weber Metals is taking measures to enhance its existing storm water system with the installation of advanced treatment systems designed to meet the criteria and limitations under the new Industrial General Permit 2014-0057-DWQ, which will take effect July 1, 2015. The storm water system will include the installation of new storm drain lines feeding into the underground advanced filtration system and ultimately connecting to an existing main.

2.4

STANDARD REQUIREMENTS TO MINIMIZE POTENTIAL STORM WATER IMPACTS DURING PROJECT CONSTRUCTION

Because the Project involves soil disturbance for an area larger than 1 acre, the site is required to apply for coverage under the Construction General Permit² prior to Project implementation. Coverage under the Construction General Permit is granted by the State Water Resources Control Board upon receipt of

² General Permit for Storm Water Discharges Associated With Construction and Land Disturbance Activities, State Water Resources Control Board Order No. 2009-0009-DWQ, as amended by 2010-0014-DWQ and 2012-0006-DWQ, administered by the State Water Resources Control Board.

electronically submitted Permit Registration Documents. The Permit Registration Documents include the following supporting documents at minimum: a Notice of Intent to perform the work, a risk assessment, site maps, a Project-specific SWPPP, a permit fee, and proper certifications.

The Project-specific SWPPP is written and certified by a Qualified Storm Water Pollution Plan Developer, and the requirements within the Project-specific SWPPP are designed to prevent impacts to water quality from the planned soil disturbance. Site-specific information such as soil types, topography, nearby receiving waters, activity duration, Project area acreage, and location are used to develop appropriate Project- and site-specific BMPs, which are specified in the Project-specific SWPPP. A SWPPP typically includes the following BMPs, as appropriate:

- Requirements for monitoring of storm water discharge;
- Good housekeeping, including development and implementation of a Spill Response Plan;
- Non-storm water management, such as cleaning streets, and washing vehicles in a manner to prevent discharge;
- Erosion control, including erosion from wind and surface water;
- Sediment control, including establishing and maintaining controlled entrances and exits from the site, sediment basins, and site perimeter controls, particularly along exposed slopes; and
- Surface water run-on and run-off control.

The Project-specific SWPPP also includes requirements for personnel training and routine inspections to confirm that the controls identified in the SWPPP are being properly implemented and are effective in their intended purpose.

Beyond the standard requirements listed above, a treatment system is planned for this Project to treat storm water runoff captured during construction activities. In addition, the proposed construction activities will need to comply with standard City of Long Beach permit conditions to monitor and prevent storm water pollution and minimize potential sedimentation during construction.

2.5

SUMMARY OF PROJECT IMPACTS ON STORMWATER

The Project would involve ground disturbance and soil-moving activities, including excavation and grading, during construction. Temporary changes to current drainage patterns would occur during construction; run-off would be contained and managed within the construction area. A Project-specific SWPPP will be prepared to identify, implement, manage and enforce measures to control

construction-related erosion and stormwater run-off. The Project-specific SWPPP will be submitted to the SWRCB, and copies will be provided to the City of Long Beach as part of the Mitigation Monitoring Plan.

The Project design includes engineered drainage to comply with City and state stormwater requirements. The Project would not substantially change the impervious area of the current facility, run-off volume, or chemical constituents of the run-off. The Project would not substantially alter existing drainage patterns, or substantially increase the rate or amount of surface run-off in a manner resulting in flooding. The facility-wide SWPPP will be updated to reflect changes in the drainage and other features resulting from the Project.

In combination with current upgrades to the existing stormwater system planned for 2015, including advanced treatment/filtration, the Project would not result in adverse effects on stormwater quality, drainage patterns, or run-off.

CEQA Checklist Questions. Would the Project:

Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements?

Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through alteration of the course of a stream or river, or substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner that would result in flooding on- or off-site?

Create or contribute runoff water which would exceed the capacity of existing or planned stormwater drainage systems or provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff?

Otherwise substantially degrade water quality?

Project Impact on Stormwater: Less than Significant Impact

3.0 GROUNDWATER

This section describes the current groundwater conditions at the site and the nature of the dewatering program that would be implemented during Project construction. Much of the information in this section is derived from a groundwater analysis conducted by WGR Southwest, Inc. (WGR) in 2009, in support of dewatering activities near Building O, which is adjacent to the proposed New Press Building.

3.1 REGIONAL GEOLOGIC AND HYDROLOGIC SETTING

The Weber Metals facility is located on the south-central portion of the Los Angeles Coastal Plain, which is generally bounded to the north by the Santa Monica Mountains and to the south and west by the Pacific Ocean. The Coastal Plain is composed of Holocene era alluvium derived from the mountains to the north (WGR 2009). The Los Angeles River Channel, a concrete-lined feature, is located approximately 1.25 miles west of the facility.

The topography at the facility is nearly flat, with a slight southwesterly gradient, and lies at approximately 65 feet above mean sea level.

The Weber Metals facility is located within the Pressure Area of the Central Groundwater Basin of Los Angeles, near the top of the Bellflower Aquiclude. Typical of alluvial deposits, the aquiclude is composed of interbedded sand, silt and clay layers/lenses. Regionally, the depth to groundwater in the vicinity of the Project is approximately 30 to 50 feet below ground surface (bgs). Groundwater flow in the facility vicinity is estimated to be to the west-southwest (WGR 2009).

3.2 SITE-SPECIFIC HYDROLOGIC CONDITIONS

In 2009, WGR installed a test well to collect a representative groundwater sample and estimate potential groundwater production. WGR's site-specific investigations encountered groundwater at approximately 13 feet bgs (WGR 2009). The soil types encountered while installing the test well were medium to fine-grained sands and silt. The limited hydraulic evaluation used drawdown/recharge measurements to estimate the local hydraulic conductivity of approximately 1.5 gallons per day per square foot (gpd/ft²), which is consistent with published values anticipated for the soil types observed (10³ gpd/ft² to 10⁻¹ gpd/ft²) (WGR 2009).

The groundwater sample collected from this well was analyzed for total petroleum hydrocarbons, semivolatile organic compounds, volatile organic compounds, organochlorine pesticides, polychlorinated biphenyls, metals, total dissolved solids, total suspended solids, and total sulfide. Of these analytes, the following constituents were reported in the sample:

- Total petroleum hydrocarbons (carbon range C13-14 and C15-16;);
- Total dissolved solids;
- Total suspended solids; and
- Metals.

On the basis of this sample, WGR concluded that organic constituents should not exceed general permit limits, but that a filtration device would be needed to lower suspended solids prior to discharge, in the event of dewatering. Dewatering is a term used to describe the action of removing groundwater or surface water from a construction site.

In 2009, dewatering was conducted in support of the Titanium Expansion construction at Building O, which is adjacent to the proposed New Press facility footprint. This construction involved excavation of a press pit foundation to approximately 30 feet. Dewatering for that effort employed eight 50-foot dewatering wells with pumps, and a filtration system to process the extracted groundwater prior to discharging it to the storm drain system. A photograph of the dewatering system used in 2009 is provided in Figure 2.

Figure 2 *2009 Dewatering System*



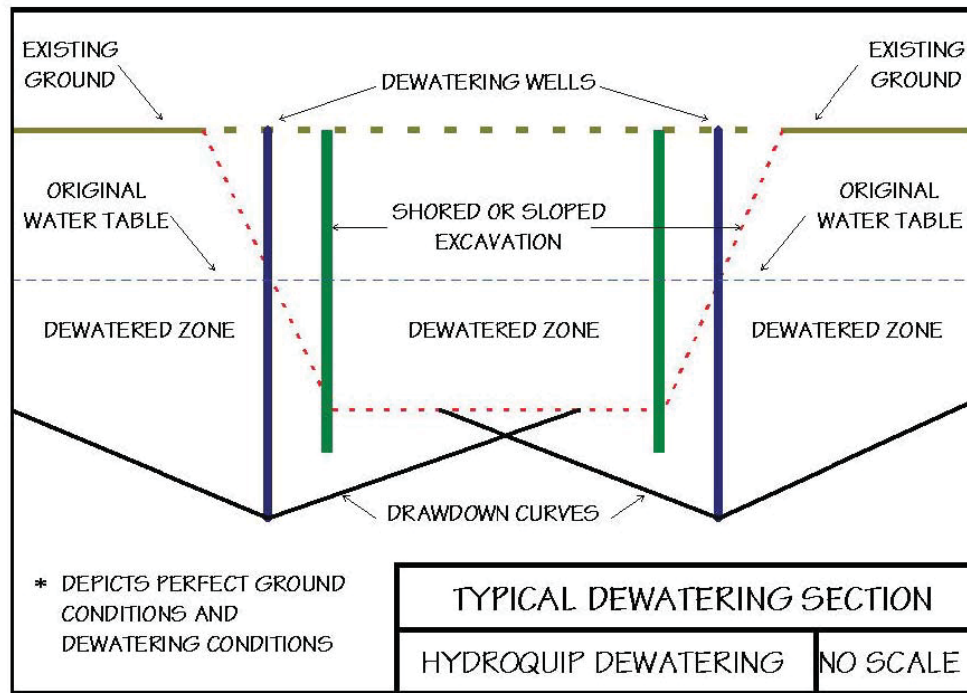
3.3

ANTICIPATED SCOPE OF PROJECT-RELATED DEWATERING

Construction equipment cannot operate safely or efficiently in saturated, potentially unstable soils. Assuming that the current depth to water at the site is approximately 13 feet to 17 feet bgs, based on the estimated 85 feet bgs depth of required excavation, it will be necessary to conduct dewatering at this location. The purpose of the dewatering is to draw the water table down over a period of time while the excavation occurs.

As illustrated in Figure 3, wells will be installed immediately outside the excavation area. Pumps within those wells will be used to extract groundwater from the desired dewatering zone and lower the water table below the final excavation level (85 feet bgs). Dewatering wells will be installed in borings that extend from the ground surface to below the original water table into the desired dewatering zone (Figure 3).

Figure 3 Typical Dewatering Approach



Source: Hydroquip 2015.

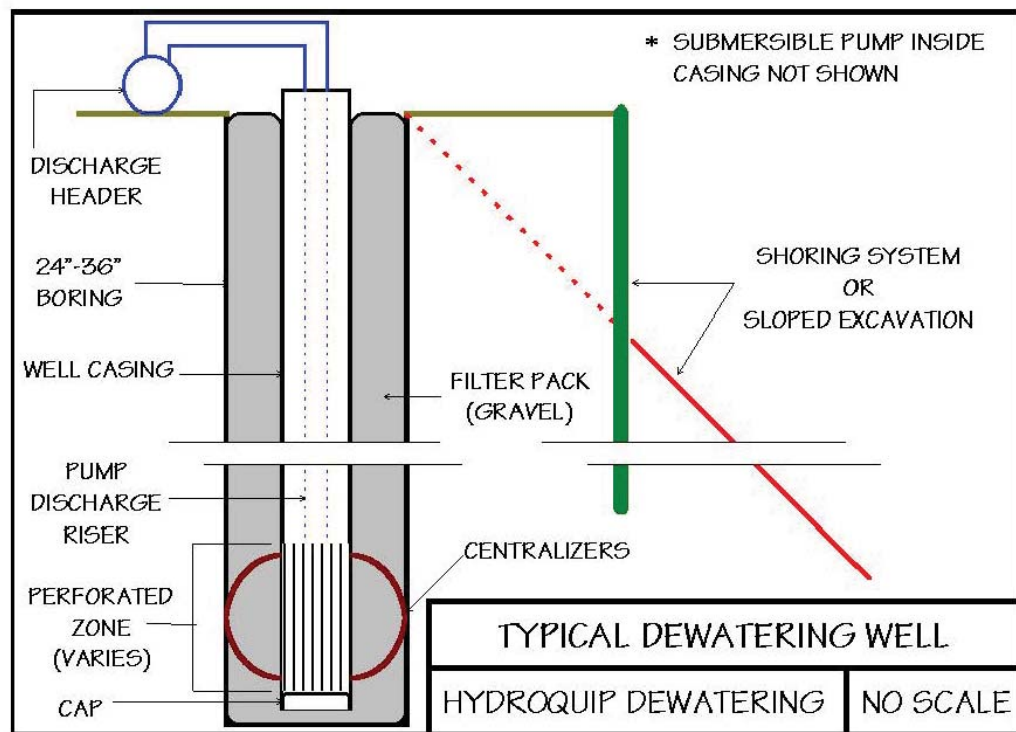
The key construction features of a typical dewatering well are as follows, as shown in Figure 4:

- A protective well casing;

- A filter pack (typically gravel) to prevent fine solids from being collected and discharged with the groundwater; and
- A continuously operated submersible pump located in the casing to remove the groundwater that enters into the casing to a container at the ground surface where it will be stored pending ultimate disposal.

