

1 HIGH PRIORITY WATER QUALITY CONDITION MONITORING PROGRAMS

1.1 Pathogen Health Risk

1.1.1 <u>Overview</u>

<u>Objectives</u>	Verify the effectiveness of dry and wet weather human waste abatement activities.					
•	Evaluate the effectiveness of structural best management practice (BMP) strategies.					
Sampling	To be determined pursuant to preparation of a Human Waste Investigation and Abatement Work Plan or installation of					
<u>Locations</u>	select structural BMP strategies					
Frequency of	To be determined pursuant to preparation of a <i>Human Waste Investigation and Abatement Work Plan</i> or installation of					
<u>Events</u>	select structural BMP strategies					
Monitoring	California Microbial Source Identification Manual, as deemed appropriate.					
<u>Methods</u>	(www.waterboards.ca.gov/water_issues/programs/beaches/cbi_projects/docs/sipp_manual.pdf)					
<u>Reference</u>	Standardized EPA methods for human fecal pollution characterization (in development), as deemed appropriate.					
	Urban Stormwater BMP Performance Monitoring Manual (www.bmpdatabase.org/monitoring-guidance.html)					

1.1.2 Sample Collection

Water Grab Samples

1.1.3 Sample analysis

<u>Water Grab</u> To be determined pursuant to preparation of a *Human Waste Investigation and Abatement Work Plan* or installation of

select structural BMP strategies

1.2 Channel Erosion and Associated Geomorphic Impacts

1.2.1 <u>Overview</u>

<u>Objectives</u>	Evaluate the stability of restored stream reaches over time. Determine whether the biological integrity of downstream reaches improves over time.				
C1:	Curlou ID	December 2018			
<u>Sampling</u>	Station ID	Description			
<u>Locations</u>	Geomorphic Assessment	To be determined upon stream restoration site selection			
	High-resolution LiDAR	South Orange County Watershed Management Area			
	analysis				
	Downstream Targeted	To be determined upon stream restoration site selection			
	Bioassessement and CRAM				
Frequency of	Geomorphic characterization	Annually, post-restoration			
<u>Events</u>	High-resolution LiDAR analysis	Every 5-years			
	Targeted Bioassessment and	Pre-restoration, once annually in the late spring after the rainy season for a			
	CRAM	period of three years. <i>Post-restoration</i> , once annually in the late spring after			
		rainy season for a period of five years.			
M : t :	III 1 . LIDAD 1 .				
Monitoring	High-resolution LiDAR analysis	2016 Orange County Scope of Work for High Density Stream Corridor LiDAR-			
<u>Methods</u>		Orange County, California			
<u>Reference</u>	Targeted Bioassessment and	Surface Water Ambient Monitoring Program (SWAMP) Bioassessment			
	CRAM	Standard Operating Procedures (SOP), and amendments			
		SWAMP Stream Habitat Characterization Form - Full Version			
		SWAMP Standard Operating Procedures for Collecting Algae Samples			
		CRAM User's Manual and Field Books			

1.2.2 <u>Sample Collection</u>

- Geomorphic characterization;
- Targeted bioassessment and CRAM

1.2.3 Sample Analysis

Geomorphic	Field Measurements	Longitudinal profile		
Characterization		Channel cross-section		
Ве		Bed material particle size distribution		
		Size and extent of channel features (pools, riffles, and runs)		
		Photographs		
<u>Targeted</u>	SWAMP Bioassessment Parameters	BMI Collection		
Bioassessment and		Multi-habitat Periphyton Collection		
<u>CRAM</u>		Physical Habitat Assessment		
	CRAM Attributes	Buffer and landscape context		
		Hydrology		
		Physical structure		
		Biotic Structure		

1.3 Unnatural Water Balance and Flow Regime

1.3.1 Overview

Objectives	Collect data intended to fill data gaps, support prioritization of strategies, and support adaptive management.		
<u>o o jectio es</u>		programmatic and structural dry weather discharge control strategies.	
	verify effectiveness of	programmatic and structural ary weather discharge control strategies.	
Sampling	Expanded Outfall	All major (≥ 36 inches in diameter) with persistent flow. Minor outfalls (≤ 36 inches in	
<u>Locations</u>	Observations	diameter) deemed a priority pursuant to the findings of other monitoring programs and through implementation of individual JRMPs.	
	Flow Monitoring at	All "priority" outfalls. Priority outfalls are those Major and Minor outfalls where	
	Priority Outfalls	expanded outfall observations identified consistent flow with connectivity to the receiving water, and average flow rates are estimated to be greater than approximately 0.02 cfs or 10 gpm.	
	High-resolution	South Orange County Watershed Management Area	
	Multispectral Aerial		
	Imagery		
<u>Frequency of</u> <u>Events</u>	Expanded Outfall Observations	As needed to perform observations at applicable Major (≥ 36 inches in diameter) and Minor outfalls (≤ 36 inches in diameter) by 2021.	
	Flow Monitoring at Priority Outfalls	As needed to perform monitoring at all <i>priority</i> Major and Minor outfalls by 2021.	
	High-resolution	Every 5-years	
	Multispectral Aerial		
	Imagery		
	<u> </u>		
Monitoring	South Orange County M	onitoring and Assessment Program Quality Assurance Program Plan (In progress)	
<u>Methods</u> <u>Reference</u>	2016 Orange County Scope of Work for High Density Stream Corridor LiDAR- Orange County, California		

1.3.2 <u>Sample Collection</u>

- Expanded Outfall Observations
- Flow Monitoring at Priority Outfalls

1.3.3 Sample Analysis

Expanded Outfall Observations

- 1) Station identification and location
- 2) Presence of flow, or pooled or ponded water
- 3) If flow is present:
 - Flow estimation (i.e. width of water surface, approximate depth of water, approximate flow velocity, flow rate)
 - Flow characteristics (i.e. presence of floatables, surface scum, sheens, odor, color)
 - Flow source(s) suspected or identified from non-storm water source investigation
 - Flow source(s) eliminated during non-storm water source identification
- 4) If pooled or ponded water is present:
 - Characteristics of pooled or ponded water (i.e. presence of floatables, surface scum, sheens, odor, color)
 - Known or suspected source(s) of pooled or ponded water
- 5) Station description (i.e. deposits or stains, vegetation condition, structural condition, observable biology)
- 6) Presence and assessment of trash in and around station
- 7) Evidence or signs of illicit connections or illegal dumping
- 8) Flow connectivity to receiving waters:
 - not connected
 - partially connected
 - completely connected
- 9) If there is flow connectivity to receiving waters:
 - Upstream receiving water condition: dry, ponded, flowing
- Downstream receiving water condition: dry, ponded, flowing
- 10) Contribution to receiving water flow
 - Small (<10%)
 - Minor (10% to 50%)
 - Major (>50%)

