Attachment 84. Effectiveness Study Interim Results and Status Report

City of Seattle | Seattle Public Utilities

NPDES Phase I Municipal Stormwater Permit

2016 STORMWATER MONITORING REPORT

Street Sweeping Water Quality Effectiveness Study

Prepared by
Seattle Public Utilities
March 28, 2017

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1 Introduction and Background

1.1 Introduction

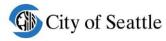
This document serves as the City of Seattle's (City) calendar year 2016 monitoring report as required by Special Condition S8.C.3 of the 2013-2018 National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Phase I Municipal Stormwater Permit (Permit). Sample collection has been concluded per the original sample design of the independent effectiveness study that is the subject of this report. This submittal summarizes the sampling performed and presents chemistry, rain, and flow data collected as of September 30, 2016. During 2017, the City will be conducting the data analysis phase of this study. The results of the analysis and conclusions will be presented in a forthcoming final study report.

On August 1, 2012, the Washington State Department of Ecology (Ecology) issued an updated 2013-2018 Permit that became effective on August 1, 2013. The Permit was modified on January 16, 2015 and August 19, 2016. The Permit uses a collective funding approach to fund the three components of a Regional Stormwater Monitoring Program (RSMP) created under the Permit: 1) status and trends monitoring, 2) stormwater management effectiveness studies, and 3) source identification and diagnostic monitoring. Components 1 and 2 have an option that allows Permittees to perform their own monitoring or studies in lieu of paying all or some of their allotted payment amount to the regional fund.

In a letter dated November 26, 2013, the City notified Ecology that the City had selected the Effectiveness Studies option that allows the City to both pay into a collective fund to implement RSMP effectiveness studies and independently conduct an effectiveness study that will not be undertaken as part of the RSMP. The effectiveness study that the City selected, which is the subject of this report, is to evaluate the effectiveness of street sweeping at reducing pollution in urban stormwater runoff.

The City submitted a detailed study proposal to Ecology on January 30, 2014. On July 20, 2014, the City submitted a draft Quality Assurance Project Plan (QAPP) to Ecology. Ecology provided comments on the draft QAPP in a letter dated September 10, 2014. The comments were addressed in the final QAPP which is dated September 22, 2014 and was submitted to Ecology on October 2, 2014 (SPU 2014).

Monitoring and sample collection began in October 2014 and the final samples were collected in September 2016. Results for the first partial calendar year (2014) where documented in an



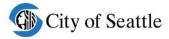
interim report titled *Effectiveness Study Interim Results and Status Report*, dated March 2, 2015 (SPU 2015). The results from the second calendar year (2015) were documented in the second interim report titled *Effectiveness Study Interim Results and Status Report*, dated March 8, 2016 (SPU 2016).

The purpose of this and these previous documents was to comply with Permit Condition S8.C.3.b.iv: "Describe interim results and status of the study implementation in annual reports throughout the duration of the study." As the data analysis phase is occurring at the time this submittal is required, this report presents interim results; but results of the analysis and conclusions will be presented in a forthcoming final report.

1.2 Background

The City elected to support the regional stormwater monitoring funded by the Permit with one exception; we chose to conduct an independent study to evaluate the effectiveness of street sweeping on stormwater quality. With technological improvements in street sweepers, the ability of sweepers to reduce street dirt, and remove finer particulate matter specifically, has been documented by an ongoing Seattle Public Utilities (SPU) study and several recent national studies. However, the effect of modern street sweeping technology on stormwater quality has not been thoroughly studied and/or the limited recent studies have not had sufficient rigor.

The Seattle Department of Transportation (SDOT) owns and operates a fleet of mechanical broom and regenerative air street sweepers. Under the direction of SPU's Street Sweeping for Water Quality (SS4WQ) program, a limited number of regenerative air sweepers are used on roadways that drain to surface waters as a stormwater management/source control activity. To address the data gap of the effectiveness of street sweeping on reducing pollution in stormwater runoff, SPU created the monitoring study which is the subject of this report.



2 STREET SWEEPING PROGRAM AND MONITORING STUDY OVERVIEW

2.1 Street Sweeping Program Overview

The City has been using street sweeping as a good housekeeping practice since the early 1900s. Street sweeping technology has changed significantly over the last two decades and the newer model sweepers use regenerative air and vacuum technology to remove very fine particulates (less than 10 microns (μm)).

In 2006, SPU conducted a pilot study, which showed that street sweeping was effective at reducing roadway pollutants. In 2009, SPU further evaluated the economics of street sweeping and found it to be a cost-effective method for reducing the stormwater pollutant load from City roadways.

In February 2011, SPU launched the Street Sweeping for Water Quality (SS4WQ) program which is a partnership between SPU and the SDOT. Under the direction and funding of SPU, a limited number of SDOT's regenerative air sweepers are used on roadways that drain to surface waters as a source control/stormwater management activity.

SPU sets the program direction and provides water quality expertise and funding for the portion of routes that discharge directly to Seattle's receiving waters. Currently, 24 street sweeping routes covering 660 lane miles, of which 490 drain to surface waters, are swept using regenerative air sweepers. SDOT provides operational expertise, street sweeping services, and funding for the portion of the non-SS4WQ routes on roadways that drain to wastewater treatment plants.

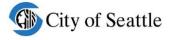
2.2 Study Overview

2.2.1 Study Goals

The goal of this study was to quantify the effect of street sweeping on stormwater quality by directly measuring runoff concentrations from roadways under swept and unswept conditions. Specifically, this study assessed the ability of the City's current fleet of regenerative air Schwarze® A9 MonsoonTM street sweepers utilized on a weekly basis to reduce pollution in stormwater runoff.

2.2.2 Study Design Overview

A paired Before/After-Control/Impact (BACI) design was used to test if stormwater quality differences can be detected when street sweeping is discontinued. Since sweeping is the normal condition for arterial roadways in Seattle, sweeping is considered the "control" and not sweeping



is considered the "impact;" meaning that this study tested if by not sweeping, there is a measurable impact to stormwater quality.

Stormwater monitoring was conducted at four sites located on the same arterial street with similar characteristics, where two sites served as Control sites (swept on a weekly basis) and two sites served as Impact sites (not swept). The four sites were monitored over a two-year period where Year 1 (2014-2015) represented the Before condition and Year 2 (2015-2016) represented the After condition.

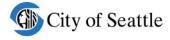
The two Control sites were monitored under typical, weekly street sweeping operations during both years. The two Impact sites were monitored under typical, weekly street sweeping operations in Year 1 and under unswept conditions in Year 2. Sampling was initiated in October to sample seasonal "first flush" conditions and continued through September of the following year to sample under both wet and dry season conditions. Under this schedule, Year 1 sampling occurred from October 2014 through July 2015 and Year 2 occurred from October 2015 through September 2016. Sweeping was discontinued at the Impact sites on July 22, 2015, which was the last time that the Impact sites (SS3 and SS4) were swept. This schedule provided approximately 3 months of street dirt accumulation and equilibration at the Impact sites between Before (Year 1) and After (Year 2) conditions.

The goal was to collect 12 composite and grabs samples from each location per each year for a total of 24 samples sets at each site. Because of unusually dry conditions during Year 1 only 10 events were sampled during Year 1. Year 2 sampling was increased to compensate and 14 events were sampled during Year 2, which met the original project goal of 24 sample sets at each site. Eight wet season and two dry season events were sampled in Year 1 and 12 wet season and two dry season events were sampled in Year 2.

2.2.3 Monitoring Site Selection

Finding suitable and representative monitoring locations for stormwater studies of this nature is critical to the success of the study but can be very challenging. To ensure comparable sample data, the following requirements were imposed on the stormwater monitoring site selection:

- Each monitoring site will be located on the same arterial where the drainage basin area of each site extends only the distance between two adjacent storm drain inlets (typically 200-300 lineal feet) and from the curb line to the roadway crown.
- Sites with no significant run-on from impervious and pervious areas adjacent to the travel lanes (e.g., driveways, sloped planting strips, lack of curb, etc.).



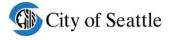
- Sites with no nighttime parking will be selected so sweepers will be the most effective and parking restrictions will not be needed.
- Sites need to be located in arterial roadway sections of nearly identical land use, slope, size, road surface type and condition, vegetation coverage, and similar traffic counts and type of vehicle usage.
- Sites need to have no paving or construction activities planned for at least two years after the start of sampling.
- Sites need to have parking strips and adjacent residences/businesses amenable to an
 above-ground sampling cabinet installation; and have inlets suitable for monitoring (large
 enough both vertically and horizontally, enough vertical drop to bottom or water surface,
 abut curb, be structurally sound, etc.).

Potential arterials to monitor were investigated using a Geographical Information System (GIS) review and field reconnaissance to locate roadways that contain a minimum of six locations meeting the above requirements. Based on the review and field reconnaissance, six locations on Martin Luther King (MLK) Jr. Way S in South Seattle were selected for initial, project development phase grab sample monitoring. The goal of this grab sampling was to select four locations to monitor during the full phase study.

Between November 2013 and March 2014, a total of six rounds of roadway runoff grab samples were collected from the six initial sites (identified as SS1 through SS6) during this development phase of the project. The original plan was to identify the four locations with the most similar water quality conditions to sample under the full-phase study. Because of unresolved capacity/drainage issues observed at sites SS1 and SS6, those two sites were eliminated from future consideration. The final sites selection for the full-scale study, identified as SS2 through SS5, are shown on Figure 1 and location details are provided in Table 1. Maps of the stormwater drainage for each monitoring locations are presented in Figure 2 through Figure 5, and photos of the four site inlets are shown on Figure 6 through Figure 9.

Table 1. Monitoring Station Location Information.

Station ID	Address	Catchment Area Estimate (square feet)	FEA_KEY	EQNUM_ID	X_COORD	Y_COORD
SS2	4051 M. L. King Way Jr S	13,500	7329200	978552	1279074.49	210314.26
SS3	2961 S Dakota (on M. L. King Way Jr. S)	3,500	4061938	929412	1279202.99	209938.85
SS4	4118 M. L. King Way Jr S	6,300	7331900	978926	1279257.93	209787.44
SS5	No address, approx. 4925 M. L. King Way Jr. S, 130' south of S Ferdinand St	5,800	7349489	983834	1280405.63	206774.28



SS2 and SS5 serve as the Control sites during this study so they were swept on a weekly basis over both years of the study. SS3 and SS4 were the Impact sites so they were sampled under swept conditions during Year 1 and unswept conditions during Year 2.

2.2.4 Drainage Basins Descriptions

As discussed in Section 2.2.3, the goal was to select four arterial roadway monitoring sites with drainage areas of nearly identical land use, slope, size, road surface type and condition, vegetation coverage, and similar traffic counts and type of vehicle usage. The final four monitoring sites are in a portion of MLK Jr. Way S that was completely reconstructed when the Sound Transit Light Rail was installed from approximately 2004 to 2008. The roadway surface, median containing the Light Rail tracks, and drainage inlets and catch basins were all replaced during the Light Rail construction. This resulted in the surface of all four drainage basins being 100 percent impervious area consisting almost entirely of the small age and type of concrete. The roadway slopes of all four catchments are relatively flat and are visibly estimated to range from 1 to 2 percent.

As displayed on Figure 2 through Figure 5, the area draining to each monitoring location is almost entirely the MLK Jr. Way S arterial roadway surface located between the outside arterial curb and the curb that separates the median containing the Light Rail (the Light Rail median area is the tan-colored area shown in Figures 1 through 5 that separates the north-bound and south-bound arterial lanes). A minor portion (less than 10 percent) of area draining to SS2 and SS4 extends to the adjacent side streets. When the street sweepers cross an intersection, they curve slightly onto the side street so a portion of this small side street area was still swept. Any drainage from the Light Rail median area is contained by curbs and conveyed by a separate drainage system.

The four drainage catchment areas estimated using visual field observations and GIS analysis range from approximately 3,500 to 13,500 square feet. The catchments were selected to minimize stormwater run-on from unswept areas. Because of the continuous curbs lining both sides of the two arterial lanes swept (i.e., no driveways or alleys drain to the catchment area), and the relatively new age and good condition of the drainage system; it is assumed that the catchments draining to the monitoring locations consist only of impervious roadway surface and any runoff from adjacent pervious surfaces such as planting strips is negligible. It is estimated that the sweepers swept (controlled) between 95 to 100 percent of the land surface of the drainage basins monitored. Details of the drainage basins are listed on Table 2.

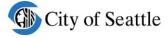


Figure 1. Monitoring Site Location Map.