Other components of the dewatering wells include discharge headers, well discharge risers, the perforated sections of the wells, and caps.

Figure 4 Typical Dewatering Well Construction



Source: Hydroquip 2015.

Well development and sump pumping operations can result in very small amounts of fine solid collection and discharge; however, this is uncommon if the dewatering process is performed following standard practices. Supplemental interior pumping or sump pumping may be used to collect any small amounts of remaining groundwater that has not been drained by the wells from the excavation footprint.

The construction team estimates that approximately 22,000 gallons of groundwater would be extracted during dewatering based on previous experience with similar site conditions. Extracted groundwater will be pumped

into an onsite storage tank and sampled. As appropriate, treatment will be performed prior to release to the storm drain system. These activities will be conducted in accordance with applicable regulations and the provisions and requirements of the discharge permit.

This groundwater will be managed in accordance with a Groundwater Management Plan that will be created for the Project to guide the handling, storage, and transportation of groundwater 1) extracted during the dewatering process, or 2) otherwise encountered during the course of Project implementation. The Groundwater Management Plan will detail the necessary actions to comply with applicable regulations, including testing requirements, and will establish criteria for disposal of the extracted groundwater.

3.4 *SUMMARY OF PROJECT IMPACTS ON GROUNDWATER*

During construction, the dewatering process would extract groundwater to draw the water table down (in a localized area) to allow for excavation. The volume of water extracted would be small relative to the water-bearing zone, and the localized effects on the water table and groundwater flow patterns would be temporary. Extracted groundwater would be tested and disposed of in accordance with applicable requirements to avoid potential impacts to water quality.

Groundwater withdrawal would not be necessary to support Project-related operations, which represents no change from baseline conditions.

CEQA Checklist Questions. Would the Project:

Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements?

Substantially deplete groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such that there would be a net deficit in aquifer volume or a lowering of the local groundwater table level (e.g., the production rate of pre-existing nearby wells would drop to a level which would not support existing land uses or planned uses for which permits have been granted)?

Otherwise substantially degrade water quality?

Project Impact on Groundwater: Less than Significant Impact

Appendix A
Storm Water Monitoring Reports for
2012/2013 and 2013/2014

State of California
STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD

2012 2013

ANNUAL REPORT
FOR
STORM WATER DISCHARGES ASSOCIATED
WITH INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITIES

Reporting Period July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2013

An annual report is required to be submitted to your local Regional Water Quality Control Board (Regional Board) by July 1 of each year. This document must be certified and signed, under penalty of perjury, by the appropriate official of your company. Many of the Annual Report questions require an explanation. Please provide explanations on a separate sheet as an attachment. **Retain a copy of the completed Annual Report for your records.**

Please circle or highlight any information contained in Items A, B, and C below that is new or revised so we can update our records. Please remember that a Notice of Termination and new Notice of Intent are required whenever a facility operation is relocated or changes ownership.

If you have any questions, please contact your Regional Board Industrial Storm Water Permit Contact. The names, telephone numbers and e-mail addresses of the Regional Board contacts, as well as the Regional Board office addresses can be found at <http://www.swrcb.ca.gov/stormwtr/contact.html>. To find your Regional Board information, match the first digit of your WDID number with the corresponding number that appears in parenthesis on the first line of each Regional Board office.

GENERAL INFORMATION:

A. Facility Information:

Facility Business Name: Weber Metal
Physical Address: 16706 Garfield Ave
City: Paramount
SIC Code(s): 3463-Nonferrous Forgings

Facility WDID No: 4 19I000406
Contact Person: Jorge Alvarez
e-mail: _____
CA Zip: 90723 Phone: 562-602-0260

B. Facility Operator Information:

Operator Name: Weber Metal
Mailing Address: 16706 Garfield Ave
City: Paramount

Contact Person: Jorge Alvarez
e-mail: _____
State: CA Zip: 90723 Phone: 562-602-0260

C. Facility Billing Information:

Operator Name: _____
Mailing Address: _____
City: _____

Contact Person: _____
e-mail: _____
State: ____ Zip: _____ Phone: _____

ANNUAL REPORT

SPECIFIC INFORMATION

MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM

D. SAMPLING AND ANALYSIS EXEMPTIONS AND REDUCTIONS

1. For the reporting period, was your facility exempt from collecting and analyzing samples from **two** storm events in accordance with sections B.12 or 15 of the General Permit?

YES Go to Item D.2

NO Go to Section E

2. Indicate the reason your facility is exempt from collecting and analyzing samples from **two** storm events. Attach a copy of the first page of the appropriate certification if you check boxes ii, iii, iv, or v.

i. Participating in an Approved Group Monitoring Plan **Group Name:** _____

ii. Submitted **No Exposure Certification (NEC)** **Date Submitted:** _____
Re-evaluation Date: _____

Does facility continue to satisfy NEC conditions? **YES** **NO**

iii. Submitted **Sampling Reduction Certification (SRC)** **Date Submitted:** _____
Re-evaluation Date: _____

Does facility continue to satisfy SRC conditions? **YES** **NO**

iv. Received Regional Board Certification **Certification Date:** _____

v. Received Local Agency Certification **Certification Date:** _____

3. If you checked boxes i or iii above, were you scheduled to sample **one** storm event during the reporting year?

YES Go to Section E

NO Go to Section F

4. If you checked boxes ii, iv, or v, go to Section F.

E. SAMPLING AND ANALYSIS RESULTS

1. How many storm events did you sample? 3 If less than 2, **attach explanation** (if you checked item D.2.i or iii. above, only attach explanation if you answer "0").

2. Did you collect storm water samples from the first storm of the wet season that produced a discharge during scheduled facility operating hours? (Section B.5 of the General Permit)

YES

NO, attach explanation (Please note that if you do not sample the first storm event, you are still required to sample 2 storm events)

3. How many storm water discharge locations are at your facility? 2

4. For each storm event sampled, did you collect and analyze a sample from each of the facility's storm water discharge locations? YES, go to Item E.6 NO
5. Was sample collection or analysis reduced in accordance with Section B.7.d of the General Permit? NO YES, **attach explanation**
- If "YES", **attach documentation** supporting your determination that two or more drainage areas are substantially identical.
- Date facility's drainage areas were last evaluated _____
6. Were all samples collected during the first hour of discharge? YES NO, **attach explanation**
7. Was all storm water sampling preceded by three (3) working days without a storm water discharge? YES NO, **attach explanation**
8. Were there any discharges of stormwater that had been temporarily stored or contained? (such as from a pond) YES NO, go to Item E.10
9. Did you collect and analyze samples of temporarily stored or contained storm water discharges from two storm events? (or one storm event if you checked item D.2.i or iii. above) YES NO, **attach explanation**
10. Section B.5. of the General Permit requires you to analyze storm water samples for pH, Total Suspended Solids (TSS), Specific Conductance (SC), Total Organic Carbon (TOC) or Oil and Grease (O&G), other pollutants likely to be present in storm water discharges in significant quantities, and analytical parameters listed in Table D of the General Permit.
- a. Does Table D contain any additional parameters related to your facility's SIC code(s)? YES NO, Go to Item E.11
- b. Did you analyze all storm water samples for the applicable parameters listed in Table D? YES NO
- c. If you did not analyze all storm water samples for the applicable Table D parameters, check one of the following reasons:
- _____ In prior sampling years, the parameter(s) have not been detected in significant quantities from two consecutive sampling events. **Attach explanation**
- _____ The parameter(s) is not likely to be present in storm water discharges and authorized non-storm water discharges in significant quantities based upon the facility operator's evaluation. **Attach explanation**
- _____ Other. **Attach explanation**
11. For each storm event sampled, attach a copy of the laboratory analytical reports and report the sampling and analysis results using **Form 1** or its equivalent. The following must be provided for each sample collected:
- Date and time of sample collection
 - Name and title of sampler.
 - Parameters tested.
 - Name of analytical testing laboratory.
 - Discharge location identification.
 - Testing results.
 - Test methods used.
 - Test detection limits.
 - Date of testing.
 - Copies of the laboratory analytical results.

F. QUARTERLY VISUAL OBSERVATIONS

1. **Authorized Non-Storm Water Discharges**

Section B.3.b of the General Permit requires quarterly visual observations of all authorized non-storm water discharges and their sources.

a. Do authorized non-storm water discharges occur at your facility?

YES NO Go to Item F.2

b. Indicate whether you visually observed all authorized non-storm water discharges and their sources during the quarters when they were discharged. **Attach an explanation for any "NO" answers.** Indicate "N/A" for quarters without any authorized non-storm water discharges.

July -September YES NO N/A October-December YES NO N/A
 January-March YES NO N/A April-June YES NO N/A

c. Use **Form 2** to report quarterly visual observations of authorized non-storm water discharges or provide the following information.

- i. name of each authorized non-storm water discharge
- ii. date and time of observation
- iii. source and location of each authorized non-storm water discharge
- iv. characteristics of the discharge at its source and impacted drainage area/discharge location
- v. name, title, and signature of observer
- vi. **any** new or revised BMPs necessary to reduce or prevent pollutants in authorized non-storm water discharges. Provide new or revised BMP implementation date.

2. **Unauthorized Non-Storm Water Discharges**

Section B.3.a of the General Permit requires quarterly visual observations of all drainage areas to detect the presence of unauthorized non-storm water discharges and their sources.

a. Indicate whether you visually observed all drainage areas to detect the presence of unauthorized non-storm water discharges and their sources. **Attach an explanation for any "NO" answers.**

July -September YES NO N/A October-December YES NO N/A
 January-March YES NO N/A April-June YES NO N/A

b. Based upon the quarterly visual observations, were any unauthorized non-storm water discharges detected?

YES NO Go to item F.2.d

c. Have each of the unauthorized non-storm water discharges been eliminated or permitted?

YES NO **Attach explanation**

d. Use **Form 3** to report quarterly unauthorized non-storm water discharge visual observations or provide the following information.

- i. name of each unauthorized non-storm water discharge.
- ii. date and time of observation.
- iii. source and location of each unauthorized non-storm water discharge.
- iv. characteristics of the discharge at its source and impacted drainage area/discharge location.
- v. name, title, and signature of observer.
- vi. **any** corrective actions necessary to eliminate the source of each unauthorized non-storm water discharge and to clean impacted drainage areas. Provide date unauthorized non-storm water discharge(s) was eliminated or scheduled to be eliminated.