Flow Monitoring at Priority Outfalls

Flow is to be recorded at 5-minute intervals for a 2 week period

2 RECEIVING WATER MONITORING (PERMIT PROVISION D.1)

2.1 Dry Weather Receiving Water Monitoring (Permit Prov. D.1.c)

2.1.1 Overview

<u>Objectives</u>	Determine whether the conditions in the receiving water during dry weather are protective or likely
	protective of beneficial uses.
	Determine the extent and magnitude of the current or potential dry weather receiving water problems.
	Evaluate whether conditions in the receiving water during dry weather are improving or declining.
	Assess the effectiveness of the South Orange County Hydromodification Management Plan (HMP) with
	controlling Priority Development Project runoff volume and duration, where such increased rates and
	durations are likely to cause increased erosion of channel beds and banks, sediment pollutant
	generation, or other impacts to beneficial uses and stream habitat due to increased erosive forces.
	Assess on an annual basis the Rancho Mission Viejo stream and habitat monitoring data and annually
	assess whether an update to the Technical Guidance Document is required based on the findings of
	recommendations of RMV monitoring data collected and submitted per EIR 589 Mitigation Measure
	4.5-8. The intended objective is also to provide annual reporting associated with Provision B.3.c.

Sampling	Type	Station ID	Watershed	Description	Latitude	Longitude
Locations	Long-term	ACJ01	Aliso Creek	Aliso Creek in Aliso/Wood	33.54348	-117.73243
	Mass Emission			Canyon Park		
	Stations	LCWI02	Laguna Coastal	Laguna Canyon Channel at	33.5523	-117.77685
	(LTME)		Streams	Woodland		
		PDCM01	San Clemente	Prima Deshecha at Calle	33.4453	-117.64434
			Coastal Streams	Grande Vista		
		SDCM02	San Clemente	Segunda Deshecha at El	33.43338	-117.63155
			Coastal Streams	Camino Real		
		SJNL01	San Juan Creek	San Juan Creek at La Novia	33.50209	-117.64819
		TCOL02	San Juan Creek	Trabuco Creek at Del Obispo	33.49749	-117.66568
		TBD	Dana Point Coastal	Salt Creek at TBD	TBD	TBD
			Streams			
	Proposed	TBD	Aliso Creek	English Canyon	TBD	TBD
	Temporary	TBD	Laguna Coastal	Moro Canyon	TBD	TBD

Watershed		Streams			
Assessment	TBD	San Juan Creek	Oso Creek (at Mission Viejo	TBD	TBD
Stations			Golf Course)		
(TWAS) ²	TBD	San Juan Creek	Oso Creek (lower)	TBD	TBD
HMP	TBD	San Juan Creek	Three stations will be	TBD	TBD
Effectiveness1		Tributaries	established in Chiquita Canyor	າ	
			downstream of land		
			development constructed with		
			hydromodification flow		
			control facilities.		
	Ranch Mi	ssion Viejo Stream Mo	nitoring Program and Habitat Con	servation Pla	an Monitorii
	Program ³	•			

Notes: 1 Three stations will be established and monitored for a period of 3 years beginning in 2019 (geoform assessment, cross section survey, and CRAM in conjunction with bioassessment) for the purpose of assessing the effectiveness of the South Orange County Hydromodification Management Plan. This monitoring element will be incorporated into the South Orange County Monitoring and Assessment Program Quality Assurance Program Plan within 60 days of Plan acceptance.

- 2 Temporary Watershed Assessment Stations will be adjusted as necessary according to regular assessment of data.
- The Copermittees will assess on an annual basis the Rancho Mission Viejo stream and habitat monitoring data submitted to the County under EIR 589 Mitigation Measure 4.5-8 and annually assess whether an update to the Technical Guidance Document is required based on the findings of recommendations of RMV monitoring data. Additional assessment and reporting details are provided in Section 4 of the WQIP and Section 2.1.3 of this appendix (Sample Analysis).

Frequency of Events	Event Type	Frequency	Timing
	LTME Field Observations,	Three During Permit Term	Event 1-During dry Season (May 1-Sep. 30)
	Measurements, and		Event 2-During wet season (Oct. 1-Apr. 30)
	Sampling		Event 3-At-large dry weather event
	TWAS Field Observations,	Three During Permit Term	Event 1-During dry Season (May 1-Sep. 30)
	Measurements, and		Event 2-During wet season (Oct. 1-Apr. 30)
	Sampling		Event 3-At-large dry weather event
	LTME Bioassessment	Once During Permit Term	Spring
	LTME Hydromodification	Once During Permit Term	Dry season
	HMP Effectiveness	Annually for three years.	Monitoring in Spring to Summer; data and
	(geoform assessment, cross	Monitoring in 2019, 2020,	findings submitted with next WQIP

	section surveys, CRAM and	and 2021 with annual	Annual Report.		
	Bioassessment)	submittals in January 2020,			
	,	2021, and 2022.			
	RMV Stream and Habitat	Per EIR 589 Mitigation	Spring		
	Monitoring	Measure 4.5-8			
<u> Monitoring Methods</u>	South Orange County Moni	itoring and Assessment Progr	am Quality Assurance Program Plan (In		
<u>Reference</u>	progress)				
	Surface Water Ambient Monitoring Program (SWAMP) Bioassessment Standard Operating Procedures				
	(SOP), and amendments				
SWAMP Stream Habitat Characteriza		aracterization Form – Full Vers	sion		
	SWAMP Standard Operating Procedures for Collecting Algae Samples				
	Southern Subregion Habitat Conservation Plan				
	Rancho Mission Viejo Ranch Development Plan, San Juan Creek Watershed Stream Monitoring				
	Program				
	Rancho Mission Viejo Engineering Investigation Study, San Juan Creek Watershed Stream Monitoring,				
	Additional Stream Monitoring Cross Section Locations & Engineering Assessment				
	CRAM User's Manual and Field Books				