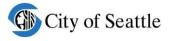
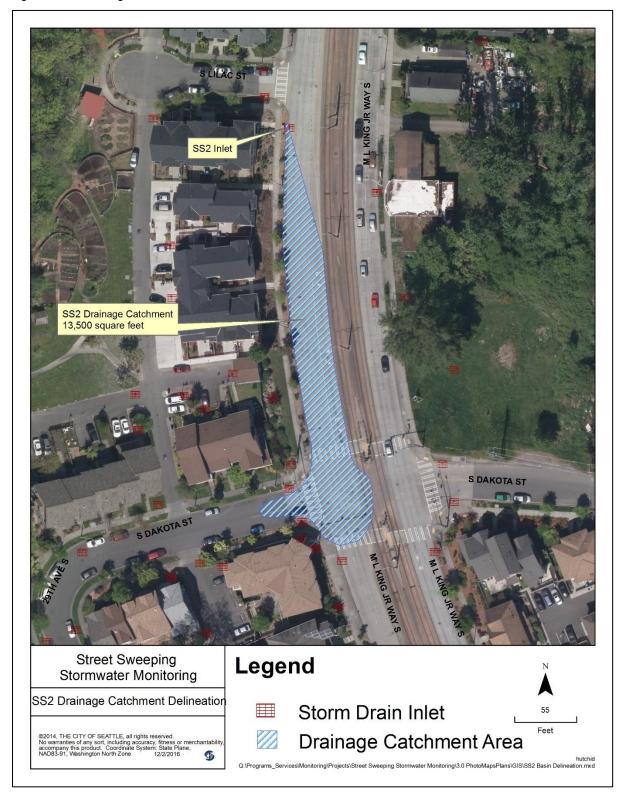


Figure 2. SS2 Drainage Catchment.



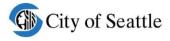
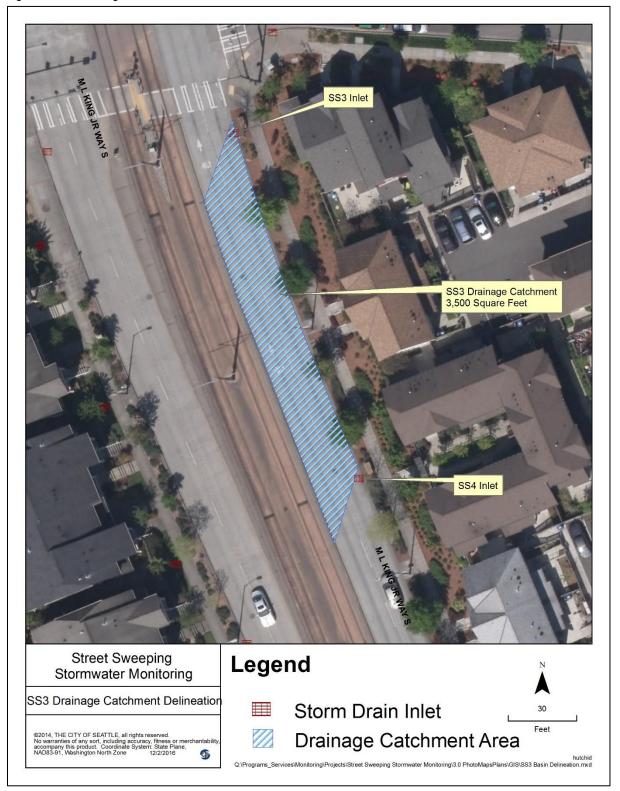


Figure 3. SS3 Drainage Catchment.



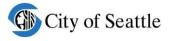
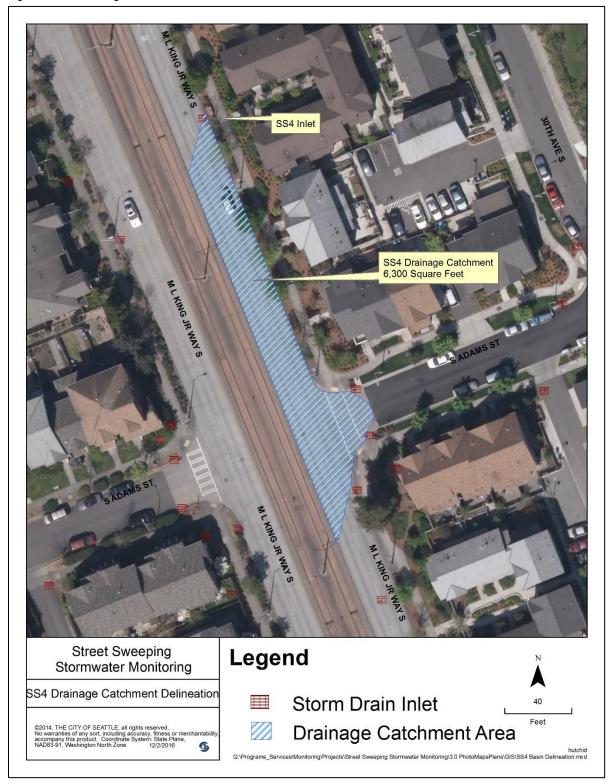


Figure 4. SS4 Drainage Catchment.



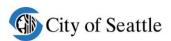
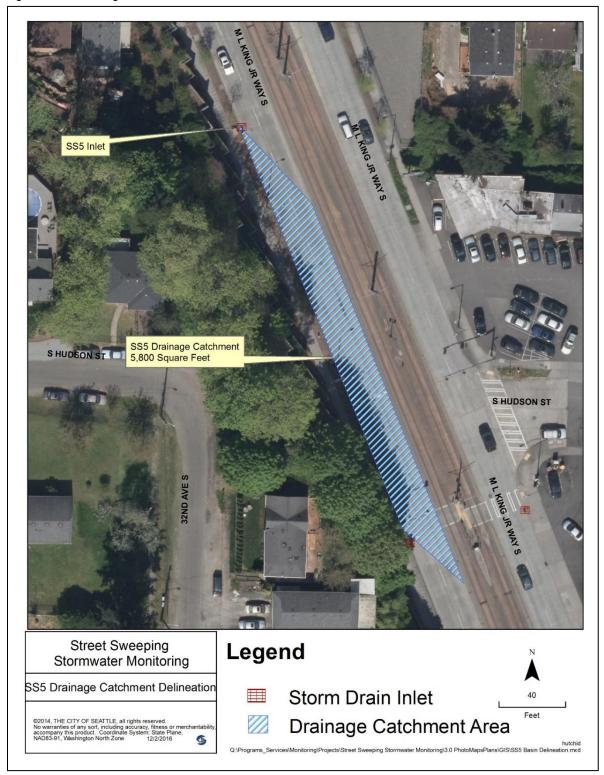


Figure 5. SS5 Drainage Catchment.



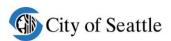


Table 2. Drainage Basin Characteristics.

		Statio	n ID	
	SS2	SS3	SS4	SS5
Total catchment area estimate, square feet	13,500	3,500	6,300	5,800
Catchment land use type estimate, square feet (percentage of total catchment):				
Arterial Road Surface	13,365 (90%)	3,500 (100%)	5,670 (90%)	5,800 (100%)
Side Street Road Surface	135 (10%)	0 (0%)	630 (10%)	0 (0%)
Catchment area swept estimate, percentage*	95%	100%	95%	100%
Roadway composition	Concrete	Concrete	Concrete	Concrete
Roadway condition	Excellent	Excellent	Excellent	Excellent

Notes-

The area surrounding the monitoring locations consists primarily of newer multi-family housing units (built during and immediately following the Light Rail's construction) and some older single-family houses and commercial areas. The Annual Average Weekday Traffic (AAWDT) for the section of MLK Jr. Way S where the monitoring occurred is 21,900.

Figure 6 through Figure 9 present photographs of each of the four locations monitored.

Figure 6. Photograph of Monitoring Station SS2 (looking south).



^{* -} Since the sweepers curve onto side streets at intersections, the area controlled by sweeping is estimated to be greater than only the arterial roadway surface.

Figure 7. Photograph of Monitoring Station SS3 (looking south).



Figure 8. Photograph of Monitoring Station SS4 (looking south).



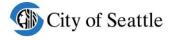


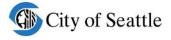


Figure 9. Photograph of Monitoring Station SS5 and Project Rain Gage (looking south).

2.2.5 Street Sweeping Operations in Study Area

The sweepers used in the study area are Schwarze A9 Monsoon regenerative air sweepers. These sweepers are equipped with side gutter brooms on each side of the machine which loosen and direct material towards the sweeper's pick-up head. The sweeper's pick-up head is 90 inches wide and located under the center of the machine. The regenerative-air process blasts air down onto the pavement at the leading end of the pick-up head dislodging materials entrained on the pavement and material that was loosened/directed by the brooms, and transports it upwards into the pick-up head. The trailing end of the pick-up head has a suction hose that vacuums out the materials within the head and discharges it into the 9.6 cubic yard built-in hopper. The air is recirculated within the sweeper, as a filtration system cleans the air before returning it to the blower to repeat the process. When the hopper is filled, the sweeper drives to a dump facility located on S. Charles Street and then returns and resumes sweeping. An image of the sweeper used in this study from the manufacturer's website is presented below.

The street sweepers are operated by SDOT staff. During Year 1 (the Before year), the operators drove the sweepers down both the MLK Jr Way S. arterial lanes in each travel direction once per week. Sweeping was performed during an overnight shift, specifically between 8:00 PM and 6:30 AM. Based on information collected from the Automated Vehicle Location (AVL) technology installed on each sweeper, the sweeper's average speed on the route studied was 6.2 miles per hour (mpg).



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Figure 10. Manufacturer's Brochure Image of A9 Monsoon Sweeper.

Image from: http://www.schwarze.com/Brochures/monsoon.pdf

During Year 2 (the After year), when sweeping the north-bound lanes in the vicinity of the Impact catchments; the sweeper operators lifted the broom (which automatically turns off the regenerative air) at S. Genesee Street – which is two full blocks before the first (SS4) of the two Impact catchments (SS3 and SS4). Sweeping resumed one half block after the downstream edge of the SS3 catchment, as shown on the following figure.

Actual days spent were confirmed by reviewing AVL information. This information is presented on Table 7 displayed later in this report.

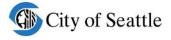




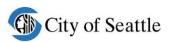
Figure 11. Stop Sweeping Area (during Year 2 at impact sites).

2.2.6 Parameters analyzed

Parameters were selected based upon their known presence in stormwater, their potential for adverse impacts, or their value in providing necessary supporting information. Parameters and corresponding sample collection methods are listed in Table 3.

Table 3. Parameters Analyzed.

Group Type	Parameter	Sample Collection Method
	Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	Auto sampler, composite



Group Type	Parameter	Sample Collection Method
	Total Organic Carbon (TOC)	Auto sampler, composite
	Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)	Auto sampler, composite
Conventional parameters in stormwater	Suspended Sediment Concentration (SSC)	Auto sampler, composite
Stomwator	pH	Grab sample, field meter
	Hardness	Auto sampler, composite
Metals (total and dissolved)	Copper	Auto sampler, composite
in stormwater	Zinc	Auto sampler, composite
	Total Phosphorus	Auto sampler, composite
Nutrients in stormwater	Nitrate-Nitrite (N03-N02)	Auto sampler, composite
	Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen (TKN)	Auto sampler, composite
Organics in stormwater	Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAHs)	Grab sample, direct in bottle
Bacteria in stormwater	Fecal coliform	Grab sample, direct in bottle
Stormwater flow data	Level/flow at each inlet	Level sensor and weir/data logger
Precipitation data	Local rainfall in project area	Tipping bucket rain gage/data logger

2.2.7 Monitoring Station Description

Each of the four monitoring stations were configured in a similar manner and consist of an aboveground metal equipment cabinet and solar panel installed in the parking strip with buried conduit connected to the adjacent storm drain inlet/catch basin structure. The one exception is there is a tipping bucket rain gage located at SS5 to measure rainfall for the localized project area. The elements of each monitoring station are shown on Figure 12 and Figure 13 and described below.

2.2.7.1 Flow Monitoring Equipment

Stormwater running off the roadway and entering each of the four inlets/catch basins was continuously monitored to calculate flow rate and volume. Accurate flow monitoring within catch basins is challenging since they are compact and not designed for flow monitoring. To facilitate flow monitoring, custom-made weir boxes were fabricated and installed in each monitored catch basin. A sampling tray positioned above each weir box directed all the flow entering each catch basin into the influent chamber of the weir box. An internal baffle calmed the flow prior to it entering the outlet chamber where the flow exits the box through a Thel-MarTM volumetric weir installed in the downstream wall of the outlet chamber. The weirs served as the primary measurement devices which constricted and shaped the flow, creating a relationship between hydraulic head and flow.

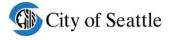
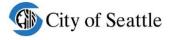


Figure 12. Monitoring Station Schematic Detail (plan view).

Equipment enclosure Concentrated flow discharges Martin Luther King Jr Way S to weir box beneath Cable to pressure transducer beneath Sampling tray -Sample intake Sidewalk **Planting Strip** Curb Street (varies, 5.2' - 6') 6" (5.5')(varies) Legend Plan of Monitoring Components on Martin Luther King Jr. Way South. Datalogger Stormdrain inlet Sample intake Water flow path **Automated sampler** HERRERA



Equipment enclosure Sampling tray Martin Luther King Jr Way S Support beam-Flow metering box Support beam Thel-mar weir -Sidewalk **Planting Strip** Curb Street (varies, 5.2' - 6') 6" (5.5')(varies) Legend Section of Monitoring Components on Martin Luther King Jr. Way South. Datalogger Pressure transducer 000 Sample intake Water flow path Automated sampler HERRERA

Figure 13. Monitoring Station Schematic Detail (section view).