G. MONTHLY WET SEASON VISUAL OBSERVATIONS

Section B.4.a of the General Permit requires you to conduct monthly visual observations of storm water discharges at all storm water discharge locations during the wet season. These observations shall occur during the first hour of discharge or, in the case of temporarily stored or contained storm water, at the time of discharge.

1. Indicate below whether monthly visual observations of storm water discharges occurred at all discharge locations. **Attach an explanation for any "NO" answers.** Include in this explanation whether any eligible storm events occurred during scheduled facility operating hours that did not result in a storm water discharge, and provide the date, time, name and title of the person who observed that there was no storm water discharge.

	YES	NO		YES	NO
October	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	February	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
November	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	March	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
December	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	April	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
January	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	May	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

2. Report monthly wet season visual observations using **Form 4** or provide the following information.
 - a. date, time, and location of observation
 - b. name and title of observer
 - c. characteristics of the discharge (i.e., odor, color, etc.) and source of any pollutants observed.
 - d. **any** new or revised BMPs necessary to reduce or prevent pollutants in storm water discharges. Provide new or revised BMP implementation date.

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE SITE COMPLIANCE EVALUATION (ACSCE)

H. ACSCE CHECKLIST

Section A.9 of the General Permit requires the facility operator to conduct one ACSCE in each reporting period (July 1-June 30). Evaluations must be conducted within 8-16 months of each other. The SWPPP and monitoring program shall be revised and implemented, as necessary, within 90 days of the evaluation. The checklist below includes the minimum steps necessary to complete a ACSCE. Indicate whether you have performed each step below. **Attach an explanation for any "NO" answers.**

1. Have you inspected all potential pollutant sources and industrial activities areas? YES NO
The following areas should be inspected:
 - areas where spills and leaks have occurred during the last year.
 - outdoor wash and rinse areas.
 - process/manufacturing areas.
 - loading, unloading, and transfer areas.
 - waste storage/disposal areas.
 - dust/particulate generating areas.
 - erosion areas.
 - building repair, remodeling, and construction
 - material storage areas
 - vehicle/equipment storage areas
 - truck parking and access areas
 - rooftop equipment areas
 - vehicle fueling/maintenance areas
 - non-storm water discharge generating areas

2. Have you reviewed your SWPPP to assure that its BMPs address existing potential pollutant sources and industrial activities areas? YES NO

3. Have you inspected the entire facility to verify that the SWPPP's site map, is up-to-date? The following site map items should be verified: YES NO
 - facility boundaries
 - outline of all storm water drainage areas
 - areas impacted by run-on
 - storm water discharges locations
 - storm water collection and conveyance system
 - structural control measures such as catch basins, berms, containment areas, oil/water separators, etc.

4. Have you reviewed all General Permit compliance records generated since the last annual evaluation? YES NO

The following records should be reviewed:

- quarterly authorized non-storm water discharge visual observations
- monthly storm water discharge visual observation
- records of spills/leaks and associated clean-up/response activities
- quarterly unauthorized non-storm water discharge visual observations
- Sampling and Analysis records
- preventative maintenance inspection and maintenance records

5. Have you reviewed the major elements of the SWPPP to assure compliance with the General Permit? YES NO

The following SWPPP items should be reviewed:

- pollution prevention team
- list of significant materials
- description of potential pollutant sources
- assessment of potential pollutant sources
- identification and description of the BMPs to be implemented for each potential pollutant source

6. Have you reviewed your SWPPP to assure that a) the BMPs are adequate in reducing or preventing pollutants in storm water discharges and authorized non-storm water discharges, and b) the BMPs are being implemented? YES NO

The following BMP categories should be reviewed:

- good housekeeping practices
- spill response
- employee training
- erosion control
- quality assurance
- preventative maintenance
- material handling and storage practices
- waste handling/storage
- structural BMPs

7. Has all material handling equipment and equipment needed to implement the SWPPP been inspected? YES NO

I. ACSCE EVALUATION REPORT

The facility operator is required to provide an evaluation report that includes:

- identification of personnel performing the evaluation
- the date(s) of the evaluation
- necessary SWPPP revisions
- schedule for implementing SWPPP revisions
- any incidents of non-compliance and the corrective actions taken.

Use **Form 5** to report the results of your evaluation or develop an equivalent form.

J. ACSCE CERTIFICATION

The facility operator is required to certify compliance with the Industrial Activities Storm Water General Permit. To certify compliance, both the SWPPP and Monitoring Program must be up to date and be fully implemented.

Based upon your ACSCE, do you certify compliance with the Industrial Activities Storm Water General Permit? YES NO

If you answered "NO" **attach an explanation** to the ACSCE Evaluation Report why you are not in compliance with the Industrial Activities Storm Water General Permit.

- California Natural Resources Agency. 2009. Adopted text of the CEQA Guidelines Amendments (effective March 18, 2010) accessed online 31 January 2015 at http://resources.ca.gov/ceqa/docs/Adopted_and_Transmitted_Text_of_SB_97_CEQA_Guidelines_Amendments.pdf
- Hydroquip Pump & Dewatering Corporation (Hydroquip). 2015. Letter proposal to Gray Construction, Subject: Dewatering Overview, The Large Press Project, Weber Metals, Long Beach, CA. January 20.
- Siegfried Engineering, Inc. 2014. Draft Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan for Weber Metals, Paramount, CA. December 17.
- Weber Metals, Inc. (Weber). 2012. Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan. Revision C. November 6.
- WGR Southwest, Inc. 2009. Letter report to Frize Corporation, Subject: Water Quality Analysis Aquifer Production Estimation, Weber Metals, 16706 Garfield Ave., Paramount, CA. February 19.

ANNUAL REPORT CERTIFICATION

I am duly authorized to sign reports required by the INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITIES STORM WATER GENERAL PERMIT (see Standard Provision C.9) and I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to ensure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those person directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.

Printed Name: Jorge Alvarez

Signature: _____ Date: 06/28/2013

Title: Facilities Engineer Manager

ANNUAL REPORT

DESCRIPTION OF BASIC ANALYTICAL PARAMETERS

The Industrial Activities Storm Water General Permit (General Permit) requires you to analyze storm water samples for at least four parameters. These are pH, Total Suspended Solids (TSS), Specific Conductance (SC), and Total Organic Carbon (TOC). Oil and Grease (O&G) may be substituted for TOC. In addition, you must monitor for any other pollutants which you believe to be present in your storm water discharge as a result of industrial activity and analytical parameters listed in Table D of the General Permit. There are no numeric limitations for the parameters you test for.

The four parameters which the General Permit requires to be tested are considered *indicator* parameters. In other words, regardless of what type of facility you operate, these parameters are nonspecific and general enough to usually provide some indication whether pollutants are present in your storm water discharge. The following briefly explains what each of these parameters mean:

pH is a numeric measure of the hydrogen-ion concentration. The neutral, or acceptable, range is within 6.5 to 8.5. At values less than 6.5, the water is considered acidic; above 8.5 it is considered alkaline or basic. An example of an acidic substance is vinegar, and a alkaline or basic substance is liquid antacid. Pure rainfall tends to have a pH of a little less than 7. There may be sources of materials or industrial activities which could increase or decrease the pH of your storm water discharge. If the pH levels of your storm water discharge are high or low, you should conduct a thorough evaluation of all potential pollutant sources at your site.

Total Suspended Solids (TSS) is a measure of the undissolved solids that are present in your storm water discharge. Sources of TSS include sediment from erosion of exposed land, and dirt from impervious (i.e. paved) areas. Sediment by itself can be very toxic to aquatic life because it covers feeding and breeding grounds, and can smother organisms living on the bottom of a water body. Toxic chemicals and other pollutants also adhere to sediment particles. This provides a medium by which toxic or other pollutants end up in our water ways and ultimately in human and aquatic life. TSS levels vary in runoff from undisturbed land. It has been shown that TSS levels increase significantly due to land development.

Specific Conductance (SC) is a numerical expression of the ability of the water to carry an electric current. SC can be used to assess the degree of mineralization, salinity, or estimate the total dissolved solids concentration of a water sample. Because of air pollution, most rain water has a SC a little above zero. A high SC could affect the usability of waters for drinking, irrigation, and other commercial or industrial use.

Total Organic Carbon (TOC) is a measure of the total organic matter present in water. (All organic matter contains carbon) This test is sensitive and able to detect small concentrations of organic matter. Organic matter is naturally occurring in animals, plants, and man. Organic matter may also be man made (so called synthetic organics). Synthetic organics include pesticides, fuels, solvents, and paints. Natural organic matter utilizes the oxygen in a receiving water to biodegrade. Too much organic matter could place a significant oxygen demand on the water, and possibly impact its quality. Synthetic organics either do not biodegrade or biodegrade very slowly. Synthetic organics are a source of toxic chemicals that can have adverse affects at very low concentrations. Some of these chemicals bioaccumulate in aquatic life. If your levels of TOC are high, you should evaluate all sources of natural or synthetic organics you may use at your site.

Oil and Grease (O&G) is a measure of the amount of oil and grease present in your storm water discharge. At very low concentrations, O&G can cause a sheen (that floating "rainbow") on the surface of water (1 qt. of oil can pollute 250,000 gallons of water). O&G can adversely affect aquatic life and create unsightly floating material and film on water, thus making it undrinkable. Sources of O&G include maintenance shops, vehicles, machines and roadways.

If you have any questions regarding whether or not your constituent concentrations are too high, please contact your local Regional Board office. The United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) has published stormwater discharge benchmarks for a number of parameters. These benchmarks may be helpful when evaluating whether additional BMPs are appropriate. These benchmarks can be accessed at our website at <http://www.swrcb.ca.gov>. It is contained in the Sampling and Analysis Reduction Certification.

See Storm Water Contacts at

http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/water_issues/programs/stormwater/contact.shtml