2.1.2 <u>Sample Collection</u>

- LTME & TWAS Field Observations
- LTME & TWAS Time/Flow-Weighted Composites
- LTME & TWAS Grab Samples
- LTME Bioassessment Monitoring
- Hydromodification Monitoring
 - o South Orange County HMP Effectiveness Monitoring
 - o Rancho Mission Viejo Stream Mentoring Program and Habitat Conservation Plan (Data assessed and reported by the Permittees)
 - o Hydromodification Monitoring at LTME Stations

2.1.3 Sample Analysis

LTME & TWAS Dry 1) Station identification and location

Weather Receiving	2) Presence of flow, or pooled or ponded water			
Water Monitoring -				
<u>Field Observations</u>	- Flow estimation (i.e. width of water surface, approximate depth of water, approximate flow			
	velocity, flow rate)			
	- Flow characteristics (i.e. presence of floatables, surface scum, sheens, odor, color)			
	4) If pooled or ponded water is present:			
	- Characteristics of pooled or ponded water (i.e. presence of floatables, surface scum, sheens, odor,			
	color)			
	5) Station description (i.e. deposits or stains, vegetation condition, structural condition, observable			
	biology)			
	6) Presence and assessment of trash in and around station			

LTME & TWAS Dry	Sample Type	Parameter Group	Parameter
Weather Receiving	Grab Samples	Field Measurements	pH ^{1,2}
<u> Water Monitoring -</u>			Temperature ²
Grab and Composite			Specific Conductivity ²
<u>Sampling*</u>			Dissolved Oxygen ^{1,2}
			Turbidity ^{1,2,3}
		Indicator Bacteria ^{1,2,3}	Total Coliform
			Enterococcus
			Fecal Coliform
	Time-weighted Composites	Conventional	Chloride ³
			Total Dissolved Solids ^{2,3}
			Total Suspended Solids ²
			Total Hardness ²
			Total Organic Carbon ²
			Dissolved Organic Carbon ²
			Sulfate ^{2,3}
			MBAS ^{1,2}
		Metals (Total and	Arsenic ²
		Dissolved ⁷)	Cadmium ^{1,2,3}
			Chromium ²

	Chromium III ¹
	Chromium VI ¹
	Copper ^{1,2,3}
	Iron ^{1,2}
	Lead ^{1,2}
	Mercury ²
	Manganese ¹
	Nickel ^{1,2,3}
	Selenium ^{2,3}
	Silver ¹
	Thallium ²
	Zinc ^{1,2,3}
Nutrients	Total Phosphorus ^{1,2,3}
	Orthophosphate ²
	Nitrate ²
	Nitrite ²
	Total Nitrogen as N ^{1,3}
	Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen ²
	Ammonia ²
Chronic Toxicity ^{2,3,4}	Pimephales promelas (Fathead Minnow) - Larval
	Survival, Growth
	Ceriodaphnia dubia ⁸ (Daphnid) - Survivial,
	Reproduction
	Selenastrum capricornutum (Green Algae) - Growth
Pesticides	Organophosphates ^{2,3,5}
	Pyrethroids ^{2,5}
	Organochlorines ^{3,6}

Notes:

- Time/flow-weighted composite samples will be collected and analyzed for all parameters except for *field measurements* and *indicator bacteria*.
- 1 Permit Provision C.1 parameter
- 2 Permit Provision D.1.c parameter.
- 3 303(d) Listed constituent.
- Aliquots are salinity-adjusted by the laboratory to the proper range for the respective testing organism. Copermittees will use *Strongylocentrotus purpuratus* (Purple Sea Urchin) if salinity of the receiving water exceeds 1 part per thousand. Alternatively, the Copermittees will use a separate species upon approval by the SDRWQCB Executive Officer.

- 5 All organophosphate (including Diazinon) and pyrethroid pesticides should be analyzed.
- 6 Dieldrin and DDE are the only organochlorine pesticides required.
- An aliquot of each sample collected for total recoverable metals analyses are filtered with a 0.45 micron groundwater filter. The filtered and the unfiltered fractions are then preserved with ultra-pure grade nitric acid prior to submittal for analysis.
- 8 Copermittees will coordinate with the San Diego Water Board regarding substitution of *Ceriodaphnia dubia* for *Hyallela azteca* in receiving waters where historical total dissolved solids concentrations were high. *Ceriodaphnia dubia* tests aren't as reproducible as proved by a SCCWRP interlaboratory calibration study, and *Hyallela azteca* is less sensitive to TDS.

Dry Weather Receiving	SWAMP Parameters	BMI Collection		
Water Monitoring -		Multi-habitat Periphyton Collection		
<u>Bioassessment</u>		Physical Habitat Assessment		
Monitoring at LTME				
<u>Stations</u>				
Dry Weather Receiving	1) Channel conditions, inc	cluding:		
Water Monitoring -	- Channel dimensions,			
<u>Hydromodification</u>	 Hydrologic and geom 	orphic conditions, and		
Monitoring at LTME	- Presence and conditio	n of vegetation and habitat		
<u>Stations</u>	2) Location of discharge p	points		
	3) Habitat integrity			
	4) Photo documentation o	of existing erosion and habitat impacts, with location (i.e. latitude and		
	longitude coordinates)	where photos were taken		
	5) Measurement or estima	Measurement or estimate of dimensions of any existing channel bed or bank eroded areas, including		
	•	length, width, and depth of any incisions		
	6) Known or suspected ca	Known or suspected cause(s) of existing downstream erosion or habitat impact, including flow, soil,		
	slope, and vegetation co	onditions, as well as upstream land uses and contributing new and existing		
	development			
	•			
Dry Weather Receiving	1) HMP effectiveness mor	nitoring at three stations within Chiquita Canyon downstream of areas		
Water Monitoring -	developed with flow du	uration control facilities. Monitoring will include geoform assessment, cross		
SOC HMP Effectiveness	-	sectional survey, and CRAM in conjunction with bioassessment. Stations and methods will be		
Monitoring .	-	MP-Specific Quality Assurance Program Plan within 60 days of Plan		
	acceptance.			
		onitoring conducted by Rancho Mission Viejo. The Copermittees will		
		he January 31 Annual Plan Report the RMV project monitoring data and		

reports required by the mitigation and monitoring program (EIR 589 Mitigation Measure 4.5-8) for creek systems and tributaries impacted by the RMV project for Phases 2 through 5. The data shall be submitted with a technical summary prepared by the Copermittees that includes a map of Phases 2 through 5. At the time of the January 31 Annual Plan Report, the map shall identify the outfall locations, percent impervious area draining to the outfalls. The annual technical summary shall include any creek restoration recommendations due to hydromodification impacts from development. Based on the hydromodification monitoring data and recommendations submitted by the RMV project to mitigate hydromodification impacts to stream systems, the Copermittees will (1) Submit annually a summary report describing any updates to the low flow design criteria as part of the January 31 Annual Plan Report; and (2) Update the Technical Guidance Document (TGD) with revised low flow design criteria, if applicable.