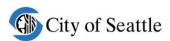


Figure 14. Sampling Tray Installed in Inlet (inlet grate removed).

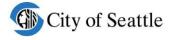


Figure 15. Weir Box (prior to installation).



Pressure transducers (Campbell Scientific Inc. CS451-L) were installed in a stilling chamber to monitor water depth upstream of the weir in the outlet chamber.

The pressure transducers were connected to Campbell Scientific CR1000 data loggers which recorded water level measurements and controlled the automatic water sampling equipment. Loggers were programmed to record measurements every five (5) minutes. Level data were



converted to flow rates and volumes based on an equation provided by the weir manufacturer. Each data logger was equipped with a digital cellular modem (Raven XTV) to provide remote access to flow data and adjust the pacing of the water quality sampler. Equipment was powered by rechargeable batteries augmented by solar panels. Aboveground monitoring equipment (data logger, modem, batteries and automatic samplers) was housed in Knaack Johnaster Model 4830 storage cabinets.

2.2.7.2 Water Quality Sampling Equipment

The City purchased and used vacuum-type automatic samplers (Manning Environmental Inc., VST3 sampler) specifically for this project. Vacuum samplers were introduced to the market as an alternative to the more commonly used (for stormwater sampling) peristaltic-pump type samplers. Vacuum samplers use an external vacuum pump to draw water samples instead of the peristaltic pumps that induce flow by compressing flexible tubing. Advantages of the vacuum pumps are reported to include higher transport velocities (5.1 feet per second [fps] at 5 feet of head for the VST3 vs. ~3 fps for the standard peristaltic pump), greater vertical lift range, and less disruption of the water because tubing is not being squeezed. Because of these attributes, vacuum samplers are reputed to better represent the solids concentration, especially when larger particles are present such as urban stormwater runoff. Since getting representative solids concentrations in urban stormwater is important when quantifying the effect of street sweeping, SPU invested in this new equipment to increase the representativeness of the water quality samples.

The sampler intake strainer (perforated stainless steel sample head attached to the 3/8-inch internal diameter sample tubing) was installed in the custom-made sampling tray positioned below the inlet grate in each catch basin (see Figure 12 through Figure 14) and pumped water to a 20-litee (L) polyethylene (poly) composite bottle in the sampler base.

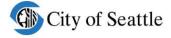
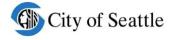




Figure 16. Cabinet Containing Sampler (yellow) and Data Logger Enclosure (white).

2.2.7.3 Precipitation Monitoring Equipment

A project-specific tipping bucket rain gage (Isco 674 with 8-inch catch) was installed at monitoring station SS5 (shown on Figure 9) and is identified as RG-SS5. This rain gage provides localized rain data for the four project monitoring sites and enables controlling the water sampling equipment by ending sampling activities when rainfall has ceased for a six-hour period. This rain gage was maintained by Herrera Environmental Consultants (Herrera).



3 SAMPLING AND MONITORING PROCEDURES

Herrera, under contract with the City, performed all equipment fabrication and installation, weather tracking, flow and precipitation monitoring, and stormwater sampling activities for this project. Analytical Resources Inc. (ARI) of Tukwila, WA performed all the sampling processing and laboratory analysis for the duration of this study, except for modified suspended solids concentration (SSC) analyses, which were performed by ARI and then subcontracted to Materials Testing & Consulting, Inc. (MTC) beginning with samples collected on March 14, 2015.

3.1 Qualifying Event Criteria

This study was designed to mimic the 2011 Technology Assessment Protocol - Ecology (TAPE) (Ecology 2011) procedures as much as possible with the understanding that TAPE was established to test/approve structural best management practices (BMPs) which have an inlet and outlet, have design flow rates, internal bypasses, etc.; not activities such as street sweeping.

The TAPE protocol defines "representative" storms that must be monitored when ascertaining performance of structural BMPs. Storm event criteria are established to: 1) ensure that adequate flow will be discharged; 2) allow some build-up of pollutants during the dry weather intervals; and 3) ensure that the storm will be "representative" (i.e., typical for the area in terms of intensity, depth, and duration).

Collection of samples during a storm event meeting these criteria ensures that the resulting data will portray the most common conditions for each site. Ensuring a representative sample requires two considerations: 1) the storm event must be representative of typical regional rainfall, and 2) the sample collected must represent the runoff of that storm event.

Table 4 lists the qualifying storm event criteria to ensure the storm event sampled is representative.

Table 4. Qualifying Storm Event Criteria.

Criteria	Requirements
Minimum storm depth	A minimum of 0.15 inches of precipitation over a 24-hour period
Minimum storm duration	Target storms must have a duration of at least one hour
Antecedent dry period	A period of at least 6 hours preceding the event with less than 0.04 inches of precipitation.
Post-storm dry period	A continuous 6-hour period with less than 0.04 inches of precipitation.

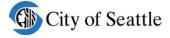


Table 5 lists the criteria to ensure that the composite sample collected is representative of the storm event sampled.

Table 5. Qualifying Composite Sample Collection Criteria.

Storm event duration	<24 hours	>24 hours
Minimum storm volume sampled	75 percent of the storm event hydrograph	75 percent of the hydrograph of the first 24 hours of the storm
Minimum aliquot number	At least 10 flow-weighted sub-samples (aliquots) must be collected during the duration of the than 10, but 7 or more aliquots are collected, then the sample will be considered valid on sampling criteria have been met.	
Maximum time period for sample collection (hours)		

Weather and rainfall data were continuously monitored using multiple forecasting, radar and satellite sources to target storms that meet the criteria for a qualifying event, listed above.

3.2 Flow Monitoring Procedures

Flow monitoring equipment type and configuration per each station are described in Section 2.2.7.1. Refer to Appendix A for a complete discussion of flow monitoring procedures.

3.1 Precipitation Monitoring Procedures

The project rain gage (RG-SS5) is described in Section 2.2.7.3. Refer Appendix A for a complete discussion of precipitation monitoring procedures.

3.2 Stormwater Grab Sampling Procedures

Grab samples were collected by removing the inlet grate and filling bottles directly from stormwater runoff entering the catch basin structure (

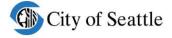
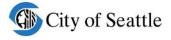


Figure 17). Ideally, all grab samples were collected between the first and last volume-proportional composite sample aliquot at each site. However, if the rain/runoff ended before the field crew could be present to collect the grab sample; a makeup grab sample was collected for the missed event during another event that met the storm criteria. Grab samples from each of the four locations were always collected during the same storm event.

3.1 Stormwater Composite Sampling Procedures

Volume-proportioned stormwater composite samples were collected using Manning Environmental VST3 automatic samplers. The samplers utilize a vacuum pump to draw stormwater from the strainer (a perforated stainless steel sample head affixed to the end of the 3/8-inch internal diameter sampler tube) installed in the sampling tray and distribute it to a 20 L polyethylene (poly) composite bottle in the sampler base.





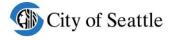


The data loggers (discussed in Section 2.2.7.1) were programmed to "trigger" (by sending an electronic pulse) the samplers every time a specified volume (referred to as the "trigger volume") was measured at the weir at each location, creating a volume-weighted composite to generate storm event mean concentrations (EMCs). The trigger volume was determined by past rainfall to runoff relationships and the predicted rainfall amount for each storm. Each trigger resulted in the collection of one stormwater aliquot (or subsample) collected by each sampler which deposited into the 20L composite bottle. Each aliquot is 200 mL so the composite bottle can receive 100 aliquots before becoming full.

Flows and sample collection times were monitored remotely using the telemetry systems associated with each data logger. Field crews were mobilized to each site during the event if it appeared that the composite bottle was at risk of filling, and bottles were removed and replaced as needed.

3.2 Sample Processing Procedures

Since stormwater samples, specifically stormwater solids concentrations and related contaminants, can be readily biased without proper processing procedures; all composite samples were composited and split in the project analytical laboratory (ARI) using 22 L) polyethylene



churn splitters for all events. The churn splitter keeps solids suspended and the sample mixed as the composite sample is split and deposited into analyte-specific containers.





3.3 Decontamination Procedures

All water quality sampling equipment was initially decontaminated with the following procedure:

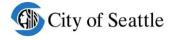
- 1. Wash in a solution of laboratory-grade, non-phosphate soap and tap (city) water.
- 2. Rinse in tap water.
- 3. Wash in a 10 percent nitric acid/deionized water solution.
- 4. Rinse in deionized water.
- 5. Final rinse in deionized water.

Sampling and sample processing equipment was decontaminated prior to every use with the exception of sampler tubing. Following the initial wash, sampler tubing and the sampling tray was rinsed with deionized water immediately prior to each sampling event. This is consistent with Ecology's *Standard Operating Procedure for Automatic Sampling for Stormwater Monitoring* (Ecology 2009).

3.4 Monitoring and Sampling Quality Assurance/Quality Control (QA/QC) Procedures

3.4.1 Flow Monitoring QA/QC Procedures

Refer to Appendix A for a complete discussion of flow monitoring QA/QC procedures and an evaluation of the quality of flow data collected for this project.



3.4.2 Precipitation Monitoring QA/QC Procedures

Refer to Appendix A for a complete discussion of precipitation monitoring QA/QC procedures and an evaluation of the quality of precipitation data collected for this project.

3.4.3 Field QC Sample Collection Procedures

Field QC samples were collected to evaluate the sampling operation and to quantify and document bias that can occur in the field due to sampling equipment contamination. QC samples provide the ability to assess the quality of the data produced by field sampling and a means for quantifying sampling bias.

The following table lists the types of QC samples collected, description of how the QC samples were collected, the purpose and information provided by each sample, and the number of QC samples collected over the duration of this two-year project.

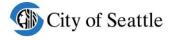
Table 6. QC Sample Summary.

QC Sample Type	Code	Description	Purpose/Info Provided	Number Collected Year 1	Number Collected Year 2	Collected on
				2014-2015	2015-2016	
Field Equipment Blank Sample	FEB	Blank water passed through decontaminated or new equipment	Tests cleaning procedures or cleanliness of sampling and processing equipment	6	8	Sampler tubing (at each station) and composite bottle/splitting equipment (churn splitters)
Field Split Samples	FSS	Primary Environmental Sample (PES) split in lab by field staff	Quantify variability from laboratory procedures	4	4	Stormwater composite samples

The field equipment blanks were made by field staff passing reagent grade deionized (DI) water over or through decontaminated sample equipment and capturing the blank water in analyte-specific bottles.

The sampler tubing was not fully decontaminated between events but rinsed with deionized (DI) water (consistent with Ecology's SOP – Ecology 2009) prior to sample or blank collection. However, after the first round of Year 2 blanks were collected in September 2015 which contained low concentrations of some parameters, all tubing was replaced and the samplers and new tubing was fully decontaminated with the solutions listed in Section 3.3. Immediately following these actions, a second round of Year 2 blanks were collected.

One combination churn splitter blank and composite bottle blank (labelled "Churn_Bottle") was made by filling one 20L poly composite bottle with reagent grade DI water, letting it sit for 30



minutes and then pouring the DI water into the churn splitter. Analyte-specific bottles were filled while churning following the same process used for compositing/splitting stormwater samples.

The field split samples were generated in the laboratory by field staff by filling two identical analyte-specific containers simultaneously from the churn splitter. A total of eight split samples were collected over the duration of the project, a set of four per each year.

See Appendix B for a complete discussion of field QC sample results, corrective actions taken, and data flagging resulting from an evaluation of the field QC samples.

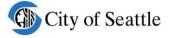
3.5 QA/QC Procedures and Analytical Methods and Reporting Limits

3.5.1 Analytical Data QA/QC Procedures

See Section B1 of Appendix B for a complete discussion of analytical data QA/QC procedures.

3.5.2 Analytical Methods and Reporting Limits

See Section B2 of Appendix B for a complete discussion of analytical data QA/QC procedures.



4 SAMPLING EVENTS AND RESULTS

The following sections present a summary of storm events sampled and the stormwater analytical data for this project.

4.1 Sampling Summary

4.1.1 Stormwater Sampling Events

Monitoring and sample collection for this project began in October 2014 with four storm events, identified as SE01 to SE04, sampled prior to the end of calendar year 2014. Year 1 sampling continued from SE05 on January 15, 2015 through SE10 on July 25, 2015. Sweeping was discontinued at the Impact sites (SS3 and SS4) after the last sweeping on July 22, 2015 and no sampling was attempted for approximately three months to allow for street dirt accumulation and equilibration at the Impact sites between Before (Year 1) and After (Year 2) conditions. Year 2 sampling began with SE11 on October 10, 2015 and ended with SE24 on September 2, 2016, which was the final event sampled for this study per the study QAPP.

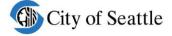
The project goal was to sample 12 events annually beginning in October and ending the following September for two years. Because Year 1 was unusually dry, only 10 events were sampled during the first year. Fourteen events were sampled in Year 2 to achieve the project goal of 24 events at each of the four sites. Precipitation, flow, and sample information for each event sampled are presented in a tabular form in Appendix C, Table C1.