ANNUAL REPORT

FORM 1 - SAMPLING & ANALYSIS RESULTS

Monitoring Location	Sample Date / Time	Discharge Time	Sample Collector Name, Title	Parameter	Result	Units	Analytical Method	Method Detection Limit	Analyzed By
Mon-1	10/11/2012 06:00	05:30	Jonathan Ayon, Facilities Engineer	Chromium (Total)	=0.044	mg/L	EPA 200.8 (Metal)	0.02	LAB
Mon-1	10/11/2012 06:00	05:30	Jonathan Ayon, Facilities Engineer	Copper, Total	=0.329	mg/L	E200.7	0.02	LAB
Mon-1	10/11/2012 06:00	05:30	Jonathan Ayon, Facilities Engineer	Nickel, Total	=0.058	mg/L	EPA 200.8 (Metal)	0.02	LAB
Mon-1	10/11/2012 06:00	05:30	Jonathan Ayon, Facilities Engineer	Zinc, Total	=1.9	mg/L	E200.8	0.02	LAB
Mon-1	10/11/2012 06:00	05:30	Jonathan Ayon, Facilities Engineer	Total Organic Carbon (TOC)	=128	mg/L	A5310C	3	LAB
Mon-1	10/11/2012 06:00	05:30	Jonathan Ayon, Facilities Engineer	Titanium, Total	=0.564	mg/L		0.02	LAB
Mon-1	10/11/2012 06:00	05:30	Jonathan Ayon, Facilities Engineer	Electrical Conductivity @ 25 Deg. C	=3740	umhos/cm	E120.1	0	LAB
Mon-1	10/11/2012 06:00	05:30	Jonathan Ayon, Facilities Engineer	Oil and Grease	=188	mg/L	E1664A	5	LAB
Mon-1	10/11/2012 06:00	05:30	Jonathan Ayon, Facilities Engineer	pH	=8.49	SU	A4500H	0	LAB
Mon-1	10/11/2012 06:00	05:30	Jonathan Ayon, Facilities Engineer	Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	=274	mg/L	A2540D	12.5	LAB
Mon-2	10/11/2012 06:15	05:30	Jonathan Ayon, Facilities Engineer	Chromium (Total)	<0.02	mg/L	EPA 200.8 (Metal)	0.02	LAB
Mon-2	10/11/2012 06:15	05:30	Jonathan Ayon, Facilities Engineer	Copper, Total	=0.12	mg/L	E200.7	0.02	LAB
Mon-2	10/11/2012 06:15	05:30	Jonathan Ayon, Facilities Engineer	Nickel, Total	<0.02	mg/L	EPA 200.8 (Metal)	0.02	LAB
Mon-2	10/11/2012 06:15	05:30	Jonathan Ayon, Facilities Engineer	Zinc, Total	=3.05	mg/L	E200.8	0.02	LAB
Mon-2	10/11/2012 06:15	05:30	Jonathan Ayon, Facilities Engineer	Total Organic Carbon (TOC)	=52.8	mg/L	A5310C	3	LAB
Mon-2	10/11/2012 06:15	05:30	Jonathan Ayon, Facilities Engineer	Titanium, Total	=0.049	mg/L		0.02	LAB
Mon-2	10/11/2012 06:15	05:30	Jonathan Ayon, Facilities Engineer	Electrical Conductivity @ 25 Deg. C	=709	umhos/cm	E120.1	0	LAB
Mon-2	10/11/2012 06:15	05:30	Jonathan Ayon, Facilities Engineer	Oil and Grease	=7.4	mg/L	E1664A	5	LAB

Mon-2	10/11/2012 06:15	05:30	Jonathan Ayon, Facilities Engineer	pH	=7.2	SU	A4500H	0	LAB
Mon-2	10/11/2012 06:15	05:30	Jonathan Ayon, Facilities Engineer	Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	=27.2	mg/L	A2540D	2.8	LAB
Mon-1	11/08/2012 08:00	07:30	Jonathan Ayon, Facilities Engineer	Chromium (Total)	=0.056	mg/L	EPA 200.8 (Metal)	0.02	LAB
Mon-1	11/08/2012 08:00	07:30	Jonathan Ayon, Facilities Engineer	Copper, Total	=0.447	mg/L	E200.7	0.02	LAB
Mon-1	11/08/2012 08:00	07:30	Jonathan Ayon, Facilities Engineer	Nickel, Total	=0.081	mg/L	EPA 200.8 (Metal)	0.02	LAB
Mon-1	11/08/2012 08:00	07:30	Jonathan Ayon, Facilities Engineer	Zinc, Total	=2.59	mg/L	E200.8	0.02	LAB
Mon-1	11/08/2012 08:00	07:30	Jonathan Ayon, Facilities Engineer	Total Organic Carbon (TOC)	=104	mg/L	A5310C	3	LAB
Mon-1	11/08/2012 08:00	07:30	Jonathan Ayon, Facilities Engineer	Titanium, Total	=0.757	mg/L		0.02	LAB
Mon-1	11/08/2012 08:00	07:30	Jonathan Ayon, Facilities Engineer	Electrical Conductivity @ 25 Deg. C	=805	umhos/cm	E120.1	0	LAB
Mon-1	11/08/2012 08:00	07:30	Jonathan Ayon, Facilities Engineer	Oil and Grease	=287	mg/L	E1664A	5	LAB
Mon-1	11/08/2012 08:00	07:30	Jonathan Ayon, Facilities Engineer	pH	=8.11	SU	A4500H	0	LAB
Mon-1	11/08/2012 08:00	07:30	Jonathan Ayon, Facilities Engineer	Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	=801	mg/L	A2540D	25	LAB
Mon-2	11/08/2012 08:00	07:30	Jonathan Ayon, Facilities Engineer	Chromium (Total)	<0.02	mg/L	EPA 200.8 (Metal)	0.02	LAB
Mon-2	11/08/2012 08:00	07:30	Jonathan Ayon, Facilities Engineer	Copper, Total	=0.142	mg/L	E200.7	0.02	LAB
Mon-2	11/08/2012 08:00	07:30	Jonathan Ayon, Facilities Engineer	Nickel, Total	<0.02	mg/L	EPA 200.8 (Metal)	0.02	LAB
Mon-2	11/08/2012 08:00	07:30	Jonathan Ayon, Facilities Engineer	Zinc, Total	=1.82	mg/L	E200.8	0.02	LAB
Mon-2	11/08/2012 08:00	07:30	Jonathan Ayon, Facilities Engineer	Total Organic Carbon (TOC)	=29.4	mg/L	A5310C	3	LAB
Mon-2	11/08/2012 08:00	07:30	Jonathan Ayon, Facilities Engineer	Titanium, Total	=0.109	mg/L		0.02	LAB
Mon-2	11/08/2012 08:00	07:30	Jonathan Ayon, Facilities Engineer	Electrical Conductivity @ 25 Deg. C	=314	umhos/cm	E120.1	0	LAB
Mon-2	11/08/2012 08:00	07:30	Jonathan Ayon, Facilities Engineer	Oil and Grease	=17.7	mg/L	E1664A	5	LAB
Mon-2	11/08/2012 08:00	07:30	Jonathan Ayon, Facilities Engineer	pH	=6.52	SU	A4500H	0	LAB

Mon-2	11/08/2012 08:00	07:30	Jonathan Ayon, Facilities Engineer	Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	=25.8	mg/L	A2540D	5	LAB
Mon-1	12/13/2012 07:25	07:00	Queen Uchekwe, Environmental Engineer	Chromium (Total)	=0.024	mg/L	EPA 200.8 (Metal)	0.02	LAB
Mon-1	12/13/2012 07:25	07:00	Queen Uchekwe, Environmental Engineer	Copper, Total	=0.237	mg/L	E200.7	0.02	LAB
Mon-1	12/13/2012 07:25	07:00	Queen Uchekwe, Environmental Engineer	Nickel, Total	=0.044	mg/L	EPA 200.8 (Metal)	0.02	LAB
Mon-1	12/13/2012 07:25	07:00	Queen Uchekwe, Environmental Engineer	Zinc, Total	=1.3	mg/L	E200.8	0.02	LAB
Mon-1	12/13/2012 07:25	07:00	Queen Uchekwe, Environmental Engineer	Total Organic Carbon (TOC)	=119	mg/L	A5310C	3	LAB
Mon-1	12/13/2012 07:25	07:00	Queen Uchekwe, Environmental Engineer	Titanium, Total	=0.254	mg/L		0.02	LAB
Mon-1	12/13/2012 07:25	07:00	Queen Uchekwe, Environmental Engineer	Electrical Conductivity @ 25 Deg. C	=1440	umhos/cm	E120.1	0	LAB
Mon-1	12/13/2012 07:25	07:00	Queen Uchekwe, Environmental Engineer	Oil and Grease	=153	mg/L	E1664A	5	LAB
Mon-1	12/13/2012 07:25	07:00	Queen Uchekwe, Environmental Engineer	pH	=8.72	SU	A4500H	0	LAB
Mon-1	12/13/2012 07:25	07:00	Queen Uchekwe, Environmental Engineer	Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	=474	mg/L	A2540D	12.5	LAB
Mon-2	12/13/2012 07:30	07:00	Queen Uchekwe, Environmental Engineer	Chromium (Total)	<0.02	mg/L	EPA 200.8 (Metal)	0.02	LAB
Mon-2	12/13/2012 07:30	07:00	Queen Uchekwe, Environmental Engineer	Copper, Total	=0.081	mg/L	E200.7	0.02	LAB
Mon-2	12/13/2012 07:30	07:00	Queen Uchekwe, Environmental Engineer	Nickel, Total	<0.02	mg/L	EPA 200.8 (Metal)	0.02	LAB
Mon-2	12/13/2012 07:30	07:00	Queen Uchekwe, Environmental Engineer	Zinc, Total	=1.48	mg/L	E200.8	0.02	LAB
Mon-2	12/13/2012 07:30	07:00	Queen Uchekwe, Environmental Engineer	Total Organic Carbon (TOC)	=29.2	mg/L	A5310B	0.3	LAB
Mon-2	12/13/2012 07:30	07:00	Queen Uchekwe, Environmental Engineer	Titanium, Total	=0.036	mg/L		0.02	LAB
Mon-2	12/13/2012 07:30	07:00	Queen Uchekwe, Environmental Engineer	Electrical Conductivity @ 25 Deg. C	=265	umhos/cm	E120.1	0	LAB
Mon-2	12/13/2012 07:30	07:00	Queen Uchekwe, Environmental Engineer	Oil and Grease	=21.9	mg/L	E1664A	5	LAB
Mon-2	12/13/2012 07:30	07:00	Queen Uchekwe, Environmental Engineer	pH	=6.82	SU	A4500H	0	LAB
Mon-2	12/13/2012 07:30	07:00	Queen Uchekwe, Environmental Engineer	Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	=22.8	mg/L	A2540D	2.8	LAB

ANNUAL REPORTFORM 2 - QUARTERLY VISUAL OBSERVATIONS OF AUTHORIZED
NON-STORM WATER DISCHARGES (NSWDs)

Quarter	Date/Time(HH:MM)	Observer Name	Observer Title	Any Authorized NSWDs This Quarter?
July - Sept	09/21/2012	Jonathan Ayon	Facilities Engineer	No

Source and Location of Authorized NSWD	Name of Authorized NSWD	Authorized NSWD Characteristics at Source	Authorized NSWD Characteristics at Drainage Area and Discharge Location	Revised or New BMPs Description and Implementation Date
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Quarter	Date/Time(HH:MM)	Observer Name	Observer Title	Any Authorized NSWDs This Quarter?
Oct - Dec	12/31/2012	Jonathan Ayon	Facilities Engineer	No

Source and Location of Authorized NSWD	Name of Authorized NSWD	Authorized NSWD Characteristics at Source	Authorized NSWD Characteristics at Drainage Area and Discharge Location	Revised or New BMPs Description and Implementation Date
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Quarter	Date/Time(HH:MM)	Observer Name	Observer Title	Any Authorized NSWDs This Quarter?
Jan - Mar	03/13/2013	Queen Uchekwe	Environmental Engineer	No

Source and Location of Authorized NSWD	Name of Authorized NSWD	Authorized NSWD Characteristics at Source	Authorized NSWD Characteristics at Drainage Area and Discharge Location	Revised or New BMPs Description and Implementation Date
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Quarter	Date/Time(HH:MM)	Observer Name	Observer Title	Any Authorized NSWDs This Quarter?
Apr - Jun	06/24/2013	Queen Uchekwe	Environmental Engineer	No

Source and Location of Authorized NSWD	Name of Authorized NSWD	Authorized NSWD Characteristics at Source	Authorized NSWD Characteristics at Drainage Area and Discharge Location	Revised or New BMPs Description and Implementation Date
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

ANNUAL REPORT**FORM 3 - QUARTERLY VISUAL OBSERVATIONS OF UNAUTHORIZED
NON-STORM WATER DISCHARGES (NSWDs)**

Quarter	Date/Time(HH:MM)	Observer Name	Observer Title	Unauthorized NSWDs Observed?	Indications of Prior Unauthorized NSWDs?
July - Sept	09/21/2012 10:45	Jonathan Ayon	Facilities Engineer	No	No