2.2 Wet Weather Receiving Water Monitoring (Permit Prov. D.1.d)

2.2.1 Overview

<u>Objectives</u>	Determine whether the conditions in the receiving water during wet weather are protective or likely protective of beneficial uses.
	Determine the extent and magnitude of the current or potential wet weather receiving water problems.
	Evaluate whether conditions in the receiving water during wet weather are improving or declining.

Sampling	Type	Station ID	Watershed	Description	Latitude	Longitude
<u>Locations</u>	Long-term	ACJ01	Aliso Creek	Aliso Creek in Aliso/Wood	33.54348	-117.73243
	Mass Emission			Canyon Park		
	Stations	LCWI02	Laguna Coastal	Laguna Canyon Channel at	33.5523	-117.77685
	(LTME)		Streams	Woodland		
		PDCM01	San Clemente	Prima Deshecha at Calle	33.4453	-117.64434
			Coastal Streams	Grande Vista		
		SDCM02	San Clemente	Segunda Deshecha at El	33.43338	-117.63155
			Coastal Streams	Camino Real		
		SJNL01	San Juan Creek	San Juan Creek at La Novia	33.50209	-117.64819
		TCOL02	San Juan Creek	Trabuco Creek at Del Obispo	33.49749	-117.66568
		TBD	Dana Point Coastal	Salt Creek at TBD	TBD	TBD
			Streams			
	Proposed	TBD	Aliso Creek	English Canyon	TBD	TBD
	TWAS1	TBD	Laguna Coastal	Moro Canyon	TBD	TBD
			Streams	•		
		TBD	San Juan Creek	Oso Creek (at Mission Viejo	TBD	TBD
			•	Golf Course)		
		TBD	San Juan Creek	Oso Creek (lower)	TBD	TBD

Notes: 1 Temporary Watershed Assessment Stations will be adjusted as necessary according to regular assessment of data.

Frequency of Events	Event Type	Frequency	Timing
	LTME Field Observations,	Three During Permit Term	Event 1-First wet weather event of the
	Measurements, and		season (Oct. 1-Apr. 30)
	Sampling		Event 2- Event occurring after Feb. 1
			Event 3- At-large wet weather event
	TWAS Field Observations,	Three During Permit Term	Event 1-First wet weather event of the
	Measurements, and		season (Oct. 1-Apr. 30)
	Sampling		Event 2- Event occurring after Feb. 1
			Event 3- At-large wet weather event

Monitoring Methods Reference	South Orange County Monitoring and Assessment Program Quality Assurance Program Plan
	(In progress)

2.2.2 Sample Collection

- LTME & TWAS Field Observations
- LTME & TWAS Time-/Flow-Weighted Composites
- LTME & TWAS Grab Samples

2.2.3 <u>Sample Analysis</u>

LTME & TWAS Wet	1) Station identification and location:
Weather Receiving	- Location;
Water Monitoring -	- Date of storm event;
Field Observations	- Duration of storm event;
	- Rainfall estimate, and
	- Antecedent dry period.
	2) Flow Rate and Volume (measured or estimated)
	3) Station description (i.e. deposits or stains, vegetation condition, structural condition, observable
	biology)
	4) Presence and assessment of trash

LTME & TWAS Wet	Sample Type	Parameter Group	Parameter
Weather Receiving	Grab Sample	Field Measurements	pH ²
<u>Water Monitoring –</u> <u>Parameters*</u>	-		Temperature ²
			Specific Conductivity ²
			Dissolved Oxygen ^{1,2}
			Turbidity ^{1,2}
		Indicator Bacteria ^{2,3}	Total Coliform
			Enterococcus
			Fecal Coliform
	Time-/Flow-	Conventional	Chloride ³
	Weighted		Total Dissolved Solids ^{2,3}
	Composite		Total Suspended Solids ²
			Total Hardness ²
			Total Organic Carbon ²
			Dissolved Organic Carbon ²
			Sulfate ^{2,3}
			MBAS ²
		Metals (Total and	Arsenic ²
		Dissolved ⁷)	Cadmium ^{1,2,3}
			Chromium ²
			Copper ^{1,2,3}
			Iron ²
			Lead ^{1,2}
			Mercury ²
			Nickel ^{1,2,3}
			Selenium ^{2,3}
			Thallium ²
			Zinc ^{1,2,3}
		Nutrients	Total Phosphorus ^{1,2,3}
			Orthophosphate ²
			Nitrate ²
			Nitrite ²
			Total Nitrogen as N ^{1,3}

		Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen ²
		Ammonia ²
	Pesticides	Organophosphates ^{2,3,5}
		Pyrethroids ^{2,5}
		Organochlorines ^{3,6}
	Chronic Toxicity ^{2,3,4}	Pimephales promelas (Fathead Minnow) - Larval Survival,
		Growth
		Ceriodaphnia dubia (Daphnid) - Survival, Reproduction
		Selenastrum capricornutum (Green Algae) - Growth
Notes: *	Time-/flow-weighted composite samples will be collected and analy	zed for all parameters except for field measurements and indicator hacteria

Notes:

- Time-/flow-weighted composite samples will be collected and analyzed for all parameters except for field measurements and indicator bacteria.
- Permit Provision C.1 parameter 1
- Permit Provision D.1.b parameter. 2
- 303(d) Listed constituent.
- Aliquots are salinity-adjusted by the laboratory to the proper range for the respective testing organism. Copermittees will use Strongylocentrotus purpuratus (Purple Sea Urchin) if salinity of the receiving water exceeds 1 part per thousand. Alternatively, the Copermittees will use a separate species upon approval by the SDRWQCB Executive Officer.
- All organophosphate (including Diazinon) and pyrethroid pesticides should be analyzed. 5
- Dieldrin and DDE are the only organochlorine pesticides required. 6
- An aliquot of each sample collected for total recoverable metals analyses are filtered with a 0.45 micron groundwater filter. The filtered and the 7 unfiltered fractions are then preserved with ultra-pure grade nitric acid prior to submittal for analysis.