Efforts were made to collect grab samples during the composite sample period, but if the rain ended before field crews could collect grabs, a makeup round of grab samples at the four sites were collected during another event that met all storm criteria. For this study, it is not essential that grabs and composite samples were collected within the same events, but it is considered critical that all composites for each event were collected within the same storm, and all grabs for each event were also collected within the same storm event even if the storm events when the grabs and composites were on different dates. The storm event identification (e.g., SExx) applies to the dates and times that the composite sample was collected. Grabs were collected outside the composite sample period for events: SE03, SE05, SE07, SE10, SE11, SE14, SE19, SE22 and SE24. The following lists the actual dates the grabs samples were collected for these events:

SE03 - composites collected on 12/6/2014, grabs collected on 10/22/2014

SE05 - composites collected on 1/15/2015, grabs collected on 2/5/2015

SE07 - composites collected on 2/9/2015, grabs collected on 3/14/2015



SE10 - composites collected on 7/26/2014, grabs collected on 4/13/2015

SE11 - composites collected on 10/10/2015, grabs collected on 12/3/2015

SE14 - composites collected on 11/8/2015, grabs collected on 12/7/2015

SE19 - composites collected on 1/16/2016, grabs collected on 12/8/2015

SE22 - composites collected on 3/23/2016, grabs collected on 1/27/2016

SE24 – composites collected on 9/2/2016, grabs collected on 3/9/2016

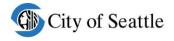
Appendix D presents an Individual Storm Report (ISR) for each event sampled. The ISRs contain a hydrograph for each composite sample event which presents flow, rain, and aliquot information graphically in addition to repeating the tabular information presented above.

4.1.2 Sampling Event Timing Relative to Sweeping

With limited exceptions, the roadway in the project area was swept on a weekly basis, between the times of 8:00 PM and 6:30 AM. Storm events were sampled randomly when an event meeting qualifying event was forecasted. The following table presents the days since each sweeping event based on data tracked by the AVL system installed on each vehicle.

Table 7. Days Since Sweeping per Event Sampled.

	Days Sin	Days Since Sweeping		
Sampling Date	Swept sites	Unswept sites		
10/25/2014	4	NA		
11/21/2014	2	NA		
12/6/2014	3	NA		
12/9/2014	6	NA		
1/15/2015	1	NA		
2/5/2015	8	NA		
2/8/2015	11	NA		
3/13/2015	2	NA		
5/13/2015	0	NA		
7/26/2015	4	NA		
10/10/2015	3	80		
10/25/2015	4	95		
10/30/2015	2	100		
11/7/2015	3	108		
11/12/2015	8	113		



	Days Since Sweeping		
Sampling Date	Swept sites	Unswept sites	
11/16/2015	3	117	
12/1/2015	6	132	
12/17/2015	1	148	
1/16/2016	0	178	
1/20/2016	0	182	
2/29/2016	5	222	
3/23/2016	0	245	
7/8/2016	0	352	
9/1/2016	2	407	

NA – not applicable. All sites were swept during the first year of study. Sweeping stopped at unswept sites on July 22, 2015.

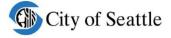
Of the 24 events sampled, three occurred more than seven days after sweeping with 11 days being the largest period between sweeping and sampling for sites under swept conditions. For perspective, the first storm sampled at the unswept sites (SS3, SS4 during Year 2) was 80 days following the last time swept and the last event was sampled at the unswept sites 407 days after the last time swept.

4.1.3 Field QC Sample Events

The field QC samples collected during the study are summarized in Table 6. See Section B4 of Appendix B for a discussion of Field QC results.

4.1.4 Stormwater Analytical Data Summary

All stormwater sample analytical results including qualifiers are presented in Tables C2 to C5 in Appendix C.



5 Summary

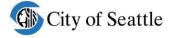
From October 2014 through September 2016, Seattle Public Utilities (SPU) collected stormwater runoff samples, flow and precipitation data for a water quality monitoring study to evaluate the effectiveness of street sweeping at reducing pollution in urban stormwater runoff. This study was designed to add to the limited data available about modern street sweeping technology's effect on stormwater quality.

A paired Before/After-Control/Impact (BACI) design was used to assess if stormwater quality differences can be detected between runoff from swept and unswept roadways. Samples were collected at the point roadway runoff entered the storm drain via a grated inlet at four similar locations. A total of 24 manual grab and flow-weighted automatic composite stormwater samples sample sets were collected at each site over the two-year sampling period. This resulted in a total sample number under swept conditions of n=68 and under unswept conditions of n=28. Only stormwater was sampled and analyzed. No solids samples were collected, no street dirt yield was measured, and no mass balance estimates were performed as part of this study.

The monitoring and sampling was implemented very successfully. The sweepers swept at the desired weekly frequency and successfully stopped sweeping the Impact sites during Year 2. No sampling or weather anomalies were experienced during this study.

The active sample collection phase of the project has been completed per the study design and approved QAPP. The analysis phase is ongoing so only raw data, with a detailed discussion of monitoring procedures and data quality, are presented in this report.

This document serves as the City's calendar year 2016 monitoring report as required by Special Condition S8.C.3 of the 2013-2018 NPDES Phase I Municipal Stormwater Permit. A complete study report will be submitted when the data analysis is concluded.



6 ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Stormwater sampling is very challenging environmental field work due to, among other factors: the difficulties of forecasting weather and targeting storms; operating and maintaining automatic sampling equipment continuously within a drainage system; working in traffic and confined spaces at irregular hours in inclement weather, etc. Data in reports such as this are presented in a matter-of-fact style which typically does not acknowledge that sampling and laboratory personnel are constantly required to rearrange their work and personal schedules to prioritize capturing and analyzing stormwater samples.

Over the duration of this two-year project many dedicated scientists collaborated effectively to implement and complete this study.

The City of Seattle would like to acknowledge the dedication and hard work of the following staff:

Herrera Environmental Consultants – field sampling and monitoring staff, statistical analysis

Dylan Ahearn - field project manager, flow/rain data steward and validator, hydrologic data QA/QC report (Appendix A) author

Dan Bennett, Jeremy Bunn, Alex Svendsen, George Iftner - field sampling staff

Analytical Resources, Inc. – primary project analytical laboratory

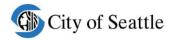
Mark Harris – laboratory project manager ARI chemists – chemical analysis

Seattle Public Utilities

Doug Hutchinson - principal investigator, study manager, primary report author Rex Davis - SDOT sweeper oversight, assistant study manager Jennifer Arthur - chemistry data steward and validator, analytical data QA/QC report (Appendix B) author

Seattle Department of Transportation

Seang Ngy – primary street sweeper operator for MLK Jr. Way S route



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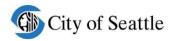
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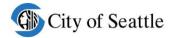
SPU (2014). Street Sweeping Water Quality Effectiveness Quality Assurance Project Plan. Dated September 22, 2014.

SPU (2015). Effectiveness Study Interim Results and Status Report, dated March 2, 2015

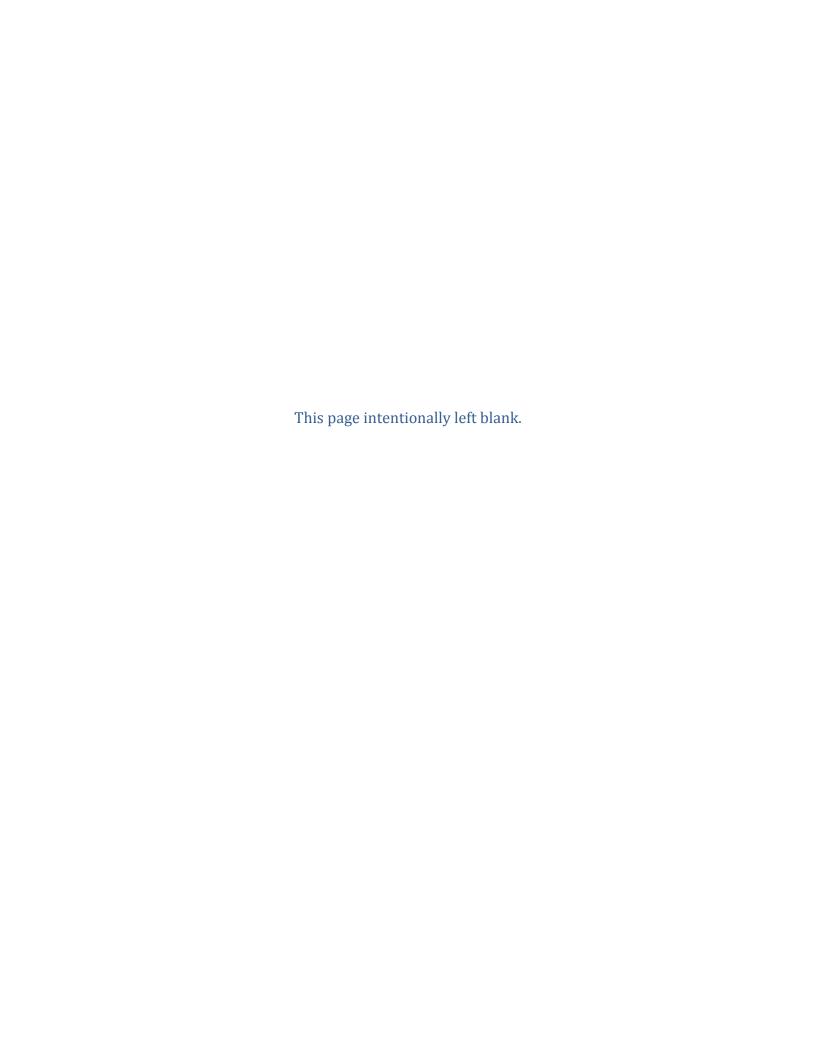
SPU (2016). Effectiveness Study Interim Results and Status Report, dated March 8, 2016



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Appendix A Hydrologic Monitoring Quality Assurance/Quality Control Report



This Hydrologic Monitoring Quality Assurance/Quality Control (QA/QC) report documents results of the QA/QC review of time series level, flow, and precipitation data generated for the Street Sweeping Water Quality Effectiveness study. The following discussion includes QA/QC practices and an assessment of data quality. This QA/QC report discusses data collected from October 2014 through September 2016.

A1. Monitoring Locations

Detailed descriptions and figures of the monitoring equipment and monitored locations for this project are included in the body of the report. The four monitoring locations for this project are listed in Table A1 and are described briefly below. Refer to Section 3.2.7 of the main report for a complete description of the monitoring equipment.

Herrera Environmental Consultants (Herrera) installed and maintained all the monitoring equipment for this project.

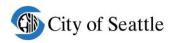
	,	
Site	Location	Hydrologic Parameters Monitored
SS2	4051 M.L. King Way Jr St	Level, Flow
SS3	2961 S Dakota (on M.L. King Way Jr St)	Level, Flow
SS4	4118 M.L. King Way Jr St	Level, Flow
SS5	4925 M.L. King Way Jr St (approximate)	Level Flow Precipitation

Table A1. Monitoring Location Summary.

The level and flow monitoring locations for this project consisted of four storm drain inlets which drain into an underlying catch basin. Custom baffled weir boxes were constructed with an integrated 8-inch-diameter Thel-Mar weir to measure the discharge rate of the stormwater flowing into each catch basin (Figure A1). A submersible pressure transducer (Campbell Scientific CS450-L, 0 to 2.9 psi) level sensor was installed in a stilling well upstream of each weir to measure water levels above the weir crest. Flow was routed into the weir boxes via a custom-built sampling tray which fit under the inlet grate and captured all flow entering each inlet (Figure A2). Level measurements were converted to flow values based on a weir equation provided by the weir manufacturer.

A project rain gauge (Isco 674 with an 8-inch catch) was installed inlet in the planting strip adjacent to the monitoring station SS5 and is identified as RG-SS5.

The following sections present a quality assurance review of data collected from these monitoring locations. These data were assessed for the following data quality indicators: bias, completeness, representativeness, and comparability. Where applicable, the data are compared to specific Measurement Quality Objectives (MQOs) for each data quality indicator that was identified in the project Quality Assurance Project Plan (QAPP) (SPU 2014).





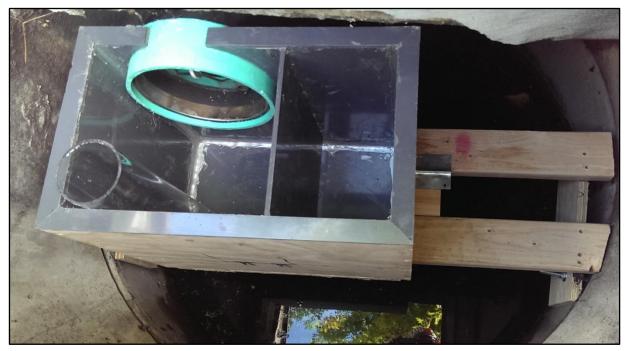


Figure A2. Sampling Tray Installed in Inlet (inlet grate removed).



A2. Flow Monitoring Procedures

Level and flow data were automatically downloaded on a 5-minute basis via wireless telemetry. On a weekly basis, Herrera inspected the data for any significant trends in reliability and/or accuracy (i.e., substantial level jump/drop, upward or downward drift, spikes, flat-line data, or data gaps). If anomalies were observed, a field crew was deployed to troubleshoot and calibrate the sensors.