Source and Location of Unauthorized NSWD	Name of Unauthorized NSWD	Unauthorized NSWD Characteristics at Source	Unauthorized NSWD Characteristics at Drainage Area and Discharge Location	Corrective Actions to Eliminate Unauthorized NSWD and Elimination Date
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Quarter	Date/Time(HH:MM)	Observer Name	Observer Title	Unauthorized NSWDs Observed?	Indications of Prior Unauthorized NSWDs?
Oct - Dec	12/31/2012 06:00	Jonathan Ayon	Facilities Engineer	No	No

Source and Location of Unauthorized NSWD	Name of Unauthorized NSWD	Unauthorized NSWD Characteristics at Source	Unauthorized NSWD Characteristics at Drainage Area and Discharge Location	Corrective Actions to Eliminate Unauthorized NSWD and Elimination Date
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Quarter	Date/Time(HH:MM)	Observer Name	Observer Title	Unauthorized NSWDs Observed?	Indications of Prior Unauthorized NSWDs?
Jan - Mar	03/13/2013 16:00	Queen Uchekwe	Environmental Engineer	No	No

Source and Location of Unauthorized NSWD	Name of Unauthorized NSWD	Unauthorized NSWD Characteristics at Source	Unauthorized NSWD Characteristics at Drainage Area and Discharge Location	Corrective Actions to Eliminate Unauthorized NSWD and Elimination Date
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Quarter	Date/Time(HH:MM)	Observer Name	Observer Title	Unauthorized NSWDs Observed?	Indications of Prior Unauthorized NSWDs?
Apr - Jun	06/24/2013 11:50	Queen Uchekwe	Environmental Engineer	No	No

Source and Location of Unauthorized NSWD	Name of Unauthorized NSWD	Unauthorized NSWD Characteristics at Source	Unauthorized NSWD Characteristics at Drainage Area and Discharge Location	Corrective Actions to Eliminate Unauthorized NSWD and Elimination Date
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

ANNUAL REPORT

FORM 4 - MONTHLY VISUAL OBSERVATIONS OF
STORM WATER DISCHARGES

Observation Date: 10/11/2012 00:00		Observer Name: Jonathan Ayon			Observer Title: Facilities Engineer			
	Location Description	Observation Time	Time Discharge Began	Were Pollutants Observed?	Drainage Area Description	Describe Storm Water Discharge Characteristics	Identify and Describe Source(s) of Pollutants	Describe any Revised or New BMPs and Their Date of Implementation
Drainage Location1	Mon - 1	08:00	06:00	No				
Drainage Location2	Mon - 2	08:05	06:00	No				
Observation Date: 11/08/2012 00:00		Observer Name: Jonathan Ayon			Observer Title: Facilities Engineer			
	Location Description	Observation Time	Time Discharge Began	Were Pollutants Observed?	Drainage Area Description	Describe Storm Water Discharge Characteristics	Identify and Describe Source(s) of Pollutants	Describe any Revised or New BMPs and Their Date of Implementation
Drainage Location1	Mon - 1	09:00	08:30	No				
Drainage Location2	Mon - 2	09:05	08:30	No				
Observation Date: 12/13/2012 00:00		Observer Name: Jonathan Ayon			Observer Title: Facilities Engineer			
	Location Description	Observation Time	Time Discharge Began	Were Pollutants Observed?	Drainage Area Description	Describe Storm Water Discharge Characteristics	Identify and Describe Source(s) of Pollutants	Describe any Revised or New BMPs and Their Date of Implementation
Drainage Location1	Mon-1	07:25	07:00	No				
Drainage Location2	Mon-2	07:30	07:00	No				
Observation Date: 01/24/2013 00:00		Observer Name: Queen Uchekwe			Observer Title: Environmental Engineer			
	Location Description	Observation Time	Time Discharge Began	Were Pollutants Observed?	Drainage Area Description	Describe Storm Water Discharge Characteristics	Identify and Describe Source(s) of Pollutants	Describe any Revised or New BMPs and Their Date of Implementation
Drainage Location1	Mon-1	07:00	06:30	No				
Drainage Location2	Mon-2	07:05	06:30	No				
Observation Date: 02/08/2013 00:00		Observer Name: Queen Uchekwe			Observer Title: Environmental Engineer			
	Location Description	Observation Time	Time Discharge Began	Were Pollutants Observed?	Drainage Area Description	Describe Storm Water Discharge Characteristics	Identify and Describe Source(s) of Pollutants	Describe any Revised or New BMPs and Their Date of Implementation
Drainage Location1	Mon-1	11:15	10:30	No				
Drainage Location2	Mon-2	11:20	10:30	No				
Observation Date: 03/07/2013 00:00		Observer Name: Queen Uchekwe			Observer Title: Environmental Engineer			

	Location Description	Observation Time	Time Discharge Began	Were Pollutants Observed?	Drainage Area Description	Describe Storm Water Discharge Characteristics	Identify and Describe Source(s) of Pollutants	Describe any Revised or New BMPs and Their Date of Implementation
Drainage Location1	Mon-1	07:00	06:30	No				
Drainage Location2	Mon-2	07:05	06:30	No				
Observation Date:		04/15/2013 00:00		Observer Name:		Queen Uchekwe		Observer Title: Environmental Engineer
	Location Description	Observation Time	Time Discharge Began	Were Pollutants Observed?	Drainage Area Description	Describe Storm Water Discharge Characteristics	Identify and Describe Source(s) of Pollutants	Describe any Revised or New BMPs and Their Date of Implementation
Drainage Location1	Mon-1	08:30	00:00	No				
Drainage Location2	Mon-2	08:35	00:00	No				
Observation Date:		05/06/2013 00:00		Observer Name:		Queen Uchekwe		Observer Title: Environmental Engineer
	Location Description	Observation Time	Time Discharge Began	Were Pollutants Observed?	Drainage Area Description	Describe Storm Water Discharge Characteristics	Identify and Describe Source(s) of Pollutants	Describe any Revised or New BMPs and Their Date of Implementation
Drainage Location1	Mon-1	07:00	06:30	No				
Drainage Location2	Mon-2	07:05	06:30	No				

2012-2013

ANNUAL REPORT

FORM 5 - ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE SITE COMPLIANCE EVALUATION
POTENTIAL POLLUTANT SOURCE/INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITY BMP STATUS

Evaluation Date:		Inspector Name:		Title:	
Potential Pollutant Source/Industrial Activity Area	Are any BMPs Not Fully Implemented?	Are Additional/Revised BMPs Necessary?	Deficiencies in BMPs or BMP implementation	Additional/Revised BMPs or Corrective Actions and their date(s) of Implementation	

ANNUAL REPORT

EXPLANATIONS SPECIFIED FOR VARIOUS YES/NO QUESTIONS IN THE REPORT

Explanation Question	Explanation Text
H1	N/A
H2	N/A
H4	N/A
H5	N/A
H6	N/A
H7	N/A
J	N/A

Attachments:

Attachment Title	Description	Date Uploaded	Attachment Type	Attachment Hash	Doc Part No/Total Parts
SW_Analytical Methods	Analytical Methods used for lab analysis. Please see attached for comment.	06/26/2013	Other		1/1
Storm Water Lab Results	Lab results of 3 sampled storm events.	06/24/2013	Laboratory Results		1/1

State of California
STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD

2013

2014

ANNUAL REPORT
FOR
STORM WATER DISCHARGES ASSOCIATED
WITH INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITIES

Reporting Period July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2014

An annual report is required to be submitted to your local Regional Water Quality Control Board (Regional Board) by July 1 of each year. This document must be certified and signed, under penalty of perjury, by the appropriate official of your company. Many of the Annual Report questions require an explanation. Please provide explanations on a separate sheet as an attachment. **Retain a copy of the completed Annual Report for your records.**

Please circle or highlight any information contained in Items A, B, and C below that is new or revised so we can update our records. Please remember that a Notice of Termination and new Notice of Intent are required whenever a facility operation is relocated or changes ownership.

If you have any questions, please contact your Regional Board Industrial Storm Water Permit Contact. The names, telephone numbers and e-mail addresses of the Regional Board contacts, as well as the Regional Board office addresses can be found at <http://www.swrcb.ca.gov/stormwtr/contact.html>. To find your Regional Board information, match the first digit of your WDID number with the corresponding number that appears in parenthesis on the first line of each Regional Board office.

GENERAL INFORMATION:

A. Facility Information:

Facility Business Name: Weber Metal
Physical Address: 16706 Garfield Ave
City: Paramount
SIC Code(s): 3463-Nonferrous Forgings

Facility WDID No: 4 19I000406

Contact Person: Jorge Alvarez
e-mail: _____
CA Zip: 90723 Phone: 562-602-0260

B. Facility Operator Information:

Operator Name: Weber Metal
Mailing Address: 16706 Garfield Ave
City: Paramount

Contact Person: Jorge Alvarez
e-mail: _____
State: CA Zip: 90723 Phone: 562-602-0260

C. Facility Billing Information:

Operator Name: _____
Mailing Address: _____
City: _____

Contact Person: _____
e-mail: _____
State: ____ Zip: _____ Phone: _____

ANNUAL REPORT

SPECIFIC INFORMATION

MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM

D. SAMPLING AND ANALYSIS EXEMPTIONS AND REDUCTIONS

1. For the reporting period, was your facility exempt from collecting and analyzing samples from **two** storm events in accordance with sections B.12 or 15 of the General Permit?

YES Go to Item D.2

NO Go to Section E

2. Indicate the reason your facility is exempt from collecting and analyzing samples from **two** storm events. Attach a copy of the first page of the appropriate certification if you check boxes ii, iii, iv, or v.

i. Participating in an Approved Group Monitoring Plan **Group Name:** _____

ii. Submitted **No Exposure Certification (NEC)** Date Submitted: _____
Re-evaluation Date: _____

Does facility continue to satisfy NEC conditions? YES NO

iii. Submitted **Sampling Reduction Certification (SRC)** Date Submitted: _____
Re-evaluation Date: _____

Does facility continue to satisfy SRC conditions? YES NO

iv. Received Regional Board Certification Certification Date: _____

v. Received Local Agency Certification Certification Date: _____

3. If you checked boxes i or iii above, were you scheduled to sample **one** storm event during the reporting year?

YES Go to Section E

NO Go to Section F

4. If you checked boxes ii, iv, or v, go to Section F.

E. SAMPLING AND ANALYSIS RESULTS

1. How many storm events did you sample? 3 If less than 2, **attach explanation** (if you checked item D.2.i or iii. above, only attach explanation if you answer "0").