2.3 Sediment Quality Monitoring (Permit Prov. D.1.e.(2))

2.3.1 Overview

<u>Objectives</u>	Evaluate the condition of sediments in er quality objectives.	closed bays or estuaries with re	espect to the statewide sediment		
	quanty objectives.				
Sampling Stations*	Station ID	Latitude	Longitude		
	B18-10214/RHMP_SD-0001	33.45744334	-117.691249		
	B18-10215/RHMP_SD-1595	33.45946684	-117.699421		
	B18-10216/RHMP_SD-2184	33.46044769	-117.694613		
	B18-10217/RHMP_SD-0786	33.46069968	-117.700811		
Frequency of Events	Two events during the Permit term betw	een June and September. One e	vent will be accomplished via the		
	Regional Harbor Monitoring Program. A second event will be accomplished by the Copermittees				
	according to the work plan and quality assurance program plan developed by the RHMP (i.e., stations,				
	parameters, measurement quality objectives, etc).				
Monitoring Methods	State Water Resources Control Board Water Quality Control Plan for Enclosed Bays and Estuaries - Part 1				
Reference (Regional	Sediment Quality				
<u> Harbor Monitoring</u>	Regional Harbor Monitoring Program (R	HMP) Final Work Plan			
<u>Program)</u>	Regional Harbor Monitoring Program (R	HMP) Quality Assurance Progr	am Plan		

2.3.2 Sample Collection (Sediment Quality Objectives Multiple Lines of Evidence Approach)

- Sediment and Water Chemistry
- Toxicity
- Benthic Community Condition

2.3.3 Sample Analysis

Sediment	Sediment Chemistry	Conventional Parameters	TOC
<u>Quality</u>			Sediment Grain Size
<u>Objectives</u>			Percent Solids
<u>Multiple Lines</u>		Metals	Cadmium
<u>of Evidence</u>			Copper

Approach			Lead
			Mercury
			Zinc
		Organics	Organochlorine Pesticides
			PCB Congeners
			PAHs
	Toxicity	Short-Term Survival	Minimum one of the following:
			E. estuarius, L. plumulosus, R. abronius
		Sublethal Survival	48-hour M. galloprovincialis development or 28 day N.
			areaceodentata survival and growth
	Benthic Infauna	Organism Identification	Annelids and annelid fragments
		and Enumeration	Arthropods
			Echinoderms (non-ophiuroid)
			Ophiuroids and ophiuroid arms
			Mollusks
			Miscellaneous phyla (e.g., Cnidarians, Nemerteans)
			Debris and plastics

Notes: *-Sampling stations consistent with Bight '18/RHMP' 18 and may vary in accordance with future cycles of Bight/RHMP.

2.4 Area of Special Biological Significance (ASBS) Monitoring (Permit Prov. D.1.a))

2.4.1 Overview

<u>Objectives</u>	Assess maintenance and protection of natural water quality conditions within the Heisler Park ASBS.				
Sampling Locations	Site ID	Description	Parameters	Latitude	Longitude
	HSL013_SD	Core Discharge	Storm Drain	33.54305	-117.78965
	HSL013_RW	Receiving Water	Ocean	33.542912	-117.788788
Frequency of Events	Outfall and marine receiving water: three times annually during qualifying storm events				
	Bioaccumulation: one time every 5 years				
	Survey of marine benthic invertebrates: one time every 5 years				
	-				
Monitoring Methods	The City of Lagu	The City of Laguna Beach Monitoring Plan for the Heisler Park ASBS Protection and Preservation Project			
<u>Reference</u>		C			•

2.4.2 Sample Collection

- Receiving Water
 - o Grab samples collected pre- and post/during storm
- Outfall Monitoring
 - o Flow-weighted composite
 - o Grab samples by protocol

2.4.3 <u>Sample Analysis</u>

ASBS Grab Samples for	Conventional Parameters	TSS
Receiving Water		Oil and Grease
Monitoring Locations	Nutrients	Ammonia
		Nitrate-N
		Total Ortho-P
	Metals (Total)	Arsenic
		Cadmium

		Chromium	
		Copper	
		$Lead^{1/2}$	
		Mercury ²	
		Nickel ^{1,2,3}	
		Selenium ^{2,3}	
		Silver ¹	
		Zinc ^{1,2,3}	
	Organics	Organophosphate Pesticides	
		PAHs	
		Synthetic Pyrethroids	
	Toxicity Testing	Strongylocentrotus purpuratus (Sea Urchin), Fertilization	
		Mytilus sppp. (Mussel), Embryo Development	
		Macrocystis pyrifera (Giant Kelp), Germination and Growth	
ASBS Composite Samples	Conventional Parameters	TSS	
for Outfall Monitoring	Nutrients	Ammonia	
<u>Locations</u>		Nitrate-N	
		Total Ortho-P	
	Metals (Total)	Arsenic	
		Cadmium	
		Chromium Copper	
		Lead ^{1,2}	
		Mercury ²	
		Nickel ^{1,2,3}	
		Selenium ^{2,3}	
		Silver ¹	
		Zinc ^{1,2,3}	
	Organics	Organophosphate Pesticides	
		PAHs	
		Synthetic Pyrethroids	

	Toxicity Testing	Strongylocentrotus purpuratus (Sea Urchin),
		Fertilization
ASBS Grab Samples for	Field Parameters	Temperature
Outfall Monitoring		Conductivity
<u>Locations</u>		Salinity
	Conventional Parameters	Oil and Grease

3 MS4 OUTFALL DISCHARGE MONITORING

3.1 Dry Weather MS4 Outfall Discharge Monitoring (Permit Prov. D.2.b.(1))

3.1.1 Overview

<u>Objectives</u>	Field Screening	Identify non-storm water and illicit discharges within jurisdiction per Provision E.2.c.
		Determine which discharges are transient vs. persistent flows.
		Prioritize persistent dry weather MS4 discharges to investigate/eliminate per
		Provision E.2.d.
	Non-storm Water	Determine which persistent non-storm water discharges contain concentrations of
	Persistent Flow	pollutants above non-storm water action levels (NALs) (Permit Prov. C.1)
	MS4 Outfall	Determine the relative contribution of MS4 outfalls to priority water quality
	Discharge	conditions during dry weather
	Sampling	Investigate the sources of persistent non-storm water flows