Routine flow monitoring maintenance visits were performed at a minimum of once per month, prior to every storm event, or as needed based on remote real-time monitor checks or data reviews. During these visits, sensors were adjusted to exact level by topping off the Thel-Mar weirs by adding water and zeroing the transducers for the sensors. As part of the calibration procedure, level values before and after each calibration were recorded. If the before and after values differed by more than 0.02 feet (0.02 feet is less than 1 percent of the full 2.31-foot sensor range), the data were corrected for the level drift during post-processing data editing. The difference between these values was also tracked over time to assess long-term drift. Long-term drift was used to indicate when to replace the level sensors.

Raw level data and rain data were transferred into Herrera's AQUARIUS® time-series database for review and editing. Based on the before and after values recorded during each maintenance visit and rain data, level data were edited using proportional, fixed offset, or constant value correction tools. Finalized level data were converted to flow rates using custom level-to-flow equations generated for each weir based on rating tables provided by the weir manufacturer. Only edited/finalized data are used for calculations and presented in this report.

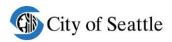
A3. Flow Data Quality Discussion

The following sections present a quality assurance review of the hydrologic data. These data were assessed for the following data quality indicators: bias, completeness, representativeness, and comparability. Where applicable, these data were compared to specific Measurement Quality Objectives (MQOs) for each data quality indicator that were in identified in the QAPP for the project (SPU 2014).

A3.1 Bias

Bias can be introduced into level, flow, and precipitation data by:

- Sensor drift and displacement (or a non-level tipping bucket)
- Sensor non-linearity
- Inaccurate rating equations (or a miscalibrated tipping bucket)
- Debris clogging the primary device (or rain gauge funnel)
- Flows exceeding the measurement range of the primary device



These sources of bias are assessed below.

A3.1.1 Sensor Drift and Displacement

Before each targeted event, the level sensors were calibrated. This resulted in more than 30 calibrations per sensor over the course of the 2-year study. During each calibration, pre- and post-calibration level measurements were recorded. Figures A3a through A3d present the control charts used to track the difference between actual versus recorded level during the calibration visits.

Each control chart contains a warning limit (one standard deviation from the mean) and a control limit (two standard deviations from the mean). The amount the actual level varies from the level recorded by the level sensor is called the drift. Sensor level drift was generally within the warning limit, with before and after calibration values averaging around +/-0.02 feet (which is less than 1 percent of the full span sensor range of 2.31 feet). Leaf clogs in the weirs and in the stilling wells were a perennial issue during the study (this is discussed in more detail below). The calibrations that fell outside the control and warning limits were likely not due to sensor internal drift as much as burial in leaf debris.

During the course of the study, the rain gauge level was checked on five occasions. On each occasion it was found to be level.



Figure A3a. Control Chart for SS2 Level Calibrations.

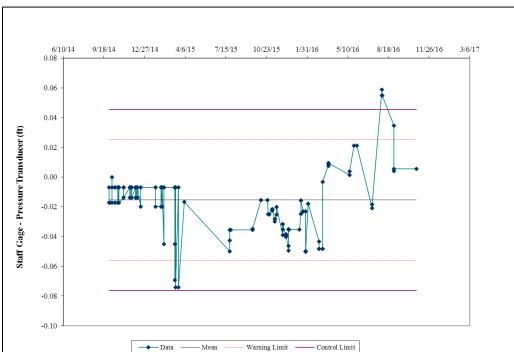
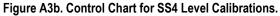
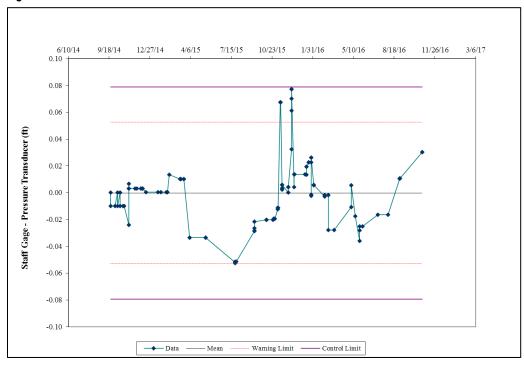


Figure A3b. Control Chart for SS3 Level Calibrations.





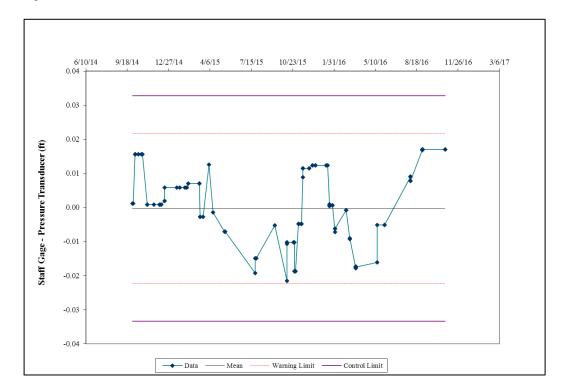


Figure A3d. Control Chart for SS5 Level Calibrations.

A3.2 Sensor Non-Linearity Bias

Linearity in a level sensor is defined by the relationship between increased water level and the corresponding increase in the measured reading. This relationship should be consistent and linear such that when the water level is raised by 0.1 foot the sensor reading increases by 0.1 foot. Ideally, this relationship is consistent through the measurement range (i.e., lowest to highest recorded depths) observed during the study period.

In September 2014 before the level sensors were installed, the linearity was checked by submersing the sensors in a graduated cylinder and then raising the water level by one inch and recording the resultant rise in water level reported by the sensor. This was repeated four times in a depth of water equivalent to what was encountered in the field (~8 to 12 inches). In April 2016, it became apparent that the SS2 sensor was drifting between events. The sensor was replaced with a new sensor on one occasion in April and an additional time in July. The results from the bias testing of all of these sensors is presented in Table A2. The percentage of error was all below 1 percent and met the goal defined in the QAPP. After replacing the sensors, it became apparent that the error was not due to the sensor itself but rather from the transducer head becoming buried is debris between events. This is discussed in more detail below.

Table A2.	Sensor	Level L	inearity	Bias.
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Date	Location	Percent Error
9/2/14	SS2	-0.20
9/2/14	SS3	-0.04
9/2/14	SS4	-0.02
9/2/14	SS5	0.04
4/26/16	SS2 replacement 1	-0.80
7/7/16	SS2 replacement 2	-0.50

Bias in precipitation measurement can come from the tipping bucket being miscalibrated. Each tip is, in theory, equivalent to 0.01 inches of rain. To assess this, on October 1, 2015, a measured quantity of water (between 200 and 300 mL) was metered into the tipping bucket with a burette. The number of tips was recorded and the theoretical volume (assuming 0.01 inches per tip) was compared with the actual measured volume. This process was repeated three times with an overall average error of -0.5 percent, below 1 percent and meeting the goal defined in the QAPP.

A3.3 Level Sensor Precision

In addition to sensor bias, pressure transducers are also susceptible to drift over time. In order to assess sensor drift the sensors were placed in a graduated cylinder, and the top of the cylinder was covered to prevent evaporation. The sensors were then left for approximately 24 hours at room temperature. The data were then downloaded and analyzed to quantify how much drift in the level data occurred over that time period. The results from this analysis are presented in Table A3. The percent error was all below 1 percent and met the goal defined in the QAPP.

Table A3. Sensor Level Drift Bias.

Date	Location	Percent Error
9/2/14	SS2	0.02
9/2/14	SS3	0.08
9/2/14	SS4	0.07
9/2/14	SS5	0.02
4/26/16	SS2 replacement 1	0.04
7/7/16	SS2 replacement 2	0.07

A3.4 Anomalous Data, Data Spikes, or Small Data Gaps

Anomalous data spikes, drops, and small data gaps in the level data at each of the four monitoring stations were corrected using AQUARIUS® (ver. 2.5) software. All raw data were saved alongside corrected data in the project files. Small data gaps (fewer than 60 minutes) were filed using linear interpolation. Data gaps that were too large to fill through linear interpolation

were quantified relative to the total flow record to assess the MQO for Completeness (see next section). A record of all edits made to project level data is provided in Attachment A1.

During the study, it became apparent that leaf and debris clogs on the weir crest frequently caused a damming effect which resulted in anomalously high level and related flow measurements, especially during the fall season. In addition, leaves and debris often buried the pressure sensors in the stilling well, which resulted in spurious level data. This source of error was so persistent that it was infeasible to correct all level/flow data to correct for this error. Instead, the weir boxes and weirs were cleaned and the level sensors were calibrated before each targeted event. This resulted in high quality data during the targeted event. However, many of the non-targeted/non-sampled events were affected by the debris accumulation because field crews were not present to clear the debris. Consequently, only the level/flow data for the targeted events are considered accurate. This is considered acceptable and the project goals where not compromised since the main purpose of the flow monitoring equipment was to pace the automatic samplers to generate a flow-proportioned sample.

A4. Completeness

Completeness was assessed based on the occurrence of gaps in the data record for all continuous level and flow data. The MQO for completeness requires that no less than 10 percent of the total data record is missing due to equipment malfunction or other operational problems. There were 5 days of missing data from the SS5 rain gauge, but this data gap was filled with rain data from the nearest City of Seattle rain gauge - RG18. After this correction, the completeness goal was achieved at all the monitoring locations.

A5. Representativeness

Representativeness is the degree to which data accurately and precisely represent the environmental condition of a site. It is difficult to establish quantitative representative criteria for hydrologic data, and there was no MQO listed in the QAPP for this data quality indicator. By using both a project specific raingage installed within the project area, and a flow monitor at each monitoring location, the collected hydrological data represented actual conditions during the two years monitored.

A6. Comparability

Comparability is the confidence with which one data set can be compared to another. Comparability can be related to accuracy and precision, as these quantities are measures of data reliability. Although there is no numeric MQO for this data quality indicator, standard monitoring procedures, units of measurement, and reporting conventions were used in this study to meet the quality indicator of data comparability.

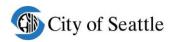
Determining the comparability of recorded or logged flow to "actual" flow rates is difficult and rarely done, especially since flow is a calculated value (for this project, flow is calculated from level data) and typically the accuracy of the primary measurements (level only, for this project) are compared to actual measured values. The project team has flow tested the Thel-Mar weirs used for this project during previous stormwater monitoring projects and have found them to be accurate within +/- 5 percent.

A7. Summary

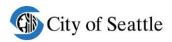
All hydrologic MQOs identified in the project QAPP were met for the hydrologic data collected for this project. However, due to leaves regularly clogging the weirs and pressure transducers being buried in debris in the weir boxes, much of the flow data collected between sampled events (i.e., data collected several days after an event-specific cleaning and calibration was performed) may have been compromised by debris damming and/or clogging. Therefore, it is recommended that only the flow data for the sampled events should be considered valid; and even then it is not recommended that these flow values be used for pollutant loading calculations. The flow data are deemed of a high enough quality for sampler pacing, but beyond that the overall quality of the flow data is unknown due to the leave clogging and burial issue.