2. Did you collect storm water samples from the first storm of the wet season that produced a discharge during scheduled facility operating hours? (Section B.5 of the General Permit)

YES

NO, attach explanation (Please note that if you do not sample the first storm event, you are still required to sample 2 storm events)

3. How many storm water discharge locations are at your facility? 2

4. For each storm event sampled, did you collect and analyze a sample from each of the facility's storm water discharge locations? YES, go to Item E.6 NO
5. Was sample collection or analysis reduced in accordance with Section B.7.d of the General Permit? NO YES, **attach explanation**
- If "YES", **attach documentation** supporting your determination that two or more drainage areas are substantially identical.
- Date facility's drainage areas were last evaluated _____
6. Were all samples collected during the first hour of discharge? YES NO, **attach explanation**
7. Was all storm water sampling preceded by three (3) working days without a storm water discharge? YES NO, **attach explanation**
8. Were there any discharges of stormwater that had been temporarily stored or contained? (such as from a pond) YES NO, go to Item E.10
9. Did you collect and analyze samples of temporarily stored or contained storm water discharges from two storm events? (or one storm event if you checked item D.2.i or iii. above) YES NO, **attach explanation**
10. Section B.5. of the General Permit requires you to analyze storm water samples for pH, Total Suspended Solids (TSS), Specific Conductance (SC), Total Organic Carbon (TOC) or Oil and Grease (O&G), other pollutants likely to be present in storm water discharges in significant quantities, and analytical parameters listed in Table D of the General Permit.
- a. Does Table D contain any additional parameters related to your facility's SIC code(s)? YES NO, Go to Item E.11
- b. Did you analyze all storm water samples for the applicable parameters listed in Table D? YES NO
- c. If you did not analyze all storm water samples for the applicable Table D parameters, check one of the following reasons:
- _____ In prior sampling years, the parameter(s) have not been detected in significant quantities from two consecutive sampling events. **Attach explanation**
- _____ The parameter(s) is not likely to be present in storm water discharges and authorized non-storm water discharges in significant quantities based upon the facility operator's evaluation. **Attach explanation**
- _____ Other. **Attach explanation**
11. For each storm event sampled, attach a copy of the laboratory analytical reports and report the sampling and analysis results using **Form 1** or its equivalent. The following must be provided for each sample collected:
- Date and time of sample collection
 - Name and title of sampler.
 - Parameters tested.
 - Name of analytical testing laboratory.
 - Discharge location identification.
 - Testing results.
 - Test methods used.
 - Test detection limits.
 - Date of testing.
 - Copies of the laboratory analytical results.

F. QUARTERLY VISUAL OBSERVATIONS

1. **Authorized Non-Storm Water Discharges**

Section B.3.b of the General Permit requires quarterly visual observations of all authorized non-storm water discharges and their sources.

a. Do authorized non-storm water discharges occur at your facility?

YES NO Go to Item F.2

b. Indicate whether you visually observed all authorized non-storm water discharges and their sources during the quarters when they were discharged. **Attach an explanation for any "NO" answers.** Indicate "N/A" for quarters without any authorized non-storm water discharges.

July -September YES NO N/A October-December YES NO N/A
 January-March YES NO N/A April-June YES NO N/A

c. Use **Form 2** to report quarterly visual observations of authorized non-storm water discharges or provide the following information.

- i. name of each authorized non-storm water discharge
- ii. date and time of observation
- iii. source and location of each authorized non-storm water discharge
- iv. characteristics of the discharge at its source and impacted drainage area/discharge location
- v. name, title, and signature of observer
- vi. **any** new or revised BMPs necessary to reduce or prevent pollutants in authorized non-storm water discharges. Provide new or revised BMP implementation date.

2. **Unauthorized Non-Storm Water Discharges**

Section B.3.a of the General Permit requires quarterly visual observations of all drainage areas to detect the presence of unauthorized non-storm water discharges and their sources.

a. Indicate whether you visually observed all drainage areas to detect the presence of unauthorized non-storm water discharges and their sources. **Attach an explanation for any "NO" answers.**

July -September YES NO N/A October-December YES NO N/A
 January-March YES NO N/A April-June YES NO N/A

b. Based upon the quarterly visual observations, were any unauthorized non-storm water discharges detected?

YES NO Go to item F.2.d

c. Have each of the unauthorized non-storm water discharges been eliminated or permitted?

YES NO **Attach explanation**

d. Use **Form 3** to report quarterly unauthorized non-storm water discharge visual observations or provide the following information.

- i. name of each unauthorized non-storm water discharge.
- ii. date and time of observation.
- iii. source and location of each unauthorized non-storm water discharge.
- iv. characteristics of the discharge at its source and impacted drainage area/discharge location.
- v. name, title, and signature of observer.
- vi. **any** corrective actions necessary to eliminate the source of each unauthorized non-storm water discharge and to clean impacted drainage areas. Provide date unauthorized non-storm water discharge(s) was eliminated or scheduled to be eliminated.

G. MONTHLY WET SEASON VISUAL OBSERVATIONS

Section B.4.a of the General Permit requires you to conduct monthly visual observations of storm water discharges at all storm water discharge locations during the wet season. These observations shall occur during the first hour of discharge or, in the case of temporarily stored or contained storm water, at the time of discharge.

1. Indicate below whether monthly visual observations of storm water discharges occurred at all discharge locations. **Attach an explanation for any "NO" answers.** Include in this explanation whether any eligible storm events occurred during scheduled facility operating hours that did not result in a storm water discharge, and provide the date, time, name and title of the person who observed that there was no storm water discharge.

	YES	NO		YES	NO
October	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	February	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
November	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	March	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
December	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	April	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
January	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	May	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

2. Report monthly wet season visual observations using **Form 4** or provide the following information.
 - a. date, time, and location of observation
 - b. name and title of observer
 - c. characteristics of the discharge (i.e., odor, color, etc.) and source of any pollutants observed.
 - d. **any** new or revised BMPs necessary to reduce or prevent pollutants in storm water discharges. Provide new or revised BMP implementation date.

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE SITE COMPLIANCE EVALUATION (ACSCE)

H. ACSCE CHECKLIST

Section A.9 of the General Permit requires the facility operator to conduct one ACSCE in each reporting period (July 1-June 30). Evaluations must be conducted within 8-16 months of each other. The SWPPP and monitoring program shall be revised and implemented, as necessary, within 90 days of the evaluation. The checklist below includes the minimum steps necessary to complete a ACSCE. Indicate whether you have performed each step below. **Attach an explanation for any "NO" answers.**

1. Have you inspected all potential pollutant sources and industrial activities areas? YES NO
The following areas should be inspected:

- areas where spills and leaks have occurred during the last year.
- outdoor wash and rinse areas.
- process/manufacturing areas.
- loading, unloading, and transfer areas.
- waste storage/disposal areas.
- dust/particulate generating areas.
- erosion areas.
- building repair, remodeling, and construction
- material storage areas
- vehicle/equipment storage areas
- truck parking and access areas
- rooftop equipment areas
- vehicle fueling/maintenance areas
- non-storm water discharge generating areas

2. Have you reviewed your SWPPP to assure that its BMPs address existing potential pollutant sources and industrial activities areas? YES NO

3. Have you inspected the entire facility to verify that the SWPPP's site map, is up-to-date? The following site map items should be verified: YES NO

- facility boundaries
- outline of all storm water drainage areas
- areas impacted by run-on
- storm water discharges locations
- storm water collection and conveyance system
- structural control measures such as catch basins, berms, containment areas, oil/water separators, etc.

4. Have you reviewed all General Permit compliance records generated since the last annual evaluation? YES NO

The following records should be reviewed:

- quarterly authorized non-storm water discharge visual observations
- monthly storm water discharge visual observation
- records of spills/leaks and associated clean-up/response activities
- quarterly unauthorized non-storm water discharge visual observations
- Sampling and Analysis records
- preventative maintenance inspection and maintenance records

5. Have you reviewed the major elements of the SWPPP to assure compliance with the General Permit? YES NO

The following SWPPP items should be reviewed:

- pollution prevention team
- list of significant materials
- description of potential pollutant sources
- assessment of potential pollutant sources
- identification and description of the BMPs to be implemented for each potential pollutant source

6. Have you reviewed your SWPPP to assure that a) the BMPs are adequate in reducing or preventing pollutants in storm water discharges and authorized non-storm water discharges, and b) the BMPs are being implemented? YES NO

The following BMP categories should be reviewed:

- good housekeeping practices
- spill response
- employee training
- erosion control
- quality assurance
- preventative maintenance
- material handling and storage practices
- waste handling/storage
- structural BMPs

7. Has all material handling equipment and equipment needed to implement the SWPPP been inspected? YES NO

I. ACSCE EVALUATION REPORT

The facility operator is required to provide an evaluation report that includes:

- identification of personnel performing the evaluation
- the date(s) of the evaluation
- necessary SWPPP revisions
- schedule for implementing SWPPP revisions
- any incidents of non-compliance and the corrective actions taken.

Use **Form 5** to report the results of your evaluation or develop an equivalent form.

J. ACSCE CERTIFICATION

The facility operator is required to certify compliance with the Industrial Activities Storm Water General Permit. To certify compliance, both the SWPPP and Monitoring Program must be up to date and be fully implemented.

Based upon your ACSCE, do you certify compliance with the Industrial Activities Storm Water General Permit? YES NO

If you answered "NO" **attach an explanation** to the ACSCE Evaluation Report why you are not in compliance with the Industrial Activities Storm Water General Permit.

ANNUAL REPORT CERTIFICATION

I am duly authorized to sign reports required by the INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITIES STORM WATER GENERAL PERMIT (see Standard Provision C.9) and I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to ensure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those person directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.

Printed Name: Jorge Alvarez

Signature: _____ Date: 07/09/2014

Title: Facilities Engineering Manager

ANNUAL REPORT

DESCRIPTION OF BASIC ANALYTICAL PARAMETERS

The Industrial Activities Storm Water General Permit (General Permit) requires you to analyze storm water samples for at least four parameters. These are pH, Total Suspended Solids (TSS), Specific Conductance (SC), and Total Organic Carbon (TOC). Oil and Grease (O&G) may be substituted for TOC. In addition, you must monitor for any other pollutants which you believe to be present in your storm water discharge as a result of industrial activity and analytical parameters listed in Table D of the General Permit. There are no numeric limitations for the parameters you test for.

The four parameters which the General Permit requires to be tested are considered *indicator* parameters. In other words, regardless of what type of facility you operate, these parameters are nonspecific and general enough to usually provide some indication whether pollutants are present in your storm water discharge. The following briefly explains what each of these parameters mean:

pH is a numeric measure of the hydrogen-ion concentration. The neutral, or acceptable, range is within 6.5 to 8.5. At values less than 6.5, the water is considered acidic; above 8.5 it is considered alkaline or basic. An example of an acidic substance is vinegar, and a alkaline or basic substance is liquid antacid. Pure rainfall tends to have a pH of a little less than 7. There may be sources of materials or industrial activities which could increase or decrease the pH of your storm water discharge. If the pH levels of your storm water discharge are high or low, you should conduct a thorough evaluation of all potential pollutant sources at your site.

Total Suspended Solids (TSS) is a measure of the undissolved solids that are present in your storm water discharge. Sources of TSS include sediment from erosion of exposed land, and dirt from impervious (i.e. paved) areas. Sediment by itself can be very toxic to aquatic life because it covers feeding and breeding grounds, and can smother organisms living on the bottom of a water body. Toxic chemicals and other pollutants also adhere to sediment particles. This provides a medium by which toxic or other pollutants end up in our water ways and ultimately in human and aquatic life. TSS levels vary in runoff from undisturbed land. It has been shown that TSS levels increase significantly due to land development.

Specific Conductance (SC) is a numerical expression of the ability of the water to carry an electric current. SC can be used to assess the degree of mineralization, salinity, or estimate the total dissolved solids concentration of a water sample. Because of air pollution, most rain water has a SC a little above zero. A high SC could affect the usability of waters for drinking, irrigation, and other commercial or industrial use.

Total Organic Carbon (TOC) is a measure of the total organic matter present in water. (All organic matter contains carbon) This test is sensitive and able to detect small concentrations of organic matter. Organic matter is naturally occurring in animals, plants, and man. Organic matter may also be man made (so called synthetic organics). Synthetic organics include pesticides, fuels, solvents, and paints. Natural organic matter utilizes the oxygen in a receiving water to biodegrade. Too much organic matter could place a significant oxygen demand on the water, and possibly impact its quality. Synthetic organics either do not biodegrade or biodegrade very slowly. Synthetic organics are a source of toxic chemicals that can have adverse affects at very low concentrations. Some of these chemicals bioaccumulate in aquatic life. If your levels of TOC are high, you should evaluate all sources of natural or synthetic organics you may use at your site.