<u>Sampling</u>	Sampling Type	Station ID	Jurisdiction	Watershed	Latitude	Longitude
<u>Locations</u>	Field Screening	All	222 "Major" outfalls (i.e.,	80% of 278 "Major" outfalls in the	e WMA)	
	Non-storm Water	J01-9007-1	Aliso Viejo	Aliso Creek	33.558645	-117.737827
	Persistent Flow	J01-9992-1	Aliso Viejo	Aliso Creek	33.573256	-117.716612
	MS4 Outfall	J01-9131-1	Aliso Viejo	Aliso Creek	33.574713	-117.715865
	Discharge	J06-9079-1	Aliso Viejo	Aliso Creek	33.592263	-117.715642
	Sampling	J06-10011-1	Aliso Viejo	Aliso Creek	33.595041	-117.715762
		J01-9082-2	Aliso Viejo	Aliso Creek	33.581589	-117.745760
		J06-9362-1	Aliso Viejo	Aliso Creek	33.591100	-117.714334
		L01-727-1	Dana Point	San Juan Creek	33.471155	-117.681012
		L01-728-5	Dana Point	San Juan Creek	33.468224	-117.682223
		I00-11468-1	Laguna Beach	Laguna Coastal Streams	33.535658	-117.769013
		I01-11010-1	Laguna Beach	Laguna Coastal Streams	33.544343	-117.783317
		J03-9221-1	Laguna Niguel	Aliso Creek	33.549947	-117.717171
		J01-9224-2	Laguna Niguel	Aliso Creek	33.557616	-117.717680
		J01-9224-1	Laguna Niguel	Aliso Creek	33.556482	<i>-</i> 117.717798
		K01-12156-4	Laguna Niguel	Dana Point Coastal Streams	33.505611	-117.708565
		K01-12177-1	Laguna Niguel	Dana Point Coastal Streams	33.508601	-117.707381

L03-418-8	Laguna Niguel	San Juan Creek	33.557570	-117.676309
J01-9273-1	Laguna Woods	Aliso Creek	33.599892	-117.707365
J01-9349-1	Lake Forest	Aliso Creek	33.644123	-117.665816
J01-9046-2	Lake Forest	Aliso Creek	33.654461	-117.659687
J01-9046-1	Lake Forest	Aliso Creek	33.654533	-117.659798
J01-9785-1	Lake Forest	Aliso Creek	33.617162	-117.693665
J01-10004-1	Lake Forest	Aliso Creek	33.633411	-117.676900
L04-136-1	Mission Viejo	San Juan Creek	33.606868	-117.677865
L04-266-5	Mission Viejo	San Juan Creek	33.607317	-117.668880
L03-316-3	Mission Viejo	San Juan Creek	33.596022	-117.655902
L03-662-3	Mission Viejo	San Juan Creek	33.624723	-117.648244
L03-214-2	Mission Viejo	San Juan Creek	33.623725	-117.642315
L03-073-3	Mission Viejo	San Juan Creek	33.644244	-117.639317
L02-374-1	Orange County/	San Juan Creek	33.569855	-117.646012
	Flood Control			
L05-049-1	Orange County/	San Juan Creek	33.534750	-117.646189
	Flood Control			
L01-404-1	Orange County/	San Juan Creek	33.564522	-117.585847
	Flood Control			
L01-340-1	Orange County/	San Juan Creek	33.586962	<i>-</i> 117.595440
	Flood Control			
L05-489-3	Orange County/	San Juan Creek	33.529802	<i>-</i> 117.646538
	Flood Control			
L02-246-1	Rancho Santa Margarita	San Juan Creek	33.610465	-117.616600
L01-731-1	Rancho Santa Margarita	San Juan Creek	33.625156	-117.566008
L02-641-1	Rancho Santa Margarita	San Juan Creek	33.631117	-117.594886
L02-166-3	Rancho Santa Margarita	San Juan Creek	33.644613	-117.613795
L02-641-2	Rancho Santa Margarita	San Juan Creek	33.631115	-117.594853
M02-032-1	San Clemente	San Clemente Coastal Streams	33.457547	-117.600832
M01-042-1	San Clemente	San Clemente Coastal Streams	33.454447	-117.623444
M02-015-1	San Clemente	San Clemente Coastal Streams	33.478157	-117.583246
M02-062-2	San Clemente	San Clemente Coastal Streams	33.451206	-117.609882
M02-085-1	San Clemente	San Clemente Coastal Streams	33.458346	-117.594583

San Clemente	San Clemente Coastal Streams	33.458044	-117.594250
San Juan Capistrano	San Juan Creek	33.508305	-117.640179
San Juan Capistrano	San Juan Creek	33.492296	-117.663183
San Juan Capistrano	San Juan Creek	33.503991	-117.667517
San Juan Capistrano	San Juan Creek	33.487744	-117.667590
San Juan Capistrano	San Juan Creek	33.485916	-117.672152
	San Juan Capistrano San Juan Capistrano San Juan Capistrano San Juan Capistrano	San Juan Capistrano San Juan Creek	San Juan CapistranoSan Juan Creek33.508305San Juan CapistranoSan Juan Creek33.492296San Juan CapistranoSan Juan Creek33.503991San Juan CapistranoSan Juan Creek33.487744

Frequency of Events	Field Screening <i>and</i> Non-storm Water Persistent Flow MS4 Outfall Discharge Sampling will be performed twice annually, during dry conditions with an antecedent dry period of at least 72 hours with less than 0.1 inch of rainfall.
Monitoring Methods Reference	South Orange County Monitoring and Assessment Program Quality Assurance Program Plan (In progress)

3.1.2 <u>Sample Analysis</u>

- Field Screening Observations
- Grab samples (Non-storm Water Persistent Flow MS4 Outfall Discharge Sampling)