Attachment A1 – Level Data Editing Log

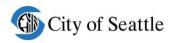
Station	Editing Type	Editing Details	Editing Start	Editing Stop	Editing Applied
SS2	Delete Region	Delete Region	10/22/2014 16:45	10/24/2014 15:30	1/28/2015 12:24
SS2	Offset Correction	Offset Correction with value of 0.03107ft	10/24/2014 15:35	11/5/2014 14:25	1/28/2015 12:48
SS2	Offset Correction	Offset Correction with value of 0.05900ft	10/14/2014 16:05	10/22/2014 16:35	1/28/2015 12:48
SS2	Delete Region	Delete drop/spike	11/5/2014 14:25	11/5/2014 14:40	1/28/2015 12:50
SS2	Fill Data Gaps	Fill Data Gaps (Linear) with gap resample rate of 5.00 min	11/5/2014 14:20	11/5/2014 14:45	1/28/2015 12:50
SS2	Copy and Paste	Copy and Paste from Stage.Stage_ft_Avg	1/5/2015 14:55	1/15/2015 10:05	1/28/2015 13:58
SS2	Copy and Paste	Copy and Paste from Stage.Stage_ft_Avg	10/22/2014 16:30	10/24/2014 16:30	1/28/2015 14:00
SS2	Amplification	Amplification Correction Simple with start factor of 1.80000 and end factor of 1.80000	1/8/2015 6:40	1/13/2015 15:35	1/28/2015 14:03
SS2	Offset Correction	Offset Correction with value of 0.00800ft	1/8/2015 6:40	1/13/2015 15:35	1/28/2015 14:06
SS2	Amplification	Amplification Correction Simple with start factor of 1.40000 and end factor of 1.40000	10/22/2014 16:37	10/24/2014 19:00	1/28/2015 14:08
SS2	Multi-Point Drift Correction	Multi-Point Drift Correction of (Date/Time, Diff) (2014-10-27 22:30:00 0.00765ft) (2014-11-01 00:00:00 0.01695ft)	10/27/2014 22:30	11/1/2014 0:00	1/28/2015 15:00
SS2	Delete Region	Delete Region	2/7/2015 10:35	2/7/2015 10:50	1/14/2016 12:37
SS2	Fill Data Gaps	Fill Data Gaps (Linear) with gap resample rate of 5.00 min	2/7/2015 10:30	2/7/2015 10:55	1/14/2016 12:38
SS2	Multi-Point Drift Correction	Multi-Point Drift Correction of (Date/Time, Diff) (2015-01-29 08:10:00 0.00000ft) (2015-02-12 12:15:00 -0.06136ft)	1/29/2015 8:10	2/12/2015 12:15	1/14/2016 12:39
SS2	Offset Correction	Offset Correction with value of 0.07000ft	3/14/2015 10:05	4/3/2015 10:25	1/14/2016 12:42
SS2	Offset Correction	Offset Correction with value of 0.03100ft	5/5/2015 7:05	5/11/2015 11:20	1/14/2016 12:43
SS2	Delete Region	Delete Region - noisy data. no rain during noise	5/28/2015 9:40	7/10/2015 13:30	1/14/2016 12:46
SS2	Fill Data Gaps	Fill Data Gaps (Linear) noisy data	5/28/2015 9:40	7/10/2015 13:30	1/14/2016 12:50
SS2	Multi-Point Drift Correction	Multi-Point Drift Correction of (Date/Time, Diff) (2015-10-09 15:55:00 0.00000ft) (2015-10-27 11:40:00 -0.05784ft)	10/9/2015 15:55	10/27/2015 11:40	1/14/2016 13:46
SS2	Multi-Point Drift Correction	Multi-Point Drift Correction of (Date/Time, Diff) (2015-12-02 10:05:00 0.00707ft) (2015-12-16 00:10:00 0.01090ft)	12/2/2015 10:05	12/16/2015 0:10	1/14/2016 13:48
SS2	Multi-Point Drift Correction	Multi-Point Drift Correction of (Date/Time, Diff) (2015-12-18 23:35:00 0.00000ft) (2016-01-02 08:05:00 -0.01005ft)	12/18/2015 23:35	1/2/2016 8:05	1/14/2016 13:49
SS2	Delete Region	Delete Region - flow test	12/16/2015 7:45	12/16/2015 14:50	1/14/2016 13:50
SS2	Fill Data Gaps	Fill Data Gaps (Linear) - flow test	12/16/2015 7:45	12/16/2015 14:50	1/14/2016 13:50
SS2	Delete Region	Delete Region - offset error	1/15/2016 11:45	1/15/2016 12:05	10/27/2016 11:11
SS2	Fill Data Gaps	Delete Region - calibration error	1/15/2016 11:40	1/15/2016 12:10	10/27/2016 11:11
SS2	Offset Correction	Offset Correction with value of 0.02000ft	1/15/2016 20:55	1/17/2016 6:40	10/27/2016 11:13
SS2	Multi-Point Drift Correction	Multi-Point Drift Correction - Stilling well clogging	1/22/2016 10:55	1/22/2016 21:40	10/27/2016 11:17



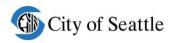
Station	n Editing Type Editing Details		Editing Start	Editing Stop	Editing Applied	
SS2	Multi-Point Drift Correction	Multi-Point Drift Correction - Stilling well clogging	2/27/2016 6:35	2/28/2016 5:05	10/27/2016 11:19	
SS2	Clock Drift Correction	Clock Drift Correction with start offset of 0.000 and end offset of - 60.000	6/4/2016 8:55	8/2/2016 4:45	10/27/2016 14:39	
SS2	Clock Drift Correction	Clock Drift Correction with start offset of 0.000 and end offset of - 60.000	6/2/2016 17:53	7/11/2016 11:15	10/27/2016 14:43	
SS2	Clock Drift Correction	Clock Drift Correction with start offset of 0.000 and end offset of 60.000	7/6/2016 23:13	7/9/2016 16:01	10/28/2016 10:24	
SS2	Clock Drift Correction	Clock Drift Correction with start offset of 0.000 and end offset of - 30.000	7/8/2016 18:58	7/9/2016 6:07	10/28/2016 10:25	
SS3	Recession Curve	Recession curve with recession constant $k = 25.00000$, offset constant $c = 0.00000$	10/31/2014 12:35	11/2/2014 13:35	1/28/2015 12:56	
SS3	Recession Curve	Recession curve with recession constant k = 25.00000, offset constant c = 0.00000	11/2/2014 19:00	11/3/2014 8:35	1/28/2015 12:57	
SS3	Recession Curve	Recession curve with recession constant k = 24.99970, offset constant c = 0.00000	11/4/2014 7:50	11/5/2014 13:20	1/28/2015 12:57	
SS3	Recession Curve	Recession curve with recession constant $k = 25.00000$, offset constant $c = 0.00000$	12/8/2014 5:20	12/8/2014 15:05	1/28/2015 13:02	
SS3	Recession Curve	Recession curve with recession constant $k = 25.00000$, offset constant $c = 0.00000$	12/9/2014 12:45	12/9/2014 21:10	1/28/2015 13:02	
SS3	Recession Curve	Recession curve with recession constant $k = 12.00000$, offset constant $c = 0.00000$	12/10/2014 4:00	12/10/2014 7:30	1/28/2015 13:04	
SS3	Recession Curve	Recession curve with recession constant $k = 15.00000$, offset constant $c = 0.00000$	12/10/2014 8:35	12/10/2014 12:10	1/28/2015 13:08	
SS3	Recession Curve	Recession curve with recession constant $k = 20.00000$, offset constant $c = 0.00000$	12/10/2014 21:30	12/11/2014 8:15	1/28/2015 13:09	
SS3	Recession Curve	Recession curve with recession constant k = 8.00000, offset constant c = 0.00000	12/11/2014 17:25	12/11/2014 21:15	1/28/2015 13:10	
SS3	Recession Curve	Recession curve with recession constant k = 25.00000, offset constant c = 0.00000	12/12/2014 1:00	12/16/2014 15:05	1/28/2015 13:11	
SS3	Recession Curve	Recession curve with recession constant k = 25.00000, offset constant c = 0.00000	12/16/2014 16:40	12/17/2014 4:05	1/28/2015 13:12	
SS3	Recession Curve	Recession curve with recession constant k = 25.00000, offset constant c = 0.00000	12/17/2014 9:35	12/17/2014 19:45	1/28/2015 13:12	
SS3	Recession Curve	Recession curve with recession constant k = 25.00000, offset constant c = 0.00000	12/17/2014 6:00	12/17/2014 7:45	1/28/2015 13:13	
SS3	Recession Curve	Recession curve with recession constant k = 25.00000, offset constant c = 0.00000	10/25/2014 20:25	10/26/2014 10:25	1/28/2015 13:37	
SS3	Recession Curve	Recession curve with recession constant $k = 25.00000$, offset constant $c = 0.00000$	10/29/2014 8:15	10/30/2014 7:20	1/28/2015 13:38	
SS3	Recession Curve	Recession curve with recession constant k = 25.00000, offset constant c = 0.00000	1/12/2015 1:40	1/15/2015 9:50	1/28/2015 13:51	
SS3	Recession Curve	Recession curve with recession constant $k = 24.99980$, offset constant $c = 0.00000$	1/16/2015 0:00	1/17/2015 9:00	1/28/2015 13:52	
SS3	Recession Curve	Recession curve with recession constant k = 25.00000, offset constant c = 0.00000	1/5/2015 11:05	1/9/2015 23:10	1/28/2015	
SS3	Recession Curve	Recession curve with recession constant k = 29.97860, offset constant c = 0.00000	1/2/2015 20:05	1/4/2015 0:00	1/28/2015 13:54	
SS3	Recession Curve	Recession curve with recession constant k = 30.00000, offset constant c = 0.00000	1/4/2015 3:05	1/4/2015 7:45	1/28/2015 13:55	
SS3	Multi-Point Drift Correction	Multi-Point Drift Correction of (Date/Time, Diff) (2015-10-03 00:35:00 - 0.00638ft) (2015-10-07 00:50:00 -0.00424ft)	10/3/2015 0:35	10/7/2015 0:50	1/14/2016 14:16	
SS3	Delete Region	Delete drop/spike	10/27/2015 13:10	10/27/2015 13:30	1/14/2016 14:17	
SS3	Fill Data Gaps	Fill Data Gaps (Linear) with gap resample rate of 5.00 min	10/27/2015 13:10	10/27/2015 13:30	1/14/2016 14:18	



Station	Editing Type	Editing Details	Editing Start	Editing Stop	Editing Applied
SS3	Multi-Point Drift Correction	Multi-Point Drift Correction of (Date/Time, Diff) (2015-10-17 17:00:00 - 0.01068ft) (2015-10-27 14:55:00 -0.00586ft)	10/17/2015 17:00	10/27/2015 14:55	1/14/2016 14:19
SS3	Delete Region	Delete Region	11/16/2015 10:45	11/16/2015 10:50	1/14/2016 14:21
SS3	Fill Data Gaps	Fill Data Gaps (Linear) with gap resample rate of 5.00 min	11/16/2015 10:45	11/16/2015 10:50	1/14/2016 14:22
SS3	Delete Region	Delete Region	12/16/2015 14:15	12/16/2015 14:40	1/14/2016 14:23
SS3	Fill Data Gaps	Fill Data Gaps (Linear) with gap resample rate of 5.00 min	12/16/2015 14:15	12/16/2015 14:40	1/14/2016 14:23
SS3	Multi-Point Drift Correction	Multi-Point Drift Correction of (Date/Time, Diff) (2015-12-18 18:00:00 - 0.00258ft) (2016-01-03 14:25:00 -0.00660ft)	12/18/2015 18:00	1/3/2016 14:25	1/14/2016 14:25
SS3	Multi-Point Drift Correction	Multi-Point Drift Correction of (Date/Time, Diff) (2015-01-27 01:30:00 - 0.01346ft) (2015-03-07 20:40:00 -0.01619ft)	1/27/2015 1:30	3/7/2015 20:40	1/14/2016 14:27
SS3	Delete Region	Delete Region	9/9/2015 11:00	9/9/2015 11:05	1/14/2016 14:30
SS3	Fill Data Gaps	Fill Data Gaps (Linear) with gap resample rate of 5.00 min	9/9/2015 11:00	9/9/2015 11:05	1/14/2016 14:30
SS4	Offset Correction	Offset Correction with value of 0.01200ft	10/20/2014 5:05	11/5/2014 12:55	1/28/2015 13:22
SS4	Multi-Point Drift Correction	Multi-Point Drift Correction of (Date/Time, Diff) (2015-02-06 16:25:00 0.00000ft) (2015-02-07 02:35:00 -0.30000ft)	2/6/2015 16:25	2/7/2015 2:35	1/14/2016 15:23
SS4	Multi-Point Drift Correction	Multi-Point Drift Correction of (Date/Time, Diff) (2015-02-08 00:45:00 0.00000ft) (2015-02-08 19:00:00 -0.30000ft)	2/8/2015 0:45	2/8/2015 19:00	1/14/2016 15:23
SS4	Delete Region	Delete Region	2/22/2015 1:00	2/22/2015 1:10	1/14/2016 15:24
SS4	Fill Data Gaps	Fill Data Gaps (Linear) with gap resample rate of 5.00 min	2/22/2015 1:00	2/22/2015 1:10	1/14/2016 15:24
SS4	Delete Region	Delete Region	3/11/2015 10:50	3/11/2015 11:25	1/14/2016 15:25
SS4	Fill Data Gaps	Fill Data Gaps (Linear) with gap resample rate of 5.00 min	3/11/2015 10:50	3/11/2015 11:25	1/14/2016 15:25
SS4	Multi-Point Drift Correction	Multi-Point Drift Correction of (Date/Time, Diff) (2015-03-10 22:45:00 - 0.00610ft) (2015-04-03 09:15:00 -0.03873ft)	3/10/2015 22:45	4/3/2015 9:15	1/14/2016 15:26
SS4	Multi-Point Drift Correction	Multi-Point Drift Correction of (Date/Time, Diff) (2015-04-11 00:30:00 0.01118ft) (2015-05-12 20:00:00 0.00242ft)	4/11/2015 0:30	5/12/2015 20:00	1/14/2016 15:27
SS4	Multi-Point Drift Correction	Multi-Point Drift Correction of (Date/Time, Diff) (2015-06-20 15:20:00 - 0.02543ft) (2015-06-30 21:40:00 0.00000ft)	6/20/2015 15:20	6/30/2015 21:40	1/14/2016 15:27
SS4	Multi-Point Drift Correction	Multi-Point Drift Correction of (Date/Time, Diff) (2015-06-20 15:20:00 0.00000ft) (2015-06-30 21:40:00 0.00000ft)	6/20/2015 15:20	6/30/2015 21:40	1/14/2016 15:28
SS4	Multi-Point Drift Correction	Multi-Point Drift Correction of (Date/Time, Diff) (2015-07-20 18:40:00 - 0.10000ft) (2015-07-24 12:30:00 -0.06383ft)	7/20/2015 18:40	7/24/2015 12:30	1/14/2016 15:28
SS4	Multi-Point Drift Correction	Multi-Point Drift Correction of (Date/Time, Diff) (2015-08-12 05:25:00 0.02140ft) (2015-09-09 08:50:00 0.04060ft)	8/12/2015 5:25	9/9/2015 8:50	1/14/2016 15:29
SS4	Delete Region	Delete Region	10/27/2015 12:45	10/27/2015 12:50	1/14/2016 15:29
SS4	Fill Data Gaps	Fill Data Gaps (Linear) with gap resample rate of 5.00 min	10/27/2015 12:45	10/27/2015 12:50	1/14/2016 15:29
SS4	Delete Region	Delete Region	11/12/2015 11:05	11/12/2015 12:05	1/14/2016 15:30
SS4	Fill Data Gaps	Fill Data Gaps (Linear) with gap resample rate of 5.00 min	11.03 11/12/2015 11:05	11/12/2015 12:05	1/14/2016 15:31
SS4	Delete Region	Delete Region	11/16/2015 10:10	11/16/2015 10:50	1/14/2016 15:31