Oil and Grease (O&G) is a measure of the amount of oil and grease present in your storm water discharge. At very low concentrations, O&G can cause a sheen (that floating "rainbow") on the surface of water (1 qt. of oil can pollute 250,000 gallons of water). O&G can adversely affect aquatic life and create unsightly floating material and film on water, thus making it undrinkable. Sources of O&G include maintenance shops, vehicles, machines and roadways.

If you have any questions regarding whether or not your constituent concentrations are too high, please contact your local Regional Board office. The United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) has published stormwater discharge benchmarks for a number of parameters. These benchmarks may be helpful when evaluating whether additional BMPs are appropriate. These benchmarks can be accessed at our website at <http://www.swrcb.ca.gov>. It is contained in the Sampling and Analysis Reduction Certification.

See Storm Water Contacts at

http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/water_issues/programs/stormwater/contact.shtml

ANNUAL REPORT

FORM 1 - SAMPLING & ANALYSIS RESULTS

Monitoring Location	Sample Date / Time	Discharge Time	Sample Collector Name, Title	Parameter	Result	Units	Analytical Method	Method Detection Limit	Analyzed By
Mon-1	10/28/2013 12:45	12:15	Queen Uchekwe, Environmental Engineer	Chromium (Total)	=0.19	mg/L	EPA 200.8 (Metal)	0.1	LAB
Mon-1	10/28/2013 12:45	12:15	Queen Uchekwe, Environmental Engineer	Copper, Total	=0.74	mg/L	E200.8	0.1	LAB
Mon-1	10/28/2013 12:45	12:15	Queen Uchekwe, Environmental Engineer	Nickel, Total	=0.228	mg/L	EPA 200.8 (Metal)	0.1	LAB
Mon-1	10/28/2013 12:45	12:15	Queen Uchekwe, Environmental Engineer	Zinc, Total	=4.86	mg/L	E200.8	0.1	LAB
Mon-1	10/28/2013 12:45	12:15	Queen Uchekwe, Environmental Engineer	Total Organic Carbon (TOC)	=114	mg/L	A5310C	3	LAB
Mon-1	10/28/2013 12:45	12:15	Queen Uchekwe, Environmental Engineer	Titanium, Total	=1.29	mg/L		0.1	LAB
Mon-1	10/28/2013 12:45	12:15	Queen Uchekwe, Environmental Engineer	Electrical Conductivity @ 25 Deg. C	=949	umhos/cm	E120.1	0	LAB
Mon-1	10/28/2013 12:45	12:15	Queen Uchekwe, Environmental Engineer	Oil and Grease	=119	mg/L	E1664A	5	LAB
Mon-1	10/28/2013 12:45	12:15	Queen Uchekwe, Environmental Engineer	pH	=8.97	SU	A4500H	0	LAB
Mon-1	10/28/2013 12:45	12:15	Queen Uchekwe, Environmental Engineer	Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	=244	mg/L	A2540D	8.3	LAB
Mon-1	12/19/2013 11:00	10:30	Queen Uchekwe, Environmental Engineer	Chromium (Total)	=0.051	mg/L	E200.7	0.02	LAB
Mon-1	12/19/2013 11:00	10:30	Queen Uchekwe, Environmental Engineer	Copper, Total	=0.567	mg/L	E200.7	0.02	LAB
Mon-1	12/19/2013 11:00	10:30	Queen Uchekwe, Environmental Engineer	Nickel, Total	=0.13	mg/L	E200.7	0.02	LAB
Mon-1	12/19/2013 11:00	10:30	Queen Uchekwe, Environmental Engineer	Zinc, Total	=3.06	mg/L	EPA 200.7 (Calcium)	0.02	LAB
Mon-1	12/19/2013 11:00	10:30	Queen Uchekwe, Environmental Engineer	Total Organic Carbon (TOC)	=172	mg/L	A5310C	3	LAB
Mon-1	12/19/2013 11:00	10:30	Queen Uchekwe, Environmental Engineer	Titanium, Total	=0.6	mg/L		0.02	LAB
Mon-1	12/19/2013 11:00	10:30	Queen Uchekwe, Environmental Engineer	Electrical Conductivity @ 25 Deg. C	=2750	umhos/cm	E120.1	0	LAB
Mon-1	12/19/2013 11:00	10:30	Queen Uchekwe, Environmental Engineer	Oil and Grease	=16.7	mg/L	E1664A	5	LAB

Mon-1	12/19/2013 11:00	10:30	Queen Uchekwe, Environment al Engineer	pH	=8.42	SU	A4500H	0	LAB
Mon-1	12/19/2013 11:00	10:30	Queen Uchekwe, Environment al Engineer	Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	=801	mg/L	A2540D	22.7	LAB
Mon-1	02/27/2014 06:30	06:00	Queen Uchekwe, Environment al Engineer	Chromium (Total)	<0.05	mg/L	E200.7	0.05	LAB
Mon-1	02/27/2014 06:30	06:00	Queen Uchekwe, Environment al Engineer	Copper, Total	=0.426	mg/L	E200.7	0.05	LAB
Mon-1	02/27/2014 06:30	06:00	Queen Uchekwe, Environment al Engineer	Nickel, Total	=0.118	mg/L	E200.7	0.05	LAB
Mon-1	02/27/2014 06:30	06:00	Queen Uchekwe, Environment al Engineer	Zinc, Total	=1.85	mg/L	EPA 200.7 (Calcium)	0.05	LAB
Mon-1	02/27/2014 06:30	06:00	Queen Uchekwe, Environment al Engineer	Total Organic Carbon (TOC)	=0.755	mg/L	A5310C	0.3	LAB
Mon-1	02/27/2014 06:30	06:00	Queen Uchekwe, Environment al Engineer	Titanium, Total	=0.059	mg/L		0.05	LAB
Mon-1	02/27/2014 06:30	06:00	Queen Uchekwe, Environment al Engineer	Electrical Conductivity @ 25 Deg. C	=3850	umhos/cm	E120.1	0	LAB
Mon-1	02/27/2014 06:30	06:00	Queen Uchekwe, Environment al Engineer	Oil and Grease	<5	mg/L	E1664A	5	LAB
Mon-1	02/27/2014 06:30	06:00	Queen Uchekwe, Environment al Engineer	pH	=7.85	SU	A4500H	0	LAB
Mon-1	02/27/2014 06:30	06:00	Queen Uchekwe, Environment al Engineer	Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	=48.3	mg/L	A2540D	8.3	LAB
Mon-2	10/28/2013 12:45	12:15	Queen Uchekwe, Environment al Engineer	Chromium (Total)	<0.02	mg/L	EPA 200.8 (Metal)	0.02	LAB
Mon-2	10/28/2013 12:45	12:15	Queen Uchekwe, Environment al Engineer	Copper, Total	=0.101	mg/L	E200.8	0.02	LAB
Mon-2	10/28/2013 12:45	12:15	Queen Uchekwe, Environment al Engineer	Nickel, Total	=0.029	mg/L	EPA 200.8 (Metal)	0.02	LAB
Mon-2	10/28/2013 12:45	12:15	Queen Uchekwe, Environment al Engineer	Zinc, Total	=2.26	mg/L	E200.8	0.02	LAB
Mon-2	10/28/2013 12:45	12:15	Queen Uchekwe, Environment al Engineer	Total Organic Carbon (TOC)	=37.5	mg/L	A5310C	3	LAB
Mon-2	10/28/2013 12:45	12:15	Queen Uchekwe, Environment al Engineer	Titanium, Total	=0.106	mg/L		0.02	LAB
Mon-2	10/28/2013 12:45	12:15	Queen Uchekwe, Environment al Engineer	Electrical Conductivity @ 25 Deg. C	=379	umhos/cm	E120.1	0	LAB
Mon-2	10/28/2013 12:45	12:15	Queen Uchekwe, Environment al Engineer	Oil and Grease	=10.2	mg/L	E1664A	5	LAB
Mon-2	10/28/2013 12:45	12:15	Queen Uchekwe, Environment al Engineer	pH	=7.45	SU	A4500H	0	LAB

Mon-2	10/28/2013 12:45	12:15	Queen Uchekwe, Environmental Engineer	Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	=53	mg/L	A2540D	8.3	LAB
Mon-2	12/19/2013 11:00	10:30	Queen Uchekwe, Environmental Engineer	Chromium (Total)	<0.02	mg/L	E200.7	0.02	LAB
Mon-2	12/19/2013 11:00	10:30	Queen Uchekwe, Environmental Engineer	Copper, Total	=0.106	mg/L	E200.7	0.02	LAB
Mon-2	12/19/2013 11:00	10:30	Queen Uchekwe, Environmental Engineer	Nickel, Total	=0.056	mg/L	E200.7	0.02	LAB
Mon-2	12/19/2013 11:00	10:30	Queen Uchekwe, Environmental Engineer	Zinc, Total	=1.91	mg/L	EPA 200.7 (Calcium)	0.02	LAB
Mon-2	12/19/2013 11:00	10:30	Queen Uchekwe, Environmental Engineer	Total Organic Carbon (TOC)	=34.6	mg/L	A5310C	3	LAB
Mon-2	12/19/2013 11:00	10:30	Queen Uchekwe, Environmental Engineer	Titanium, Total	=0.112	mg/L		0.02	LAB
Mon-2	12/19/2013 11:00	10:30	Queen Uchekwe, Environmental Engineer	Electrical Conductivity @ 25 Deg. C	=593	umhos/cm	E120.1	0	LAB
Mon-2	12/19/2013 11:00	10:30	Queen Uchekwe, Environmental Engineer	Oil and Grease	=14.7	mg/L	E1664A	5	LAB
Mon-2	12/19/2013 11:00	10:30	Queen Uchekwe, Environmental Engineer	pH	=6.86	SU	A4500H	0	LAB
Mon-2	12/19/2013 11:00	10:30	Queen Uchekwe, Environmental Engineer	Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	=63.6	mg/L	A2540D	10	LAB
Mon-2	02/27/2014 06:30	06:00	Queen Uchekwe, Environmental Engineer	Chromium (Total)	<0.05	mg/L	E200.7	0.05	LAB
Mon-2	02/27/2014 06:30	06:00	Queen Uchekwe, Environmental Engineer	Copper, Total	=0.147	mg/L	E200.7	0.05	LAB
Mon-2	02/27/2014 06:30	06:00	Queen Uchekwe, Environmental Engineer	Nickel, Total	=0.101	mg/L	E200.7	0.05	LAB
Mon-2	02/27/2014 06:30	06:00	Queen Uchekwe, Environmental Engineer	Zinc, Total	=4.8	mg/L	EPA 200.7 (Calcium)	0.05	LAB
Mon-2	02/27/2014 06:30	06:00	Queen Uchekwe, Environmental Engineer	Total Organic Carbon (TOC)	=51.2	mg/L	A5310C	3	LAB
Mon-2	02/27/2014 06:30	06:00	Queen Uchekwe, Environmental Engineer	Titanium, Total	=0.08	mg/L		0.05	LAB
Mon-2	02/27/2014 06:30	06:00	Queen Uchekwe, Environmental Engineer	Electrical Conductivity @ 25 Deg. C	=531	umhos/cm	E120.1	0	LAB
Mon-2	02/27/2014 06:30	06:00	Queen Uchekwe, Environmental Engineer	Oil and Grease	=15.6	mg/L	E1664A	5	LAB
Mon-2	02/27/2014 06:30	06:00	Queen Uchekwe, Environmental Engineer	pH	=6.48	SU	A4500H	0	LAB
Mon-2	02/27/2014 06:30	06:00	Queen Uchekwe, Environmental Engineer	Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	=47	mg/L	A2540D	8.3	LAB