Dry Weather MS4
Outfall Discharge
Monitoring - Field
Screening Observations

- 1) Station identification and location
- 2) Presence of flow, or pooled or ponded water
- 3) If flow is present:
 - Flow estimation (i.e. width of water surface, approximate depth of water, approximate flow velocity, flow rate)
 - Flow characteristics (i.e. presence of floatables, surface scum, sheens, odor, color)
 - Flow sources (suspected or identified)
 - Flow sources eliminated
- 4) If pooled or ponded water is present:
 - Characteristics of pooled or ponded water (i.e. presence of floatables, surface scum, sheens, odor, color)
- 5) Station description (i.e. deposits or stains, vegetation condition, structural condition, observable biology)
- 6) Presence and assessment of trash in and around station

Dry Weather MS4	Parameter Type	Parameter Group	Parameter
Outfall Discharge	Field Measurements	-	pH¹
<u> Monitoring - Grab</u>			Temperature ²
<u>Samples*</u>			Specific Conductivity ²
			Dissolved Oxygen ¹
			Turbidity ^{1,3}
	Laboratory Analytes	Conventional	Chloride ³
			Total Dissolved Solids ^{2,3}
			Total Suspended Solids ²
			Total Hardness ²
			Total Organic Carbon
			Dissolved Organic Carbon
			Sulfate ³
			MBAS ¹
		Metals (Total and Dissolved)	Arsenic
			Cadmium ^{1,2,3}
			Chromium
			Chromium III ¹
			Chromium VI ¹
			Copper ^{1,2,3}
			Iron ¹
			Lead ^{1,2}
			Manganese ¹
			Nickel ^{1,3}
			Selenium ³
			Silver ¹
			Thallium
			Zinc ^{1,2,3}
		Nutrients	Total Phosphorus ^{1,2,3}
			Orthophosphate ²
			Nitrate ²
			Nitrite ²

	Total Nitrogen as N ^{1,3}
	Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen ²
	Ammonia ²
Indicator Bacteria ^{1,2,3}	Total Coliform
	Enterococcus
	Fecal Coliform
Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons ³	Benzo[b]fluoranthene
Organophosphate Pesticides ³	Diazinon
Organochlorine Pesticides ³	Dieldrin
	DDE

Notes:

- * Applicable when measurable flow is present; grab or composite samples will be collected.
- 1 Permit Provision C.1 parameter2 Permit Provision D.2.b parameter.
- 3 303(d) Listed constituent.

3.2 Wet Weather MS4 Outfall Discharge Monitoring (Permit Prov. D.2.c)

3.2.1 Overview

<u>Objectives</u>	Determine which persistent non-storm water discharges contain concentrations of pollutants below storm water action levels (SALs) (Permit Prov. C.2)						
	Determine the	e relative contribution of MS	34 outfalls to priority water quality	conditions dur	ring wet weather		
	Investigate h	ow discharge concentrations	, loads, and flows change over tim	e at representat	tive MS4 outfalls		
<u>Sampling</u>	Station_ID	Jurisdiction	Watershed	Latitude	Longitude		
<u>Locations</u>	J01P27	Aliso Viejo	Aliso Creek	33.57324	-117.71661		
	L01-DP	Dana Point	San Juan Creek	33.46822	-117.68222		
	VICTRA u/s P	Laguna Beach	Laguna Coastal Streams	33.54098	-117.78353		
	J03P01in	Laguna Niguel	Aliso Creek	33.52829	-117.70968		
	L03P05	Laguna Niguel	San Juan Creek	33.56270	-117.67590		
	SCNK01	Laguna Niguel	Dana Point Coastal Streams	33.50596	-117.70744		
	J01ASVM	Laguna Woods	Aliso Creek	33.59990	-117.70734		
	J01-Norm	Lake Forest	Aliso Creek	33.65440	-117.65960		
	J07P02	Mission Viejo	Aliso Creek	33.64645	-117.65580		
	Horno/u	Orange County	San Juan Creek	33.53475	-117.64617		
	Horno_OUT	Orange County	San Juan Creek	33.52979	-117.64653		
	L02P25	Rancho Santa Margarita	San Juan Creek	33.63762	-117.61790		
	M00P02	San Clemente	San Clemente Coastal Streams	33.41778	-117.61793		
	L01P03	San Juan Capistrano	San Juan Creek	33.48468	-117.67537		
		•	-				
Frequency of E	Events Once and	nually, during the wet season	n (October 1 - April 30).				
		, o	, ,				
Monitoring M	<i>lethods</i> South Or	range County Monitoring an	d Assessment Program Quality As	ssurance Progra	ım Plan (In progi		
Reference		5 , 0	<u> </u>	O	` 1 0		

3.2.2 <u>Sample Collection</u>

• Field Observations

- Time-weighted Composites Grab Samples

Sample Analysis 3.2.3

Wet Weather MS4	Parameter Group	Parameter				
Outfall Discharge Station ²		Station location				
Monitoring - Field		Storm event date				
<u>Observations</u>	Storm Event ²	Duration of storm event sampled				
		Total rainfall for storm 6	Total rainfall for storm event sampled			
			Duration of time between storm event sampled and the end of the previous storm			
		event exceeding 0.1 inch of rainfall				
-	Flow ²	Storm event flow rates				
		Storm event volume				
Wet Weather MS4	Sample Type	Parameter Group	Parameter			
Outfall Discharge	Grab Samples	Field Measurements	pH ²			
Monitoring - Sampli		Tield Wedsarelliens	Temperature ²			
<u>Parameters</u>			Specific Conductivity ²			
			Dissolved Oxygen ²			
			Turbidity ^{1,2,3}			
		Indicator Bacteria ^{1,2,3}	Total Coliform			
			Enterococcus			
			Fecal Coliform			
	Time-weighted	Conventional	Chloride ³			
	Composites		Total Dissolved Solids ^{2,3}			
			Total Suspended Solids ²			
			Total Hardness ²			
			Total Organic Carbon ²			
			Dissolved Organic Carbon ²			
			Sulfate ^{2,3}			
		N	MBAS ²			
		Metals (Total and	Arsenic ²			

 D: 1 1)	C 1 : 100
Dissolved)	Cadmium ^{1,2,3}
	Chromium ²
	Copper ^{1,2,3}
	Iron ²
	Lead ^{1,2}
	Nickel ^{2,3}
	Selenium ^{2,3}
	Thallium ²
	Zinc ^{1,2,3}
Nutrients	Total Phosphorus ^{1,2,3}
	Orthophosphate ²
	Nitrate + Nitrite ^{1,2}
	Total Nitrogen as N ³
	Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen ²
	Ammonia ²
Polycyclic Aromatic	Benzo[b]fluoranthene
Hydrocarbons ³	
Organophosphate	Diazinon
Pesticides ³	
Organochlorine	Dieldrin
Pesticides ³	DDE

Notes: 1 – Permit Provision C.2 parameter. 2 – Permit Provision D.2.c parameter.