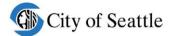
Station	Editing Type	Editing Details	Editing Start	Editing Stop	Editing Applied
SS4	Fill Data Gaps	Fill Data Gaps (Linear) with gap resample rate of 5.00 min	11/16/2015 10:10	11/16/2015 10:50	1/14/2016 15:31
SS4	Multi-Point Drift Correction	Multi-Point Drift Correction of (Date/Time, Diff) (2015-12-18 17:10:00 - 0.00531ft) (2015-12-26 22:25:00 -0.00487ft)	12/18/2015 17:10	12/26/2015 22:25	1/14/2016 15:32
SS5	Multi-Point Drift Correction	Multi-Point Drift Correction of (Date/Time, Diff) (2014-10-20 05:00:00 - 0.02519ft) (2014-11-18 15:45:00 -0.01456ft)	10/20/2014 5:00	11/18/2014 15:45	1/28/2015 13:27
SS5	Recession Curve	Recession curve with recession constant k = 0.06000, offset constant c = 0.00000	1/3/2015 10:20	1/4/2015 12:45	1/28/2015 13:29
SS5	Recession Curve	Recession curve with recession constant k = 25.00000, offset constant c = 0.00000	1/18/2015 20:40	1/19/2015 21:35	1/28/2015 13:30
SS5	Recession Curve	Recession curve with recession constant k = 25.00000, offset constant c = 0.00000	1/20/2015 0:00	1/22/2015 4:05	1/28/2015 13:31
SS5	Recession Curve	Recession curve with recession constant k = 25.00000, offset constant c = 0.00000	1/22/2015 5:40	1/23/2015 0:45	1/28/2015 13:33
SS5	Multi-Point Drift Correction	Multi-Point Drift Correction of (Date/Time, Diff) (2015-03-09 12:05:00 - 0.01473ft) (2015-03-13 09:25:00 -0.03108ft)	3/9/2015 12:05	3/13/2015 9:25	1/14/2016 14:47
SS5	Multi-Point Drift Correction	Multi-Point Drift Correction of (Date/Time, Diff) (2015-03-23 01:50:00 0.00000ft) (2015-03-26 08:45:00 -0.00554ft)	3/23/2015 1:50	3/26/2015 8:45	1/14/2016 14:47
SS5	Multi-Point Drift Correction	Multi-Point Drift Correction of (Date/Time, Diff) (2015-03-30 20:05:00 0.00000ft) (2015-04-03 08:50:00 -0.01398ft)	3/30/2015 20:05	4/3/2015 8:50	1/14/2016 14:48
SS5	Multi-Point Drift Correction	Multi-Point Drift Correction of (Date/Time, Diff) (2015-04-03 15:30:00 0.00000ft) (2015-04-13 10:20:00 -0.02633ft)	4/3/2015 15:30	4/13/2015 10:20	1/14/2016 14:48
SS5	Multi-Point Drift Correction	Multi-Point Drift Correction of (Date/Time, Diff) (2015-04-14 08:05:00 0.00000ft) (2015-04-17 21:40:00 -0.00409ft)	4/14/2015 8:05	4/17/2015 21:40	1/14/2016 14:51
SS5	Multi-Point Drift Correction	Multi-Point Drift Correction of (Date/Time, Diff) (2015-04-29 03:05:00 0.00000ft) (2015-05-02 17:10:00 -0.00516ft)	4/29/2015 3:05	5/2/2015 17:10	1/14/2016 14:52
SS5	Multi-Point Drift Correction	Multi-Point Drift Correction of (Date/Time, Diff) (2015-05-05 02:35:00 0.00000ft) (2015-05-09 11:10:00 -0.01769ft)	5/5/2015 2:35	5/9/2015 11:10	1/14/2016 14:53
SS5	Multi-Point Drift Correction	Multi-Point Drift Correction of (Date/Time, Diff) (2015-06-19 05:20:00 - 0.01518ft) (2015-07-01 02:15:00 0.00000ft)	6/19/2015 5:20	7/1/2015 2:15	1/14/2016 14:53
SS5	Multi-Point Drift Correction	Multi-Point Drift Correction of (Date/Time, Diff) (2015-07-21 06:45:00 - 0.04777ft) (2015-07-24 14:40:00 -0.05050ft)	7/21/2015 6:45	7/24/2015 14:40	1/14/2016 14:54
SS5	Multi-Point Drift Correction	Multi-Point Drift Correction of (Date/Time, Diff) (2015-08-31 15:55:00 - 0.03244ft) (2015-09-09 13:05:00 -0.05709ft)	8/31/2015 15:55	9/9/2015 13:05	1/14/2016 14:55
SS5	Multi-Point Drift Correction	Multi-Point Drift Correction of (Date/Time, Diff) (2015-10-02 06:35:00 - 0.01335ft) (2015-10-09 12:05:00 -0.01239ft)	10/2/2015 6:35	10/9/2015 12:05	1/14/2016 14:56
SS5	Delete Region	Delete Region	10/27/2015 11:00	10/27/2015 11:10	1/14/2016 14:56
SS5	Fill Data Gaps	Fill Data Gaps (Linear) with gap resample rate of 5.00 min	10/27/2015 11:00	10/27/2015 11:10	1/14/2016 14:56
SS5	Delete Region	Delete Region	10/27/2015 10:30	10/27/2015 15:45	1/14/2016 14:57
SS5	Fill Data Gaps	Fill Data Gaps (Linear) with gap resample rate of 5.00 min	10/27/2015 10:30	10/27/2015 15:45	1/14/2016 14:57
SS5	Multi-Point Drift Correction	Multi-Point Drift Correction of (Date/Time, Diff) (2015-11-09 14:40:00 0.00000ft) (2015-11-10 22:35:00 -0.34900ft)	11/9/2015 14:40	11/10/2015 22:35	1/14/2016 15:01
SS5	Multi-Point Drift Correction	Multi-Point Drift Correction of (Date/Time, Diff) (2015-11-19 09:35:00 0.00000ft) (2015-11-23 06:30:00 -0.30000ft)	11/19/2015 9:35	11/23/2015 6:30	1/14/2016 15:14
SS5	Multi-Point Drift Correction	Multi-Point Drift Correction of (Date/Time, Diff) (2015-11-24 11:14:56 0.00000ft) (2015-11-27 01:49:01 -0.30000ft)	11/24/2015 11:14	11/27/2015 1:49	1/14/2016 15:16
SS5	Recession Curve	Recession curve with recession constant $k = 20.14950$, offset constant $c = 0.00000$	10/26/2016 23:25	10/27/2016 8:00	10/27/2016 11:53



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APPENDIX B. ANALYTICAL DATA QUALITY ASSURANCE/QUALITY CONTROL REPORT

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This analytical data Quality Assurance/Quality Control (QA/QC) report addresses all analytical laboratory and field sample data generated for the Street Sweeping Effectiveness project. The following discussion includes QA/QC practices and results for analytical laboratory and field sample data for all samples collected over the course of this study. Samples were collected from October 22, 2014 through September 2, 2016. QA/QC evaluation documented in previously submitted Annual Reports (SPU 2015 and SPU 2016) is considered preliminary. Since the sampling for the study is now complete, all data were re-evaluated within the complete context of data generated and QA/QC results and flagging contained in this report are considered final.

B1. Analytical Data QA/QC Procedures

All laboratory data packages, by sample delivery group (SDG), were received with chain-of-custody (COC) and laboratory data package including a hardcopy report and an electronic data deliverable (EDD) in a format compatible for loading into SPU's EQuISTM database.

For each SDG, laboratory case narratives from the hardcopy report were reviewed for quality control issues and corrective action(s) taken. Data were verified and validated at an EPA Tier 1 data review level and reviewed for required methods, sample preservation and holding times, blank contamination, precision, accuracy, and completeness.

Deviations from the project measurement quality objectives (MQOs) were identified and data qualifiers were applied to sample chemistry data based on the results of validation. Four data validation qualifiers were used; U, J, UJ and R; and are defined in Table B1 below. All data qualifications were documented in a data qualification summary table by SDG and MQO.

Table B1.	Data	Qualifier	Definitions
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Qualifier	Definition				
U	Analyte was analyzed for, but not detected above reported result.				
J	Reported result is an estimated quantity.				
UJ	The analyte was not detected above the sample reporting limit. However, the reporting limit is approximate and may or may not represent the actual limit of quantitation necessary to measure the analyte accurately and precisely in the sample.				
R	Result value was rejected. Analyte may or may not be present; result should not be used in report analyses.				

In each EDD, validation qualifiers were added to sample chemistry data with the validation qualifier remark fields populated to identify the MQO and reason for qualification. After the EDDs were loaded to EQuIS, the EQuIS data validation field was populated as complete (validated_YN = "Y"), completing the data review process.

B2. Analytical Methods and Reporting Limits (Sensitivity)

Analytical Resources Inc. (ARI) performed the sample analyses for the duration of this study, with the exception of modified suspended solids concentration (SSC) analyses, which were performed by ARI and then subcontracted to Materials Testing & Consulting, Inc. (MTC) beginning with samples collected on March 14, 2015.

Table B2 presents the laboratory methods and target reporting limit (RL) values for the analyses performed for this project. A reporting limit (RL) represents the minimum concentration of an analyte in a specific matrix that can be identified and quantified above the method detection limit and within specified limits of precision and bias during routine analytical operating conditions.

RLs reported by the laboratory with individual sample analytical results in some cases varied from the target reporting limits listed in Table B2, for example in cases where dilutions, reanalyses, or dilutions affected the minimum detectable value. In cases where the laboratory performed dilutions or re-analyses that resulted in multiple reportable values, only the result with the lowest RL was reported. In cases where the RL was elevated due to laboratory deficiencies in analytical parameter quantification, these results and validator qualifications, if any, are discussed in Section B3.5 (Target Analyte Identification) below.

Table B2. Analytes, Methods, and Target Reporting Limits.

Group Type	Parameter	Target Reporting Limit	Units	Laboratory Method
Conventional	Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	1.0	mg/L	SM2540D
parameters	Total Organic Carbon (TOC)	1.5	mg/L	EPA 415.1
	Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)	10.0	mg/L	EPA 410.4
	Modified Suspended Solids Concentration (SSC)	1.0	mg/L	ASTM D3977-97
	рН	0.2	standard units	EPA 150.2
	Hardness as CaCO3	1	mg/L CaCO3	SM2340B
Metals	Copper	0.5/0.5	μg/L	EPA 200.8
(total/dissolved)	Zinc	4.0/4.0	μg/L	EPA 200.8
Nutrients	Total Phosphorus	0.008	mg/L	SM4500-PE
	Nitrate-Nitrite (N03-N02)	0.01	mg-N/L	EPA 353.2
	Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen (TKN)	0.5	mg-N/L	EPA 351.2
Bacteria	Fecal Coliform	1	cfu/100mL	SM9222D
Organics	Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAHs)	0.1	μg/L	8270D-SIM

B3. Laboratory Data QA/QC Evaluation Results

B3.1. Sample Preservation and Holding Time

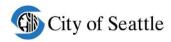
All sample results were assessed for sample preservation and holding time compliance in accordance with 40 CFR Part 136. For composite samples collected with an automated sampler, the sample time used to calculate holding time was "at the time of the end of collection of the composite sample" (40 CFR 136, Table II, note 4). For dissolved copper and zinc analyses, best efforts were made to perform pre-filtration as close to the specified holding time as possible and no data were qualified on this basis.

Analytical results obtained for samples analyzed outside of holding time or preserved improperly were qualified as estimated (J). Sample preservation and holding time criteria were met for all field sample results except as listed in Table B3.1. Fifty-two (52) of 3927 of total field sample results were J-qualified based on holding time exceedances

Samples from several sample events were analyzed outside of holding time for fecal coliform, primarily due to the short, eight-hour (8h) holding time for this analysis and availability of laboratory resources within this timeframe. Samples from one sample event were analyzed slightly outside of holding time for modified suspended solids concentration (SCC). No corrective action was taken based on these results.

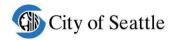
Table B3.1. Sample Preservation and Holding Time Qualifications.