ANNUAL REPORTFORM 2 - QUARTERLY VISUAL OBSERVATIONS OF AUTHORIZED
NON-STORM WATER DISCHARGES (NSWDs)

Quarter	Date/Time(HH:MM)	Observer Name	Observer Title	Any Authorized NSWDs This Quarter?
July - Sept	09/03/2013	Queen Uchekwe	Environmental Engineer	No

Source and Location of Authorized NSWD	Name of Authorized NSWD	Authorized NSWD Characteristics at Source	Authorized NSWD Characteristics at Drainage Area and Discharge Location	Revised or New BMPs Description and Implementation Date
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Quarter	Date/Time(HH:MM)	Observer Name	Observer Title	Any Authorized NSWDs This Quarter?
Oct - Dec	12/23/2013	Queen Uchekwe	Environmental Engineer	No

Source and Location of Authorized NSWD	Name of Authorized NSWD	Authorized NSWD Characteristics at Source	Authorized NSWD Characteristics at Drainage Area and Discharge Location	Revised or New BMPs Description and Implementation Date
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Quarter	Date/Time(HH:MM)	Observer Name	Observer Title	Any Authorized NSWDs This Quarter?
Jan - Mar	03/31/2014	Queen Uchekwe	Environmental Engineer	No

Source and Location of Authorized NSWD	Name of Authorized NSWD	Authorized NSWD Characteristics at Source	Authorized NSWD Characteristics at Drainage Area and Discharge Location	Revised or New BMPs Description and Implementation Date
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Quarter	Date/Time(HH:MM)	Observer Name	Observer Title	Any Authorized NSWDs This Quarter?
Apr - Jun	06/24/2014	Queen Uchekwe	Environmental Engineer	No

Source and Location of Authorized NSWD	Name of Authorized NSWD	Authorized NSWD Characteristics at Source	Authorized NSWD Characteristics at Drainage Area and Discharge Location	Revised or New BMPs Description and Implementation Date
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

ANNUAL REPORT**FORM 3 - QUARTERLY VISUAL OBSERVATIONS OF UNAUTHORIZED
NON-STORM WATER DISCHARGES (NSWDs)**

Quarter	Date/Time(HH:MM)	Observer Name	Observer Title	Unauthorized NSWDS Observed?	Indications of Prior Unauthorized NSWDS?
July - Sept	09/03/2013 14:30	Queen Uchekwe	Environmental Engineer	No	No

Source and Location of Unauthorized NSWSD	Name of Unauthorized NSWSD	Unauthorized NSWSD Characteristics at Source	Unauthorized NSWSD Characteristics at Drainage Area and Discharge Location	Corrective Actions to Eliminate Unauthorized NSWSD and Elimination Date
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Quarter	Date/Time(HH:MM)	Observer Name	Observer Title	Unauthorized NSWDS Observed?	Indications of Prior Unauthorized NSWDS?
Oct - Dec	12/23/2013 08:40	Queen Uchekwe	Environmental Engineer	No	No

Source and Location of Unauthorized NSWSD	Name of Unauthorized NSWSD	Unauthorized NSWSD Characteristics at Source	Unauthorized NSWSD Characteristics at Drainage Area and Discharge Location	Corrective Actions to Eliminate Unauthorized NSWSD and Elimination Date
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Quarter	Date/Time(HH:MM)	Observer Name	Observer Title	Unauthorized NSWDS Observed?	Indications of Prior Unauthorized NSWDS?
Jan - Mar	03/31/2014 16:50	Queen Uchekwe	Environmental Engineer	No	No

Source and Location of Unauthorized NSWSD	Name of Unauthorized NSWSD	Unauthorized NSWSD Characteristics at Source	Unauthorized NSWSD Characteristics at Drainage Area and Discharge Location	Corrective Actions to Eliminate Unauthorized NSWSD and Elimination Date
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Quarter	Date/Time(HH:MM)	Observer Name	Observer Title	Unauthorized NSWDS Observed?	Indications of Prior Unauthorized NSWDS?
Apr - Jun	06/24/2014 14:30	Queen Uchekwe	Environmental Engineer	No	No

Source and Location of Unauthorized NSWSD	Name of Unauthorized NSWSD	Unauthorized NSWSD Characteristics at Source	Unauthorized NSWSD Characteristics at Drainage Area and Discharge Location	Corrective Actions to Eliminate Unauthorized NSWSD and Elimination Date
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

ANNUAL REPORT

FORM 4 - MONTHLY VISUAL OBSERVATIONS OF
STORM WATER DISCHARGES

Observation Date:		10/29/2013 00:00		Observer Name:		Queen Uchekwe		Observer Title:		Environmental Engineer
	Location Description	Observation Time	Time Discharge Began	Were Pollutants Observed?	Drainage Area Description	Describe Storm Water Discharge Characteristics	Identify and Describe Source(s) of Pollutants	Describe any Revised or New BMPs and Their Date of Implementation		
Drainage Location1	Mo-2	10:35	00:00	No	Mon-2 Discharge Point	clear, odorless	NA	NA		
Drainage Location2	Mon-1	10:30	00:00	No	Mon-1 Discharge Point	clear, odorless	NA	NA		
Observation Date:		11/21/2013 00:00		Observer Name:		Queen Uchekwe		Observer Title:		Environmental Engineer
	Location Description	Observation Time	Time Discharge Began	Were Pollutants Observed?	Drainage Area Description	Describe Storm Water Discharge Characteristics	Identify and Describe Source(s) of Pollutants	Describe any Revised or New BMPs and Their Date of Implementation		
Drainage Location1	Mon-1	11:30	00:00	No	Mon-1 Discharge Point	clear, odorless	NA	NA		
Drainage Location2	Mon-2	11:35	00:00	No	Mon-2 Discharge Point	clear, odorless	NA	NA		
Observation Date:		12/19/2013 00:00		Observer Name:		Queen Uchekwe		Observer Title:		Environmental Engineer
	Location Description	Observation Time	Time Discharge Began	Were Pollutants Observed?	Drainage Area Description	Describe Storm Water Discharge Characteristics	Identify and Describe Source(s) of Pollutants	Describe any Revised or New BMPs and Their Date of Implementation		
Drainage Location1	Mon-1	14:05	11:00	No	Mon-1 Discharge Point	clear, odorless	NA	NA		
Drainage Location2	Mon-2	14:10	11:00	No	Mon-2 Discharge Point	clear, odorless	NA	NA		
Observation Date:		01/31/2014 00:00		Observer Name:		Queen Uchekwe		Observer Title:		Environmenta Engineer
	Location Description	Observation Time	Time Discharge Began	Were Pollutants Observed?	Drainage Area Description	Describe Storm Water Discharge Characteristics	Identify and Describe Source(s) of Pollutants	Describe any Revised or New BMPs and Their Date of Implementation		
Drainage Location1	Mon-1	10:30	00:00	No	Mon-1 Discharge Point	clear, odorless	NA	NA		
Drainage Location2	Mon-2	10:35	00:00	No	Mon-2 Discharge Point	clear, odorless	NA	NA		
Observation Date:		02/27/2014 00:00		Observer Name:		Queen Uchekwe		Observer Title:		Environmental Engineer
	Location Description	Observation Time	Time Discharge Began	Were Pollutants Observed?	Drainage Area Description	Describe Storm Water Discharge Characteristics	Identify and Describe Source(s) of Pollutants	Describe any Revised or New BMPs and Their Date of Implementation		
Drainage Location1	Mon-1	11:15	06:30	No	Mon-1 Discharge Point	clear, odorless	NA	NA		
Drainage Location2	Mon-2	11:20	06:30	No	Mon-2 Discharge	clear, odorless	NA	NA		

Observation Date:		03/31/2014 00:00		Observer Name:		Queen Uchekwe		Observer Title:		Environmental Engineer
	Location Description	Observation Time	Time Discharge Began	Were Pollutants Observed?	Drainage Area Description	Describe Storm Water Discharge Characteristics	Identify and Describe Source(s) of Pollutants	Describe any Revised or New BMPs and Their Date of Implementation		
Drainage Location1	Mon-1	16:50	00:00	No	Mon-1 Discharge Point	clear, odorless	NA	NA		
Drainage Location2	Mon-2	16:55	00:00	No	Mon-2 Discharge Point	clear, odorless	NA	NA		
Observation Date:		04/30/2014 00:00		Observer Name:		Queen Uchekwe		Observer Title:		Environmental Engineer
	Location Description	Observation Time	Time Discharge Began	Were Pollutants Observed?	Drainage Area Description	Describe Storm Water Discharge Characteristics	Identify and Describe Source(s) of Pollutants	Describe any Revised or New BMPs and Their Date of Implementation		
Drainage Location1	Mon-1	09:00	00:00	No	Mon-1 Discharge Point	clear, odorless	NA	NA		
Drainage Location2	Mon-2	09:05	00:0	No	Mon-2 Discharge Point	clear, odorless	NA	NA		
Observation Date:		05/30/2014 00:00		Observer Name:		Queen Uchekwe		Observer Title:		Environmental Engineer
	Location Description	Observation Time	Time Discharge Began	Were Pollutants Observed?	Drainage Area Description	Describe Storm Water Discharge Characteristics	Identify and Describe Source(s) of Pollutants	Describe any Revised or New BMPs and Their Date of Implementation		
Drainage Location1	Mon-1	13:30	00:00	No	Mon-1 Discharge Point	clear, odorless	NA	NA		
Drainage Location2	Mon-2	13:35	00:00	No	Mon-2 Discharge Point	clear, odorless	NA	NA		

2013-2014

ANNUAL REPORT

FORM 5 - ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE SITE COMPLIANCE EVALUATION
POTENTIAL POLLUTANT SOURCE/INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITY BMP STATUS

Evaluation Date:		Inspector Name:		Title:	
Potential Pollutant Source/Industrial Activity Area	Are any BMPs Not Fully Implemented?	Are Additional/Revised BMPs Necessary?	Deficiencies in BMPs or BMP implementation	Additional/Revised BMPs or Corrective Actions and their date(s) of Implementation	

ANNUAL REPORT

EXPLANATIONS SPECIFIED FOR VARIOUS YES/NO QUESTIONS IN THE REPORT

Explanation Question	Explanation Text
F1b.July - Sept	Only storm events created discharge
F1b.Oct - Dec	Only storm events created discharge
F1b.Jan - Mar	Only storm events created discharge
F1b.Apr - Jun	Only storm events created discharge
F2c.	N/A

Attachments:

Attachment Title	Description	Date Uploaded	Attachment Type	Attachment Hash	Doc Part No/Total Parts
2013-2014_SW Submittal_SW_Lab Results	2013-2014 Storm Season Analysis	06/27/2014	Laboratory Results	53c78a7fa111cf39b64557d046a24edd6270ebb4c9c54728c9c2b4a74223a6f	1/1
2013-2014_SW_Analytical Methods	Truesdail Analytical Methods [SMARTS System default/closest approximates used for analytical methods]	06/27/2014	Other	c3b1ad7243e15681c8a6dbddd7ca894c43fad70b6a81a15e83c71c21256e129	1/1