3 – 303(d) Listed constituent.

4 BACTERIA TMDL MONITORING (PERMIT ATTACHMENT E)

4.1.1 <u>Overview</u>

<u>Objectives</u>	Determine whether the TMDL numeric targets for bacteria indicators are being met at the compliance		
	monitoring locations.		
	Evaluate whether bacteria levels are improving at the compliance monitoring locations.		

Twenty Beaches and Creeks Sampling	TMDL Watershed	TMDL Waterbody	Segment or Area	Monitoring Stations
Locations*	San Joaquin Hills Pacific Ocean HSA and Laguna Shoreline		Cameo Cove at Irvine Cove Drive – Riviera Way ¹	TBD
	Beach HSA		at Heisler Park - North ¹	HEISLR u/d/z
		Pacific Ocean	at Main Laguna Beach¹	MAINBC u/d/z
		Shoreline	Laguna Beach at Ocean Avenue ¹	VICTRA u/d/z
			Laguna Beach at Cleo Street ¹	CLEO u/d/z
			Arch Cove at Bluebird Canyon Road ¹	BLUBRD u/d/z
			Laguna Beach at Dumond Drive ¹	DUMOND u/d/z
	Pacific Ocean Aliso HSA Shoreline		Laguna Beach at Lagunita Place / Blue Lagoon Place at Aliso Beach ¹	BLULGN u/d/z
		Aliso Creek	Entire reach (7.2 miles) and associated tributaries: - Aliso Hills Channel	ACJ01
			- Anso This Charles- English Canyon Creek- Dairy Fork Creek- Sulfur Creek- Wood Canyon Creek	СТРЈ01
		Aliso Creek Mouth	at mouth	ACM1
	Dana Point HSA	Pacific Ocean	Aliso Beach at West Street ¹	WEST u/d/z
		Shoreline	Aliso Beach at Table Rock Drive ¹	S6
			100 Steps Beach at Pacific Coast Hwy at hospital	S4

		(9th Avenue) 1	
		at Salt Creek (large outlet) ¹	OSL25 SCM1 d/z
		Salt Creek Beach at Salt Creek service road ¹	S2
		Salt Creek Beach at Strand Road ¹	S1
Lower San Juan HSA	Pacific Ocean Shoreline	at San Juan Creek	S-0
	San Juan Creek	lower 1 mile	SJCL01
	San Juan Creek Mouth	at mouth	SJC1 u/d/z
San Clemente HSA	Pacific Ocean	at Poche Beach	S-15
	Shoreline		POCHE u/d/z
		Ole Hanson Beach Club Beach at Pico	PICO u/d/z
		Drain ¹	S-17
		San Clemente City Beach at El Portal Street Stairs ¹	ELPORTAL u/d/z
		San Clemente City Beach at Mariposa Street ¹	MARIPO u/d/z
		San Clemente City Beach at Linda Lane ¹	LINDAL u/d/z
		San Clemente City Beach at South Linda Lane ¹	SLINDAL u/d/z
		San Clemente City Beach at Lifeguard Headquarters ¹	S-19
		San Clemente Municipal Pier	PIER u/d/z
		San Clemente City Beach at Trafalgar Canyon (Trafalgar Lane) ¹	TRFCYN u/d/z
		San Clemente State Beach at Riviera Beach ¹	S-21
			RIVERA u/d/z
		San Clemente State Beach at Cypress Shores ¹	S-23

- Notes: * SOC WMA Copermittees will identify and incorporate additional MS4 outfall and receiving water monitoring stations and/or adjust monitoring frequencies to identify sources causing exceedances of the receiving water WQBELs.
 - Beach segments omitted or delisted from the 2010 Clean Water Act Section 303(d) List of Water Quality Limited Segments for bacteria (REC-1 beneficial use).
 - u/d/z Station has three sample locations associated with it: 1) "up-coast," 2) "down-coast," and 3) "zero-point." The "zero-point" is the position along the shoreline where the surface flow enters the ocean. At times when there is no surface flow connection with the ocean, a "virtual zero-point" is sampled, which is the position along the shoreline where it appears that surface flow would enter the ocean if there were a surface flow.

Baby Beach TMDL Sampling Locations*	TMDL Watershed	TMDL Waterbody	Segment or Area	Monitoring Stations
, ,	Dana Point HSA	Dana Point Harbor	Baby Beach	BDP12
				BDP13
				BDP14 ¹
				BDP15

Notes: * SOC WMA Copermittees will identify and incorporate additional MS4 outfall and receiving water monitoring stations and/or adjust monitoring frequencies to identify sources causing exceedances of the receiving water WQBELs.

1 Wet weather monitoring station.

Frequency of	Dry weather	Beaches ¹	Weekly (via the Unified Beach Monitoring Program)
<u>Events</u>		Creeks	Monthly
	Wet weather ²	Creeks/Beaches ³ At least once/year, within the first 24 hours of storm event; up to 6 storms per year.	
		Beaches	At least once/year, within the first 72 hours of the end of a storm event

Notes: 1 Frequency applies to both active and delisted beach segments.

Wet weather days are defined as storm events of 0.1 inches or greater and the following 72 hours.

3 Listed beach segments only

Monitoring Methods	Baby beach annual report
Reference South Orange County Monitoring and Assessment Program Quality Assurance Program Plants	
	progress)

4.1.2 <u>Sample Collection</u>

- Field Parameters
- Grab samples

4.1.3 <u>Sample Analysis</u>

Bacterial TMDL	MDL Field Parameters (Optional During Dry		Dissolved Oxygen
Monitoring	Weather)		рН
			Specific conductivity
			Temperature
			Turbidity
	Compliance Grab Samples	Beaches/ Creek	Enterococcus
		Mouths	Fecal coliform
			Total coliform
		Creeks	Enterococcus
			Fecal coliform
			Escherichia coli