Chemical Name	Sample Name	Sample Date	Validation Qualifier	Reason
Fecal Coliform	SS4-102514-G	10/25/2014	J	Exceeded holding time ¹ by 39 h
Fecal Coliform	SS3-102514-G	10/25/2014	J	Exceeded holding time by 38 h
Fecal Coliform	SS2-102514-G	10/25/2014	J	Exceeded holding time by 38 h
Fecal Coliform	SS5-102514-G	10/25/2014	J	Exceeded holding time by 38 h
Fecal Coliform	SS2-03152015-G	3/15/2015	J	Exceeded holding time by 15 h
Fecal Coliform	SS5-03152015-G	3/15/2015	J	Exceeded holding time by 15 h
Fecal Coliform	SS4-03152015-G	3/15/2015	J	Exceeded holding time by 14 h
Fecal Coliform	SS3-03152015-G	3/15/2015	J	Exceeded holding time by 14 h
Fecal Coliform	SS5-102515-G	10/25/2015	J	Exceeded holding time by 17 h
Fecal Coliform	SS4-102515-G	10/25/2015	J	Exceeded holding time by 16 h
Fecal Coliform	SS3-102515-G	10/25/2015	J	Exceeded holding time by 16 h
Fecal Coliform	SS2-102515-G	10/25/2015	J	Exceeded holding time by 16 h
Fecal Coliform	SS2-103115-G	10/31/2015	J	Exceeded holding time by 46 h
Fecal Coliform	SS5-103115-G	10/31/2015	J	Exceeded holding time by 46 h
Fecal Coliform	SS4-103115-G	10/31/2015	J	Exceeded holding time by 45 h
Fecal Coliform	SS3-103115-G	10/31/2015	J	Exceeded holding time by 45 h
Fecal Coliform	SS2-120115-G	12/1/2015	J	Exceeded holding time by 6 h



Chemical Name	Sample Name	Sample Date	Validation Qualifier	Reason
Fecal Coliform	SS3-120115-G	12/1/2015	J	Exceeded holding time by 6 h
Fecal Coliform	SS4-120115-G	12/1/2015	J	Exceeded holding time by 6 h
Fecal Coliform	SS5-120115-G	12/1/2015	J	Exceeded holding time by 5 h
Fecal Coliform	SS5-012716-G	1/27/2016	J	Exceeded holding time by 8 h
Fecal Coliform	SS4-012716-G	1/27/2016	J	Exceeded holding time by 8 h
Fecal Coliform	SS3-012716-G	1/27/2016	J	Exceeded holding time by 7 h
Fecal Coliform	SS2-012716-G	1/27/2016	J	Exceeded holding time by 7 h
Fecal Coliform	SS5-07082016-G	7/8/2016	J	Exceeded holding time by 20 h
Fecal Coliform	SS4-07082016-G	7/8/2016	J	Exceeded holding time by 20 h
Fecal Coliform	SS3-07082016-G	7/8/2016	J	Exceeded holding time by 20 h
Fecal Coliform	SS2-07082016-G	7/8/2016	J	Exceeded holding time by 19 h
Sediment Conc. < 3.9 um	SS3-120215-C	12/2/2015	J	Exceeded holding time ² by 1 d
Sediment Conc. < 3.9 um	SS2-120215-C	12/2/2015	J	Exceeded holding time by 1 d
Sediment Conc. < 3.9 um	SS4-120215-C	12/2/2015	J	Exceeded holding time by 1 d
Sediment Conc. < 3.9 um	SS5-120215-C	12/2/2015	J	Exceeded holding time by 1 d
Sediment Conc. > 500 um	SS3-120215-C	12/2/2015	J	Exceeded holding time by 1 d
Sediment Conc. > 500 um	SS2-120215-C	12/2/2015	J	Exceeded holding time by 1 d
Sediment Conc. > 500 um	SS4-120215-C	12/2/2015	J	Exceeded holding time by 1 d
Sediment Conc. > 500 um	SS5-120215-C	12/2/2015	J	Exceeded holding time by 1 d
Sediment Conc. 250 to 62.5 um	SS3-120215-C	12/2/2015	J	Exceeded holding time by 1 d
Sediment Conc. 250 to 62.5 um	SS2-120215-C	12/2/2015	J	Exceeded holding time by 1 d
Sediment Conc. 250 to 62.5 um	SS4-120215-C	12/2/2015	J	Exceeded holding time by 1 d
Sediment Conc. 250 to 62.5 um	SS5-120215-C	12/2/2015	J	Exceeded holding time by 1 d
Sediment Conc. 500 to 250 um	SS3-120215-C	12/2/2015	J	Exceeded holding time by 1 d
Sediment Conc. 500 to 250 um	SS2-120215-C	12/2/2015	J	Exceeded holding time by 1 d
Sediment Conc. 500 to 250 um	SS4-120215-C	12/2/2015	J	Exceeded holding time by 1 d
Sediment Conc. 500 to 250 um	SS5-120215-C	12/2/2015	J	Exceeded holding time by 1 d
Sediment Conc. 62.5 to 3.9 um	SS3-120215-C	12/2/2015	J	Exceeded holding time by 1 d
Sediment Conc. 62.5 to 3.9 um	SS2-120215-C	12/2/2015	J	Exceeded holding time by 1 d
Sediment Conc. 62.5 to 3.9 um	SS4-120215-C	12/2/2015	J	Exceeded holding time by 1 d
Sediment Conc. 62.5 to 3.9 um	SS5-120215-C	12/2/2015	J	Exceeded holding time by 1 d
Sediment Conc. Total	SS3-120215-C	12/2/2015	J	Exceeded holding time by 1 d
Sediment Conc. Total	SS2-120215-C	12/2/2015	J	Exceeded holding time by 1 d
Sediment Conc. Total	SS4-120215-C	12/2/2015	J	Exceeded holding time by 1 d
Sediment Conc. Total	SS5-120215-C	12/2/2015	J	Exceeded holding time by 1 d

- 1. Fecal coliform method SM9222A holding time eight (8) hours
- 2. Modified suspended solids concentration method ASTM D3977-97 holding time seven (7) days



B3.2 Blanks (Representativeness)

As part of the evaluation of the representativeness of the data collected for this study, QC results for both laboratory and field equipment blanks were reviewed to ensure that the data generated are characteristic of the sample population. The application of qualifiers to sample results based on the blank QC sample type is shown below in Table B3.2a. Validation criteria and qualification actions based on laboratory method blank results are shown below in Table B3.2b. Laboratory method and filter blank results will be discussed in this section; field equipment blanks will be discussed separately, in Section B4.1 below.

Table B3.2a. Association of Blank QC to Sample Results.

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					
Blank Sample Type	Associated Results				
Laboratory Method Blank	All results in prep batch				
Laboratory Filter Blank	All results from same sample delivery group				
Field Equipment (Tubing) Blank	Composite results from project water year ¹ and same site				
Field Equipment (Churn Bottle) Blank	Composite results from project water year ¹				

^{1.} Qualified results were not necessarily all results from the associated project water year; samples were qualified based on best judgment as to the effect the contamination may have had on the associated sample results and for what duration.

Table B3.2b. Blank Validation Criteria.

Blank	Sample	Action
Blank > RL	Sample < RL	Qualify sample result as non-detect (U) at the RL
	RL < Sample < Blank	Qualify sample result as non-detect (U) at the reported concentration.
	Blank < Sample < 10x Blank	Qualify sample result as estimated (J).
	10x Blank < Sample	No qualification needed.
Blank < (-RL)	Sample < RL	Qualify sample result as estimated non-detect (UJ) at the RL
	RL < Sample < 10x Blank	Qualify sample result as estimated (J).
	10x Blank < Sample	No qualification needed.
(-RL) < Blank < RL	Sample < RL	Qualify sample result as non-detect (U) at the RL
	RL < Sample	No qualification needed.

RL - reporting limit

Laboratory method and filter blanks were generated and analyzed by the laboratories as required by the analytical methods and per project specifications. All laboratory blank results were non-detect (below the laboratory RL), except for those listed in Table B3.2c below. Of 722 total laboratory blank results for target analytes for all analytical methods, five results were detected above the laboratory RL. No corrective action was taken based on these results.

Table B3.2c. Laboratory Blank Exceedances.

Chemical Name	Analysis Date	Result	Reporting Limit	Unit
Total Phosphorus	11/21/2015	0.013	0.008	mg/L
Total Phosphorus	11/21/2015	0.013	0.008	mg/L
Total Phosphorus	3/25/2016	0.012	0.008	mg/L
Nitrate + Nitrite	7/18/2016	0.01	0.01	mg/L
Total Organic Carbon	9/8/2016	0.72	0.5	mg/L

Sample results were qualified based on the laboratory blank exceedances shown in Table B3.2c. Sample results associated with the laboratory method blanks were not qualified if the sample result exceeded the concentration in the method blank by ten times (10x). As a result, only one of 3927 total field sample results was qualified as estimated ("J"-qualified) based on laboratory blank exceedances, as shown in Table B3.2d.

Table B3.2d. Laboratory Blanks Field Sample Qualifications.

Chemical Name	Sample Name	Sample Date	Validation Qualifier	Reason
Total Phosphorus	SS4-111515-C	11/15/2015	J	Laboratory Blank Contamination

B3.3 Precision

Precision is the degree of observed reproducibility of measurement results. Both laboratory and field precision QC sample results were reviewed to evaluate laboratory analysis and field sampling procedures. Results were reviewed for laboratory sample duplicates (DUP), laboratory control sample duplicates (LCSD), matrix spike duplicates (MSD), and field split samples (FSS). The application of qualifiers to sample results based on the precision QC sample types is shown below in Table B3.4a. Validation criteria and qualification actions based on the precision analysis are shown below in Table B3.4b. Laboratory precision QC results will be discussed in this section; FSS results will be discussed separately, in Section B4.2 below.

Table B3.3a. Association of Precision QC to Sample Results.

QC Sample Type	Associated Results			
Laboratory Duplicate (DUP)	Parent sample results only			
Laboratory Control Sample Duplicate (LCSD)	All results in prep batch			
Matrix Spike Duplicate (MSD)	Results for associated analyte in parent sample only			
Field Split Sample (FSS)	Results for associated analyte in parent sample only			

Table B3.3b. Precision Validation Criteria.

Matrix	ix Original and Duplicate Associated Sample		Action	
	Criterion 1	Criterion 2	Campic	
Water	Both Original and DUP Results < 5x	original - duplicate > RL	Result < RL	Qualify sample results as estimated non-detect (UJ).
	RL		Result > RL	Qualify sample results as estimated (J).
		original - duplicate ≤ RL	All	No qualification needed.
	Either Original or DUP	RPD [†] > 20*%	Result < RL	Qualify sample results as estimated non-detect (UJ).
	Results > 5x RL		Result > RL	Qualify sample results as estimated (J).
		RPD ≤ 20*%	All	No qualification needed.

DUP—laboratory duplicate, RL - Reporting Limit

† RPD – Relative Percent Difference between the original and the duplicate, calculated as follows:

$$\textit{RPD} = 100 \times \left| \frac{(\textit{original} - \textit{duplicate})}{\textit{Mean (original, duplicate)}} \right|$$

Laboratory sample duplicates (DUP), laboratory control sample duplicates (LCSD), and matrix spike duplicates (MSD) were generated and analyzed by the laboratory as required by the analytical methods and per project specifications. All precision laboratory QC results were within laboratory control limits (CLs) except for those listed in Table B3.4c below. Associated sample results were qualified as shown in Table B3.4d. Sixteen (16) of 3727 total field sample results were qualified based on precision QC exceedances. No corrective action was taken based on these results.

^{*} An RPD control limit of 25% was used when assessing field duplicate water samples.

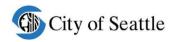
Table B3.3c. Laboratory Precision Exceedances.

Chemical Name	QC Sample	Analysis Date	Result	Units	RPD (∆)	Validation Action
Fecal Coliform	SS5-051315-GDUP	5/13/2015	2800	cfu/100ml	22	Associated results qualified J/UJ
Magnesium	SS5-012216-CDDUP	2/1/2016	1200	ug/l	57	Associated results qualified J/UJ
Nitrogen, Total Kjeldahl	SS5-121815-CDUP	12/30/2015	12	mg/l	24	Associated results qualified J/UJ
Sediment Conc. > 500 um	SS5-030216-CDUP	3/4/2016	68.2	mg/l	69.8	Associated results qualified J/UJ
Sediment Conc. > 500 um	SS5-012216-CDUP	1/26/2016	91	mg/l	75	Associated results qualified J/UJ
Sediment Conc. > 500 um	SS5-101015-CDUP	10/14/2015	0.4	mg/l	54.5	Associated results qualified J/UJ
Sediment Conc. > 500 um	SS5-090216-CDUP	9/9/2016	7.1	mg/l	70.3	Associated results qualified J/UJ
Sediment Conc. 500 to 250 um	SS5-012216-CDUP	1/26/2016	30.7	mg/l	43.0	Associated results qualified J/UJ
Sediment Conc. 500 to 250 um	SS5-101015-CDUP	10/14/2015	8.0	mg/l	46.2	Associated results qualified J/UJ
Sediment Conc. 62.5 to 3.9 um	SS5-090216-CDUP	9/9/2016	71.5	mg/l	140	Associated results qualified J/UJ
Sediment Conc. Total	SS5-030216-CDUP	3/4/2016	172.1	mg/l	23.0	Associated results qualified J/UJ
Sediment Conc. Total	SS5-012216-CDUP	1/26/2016	233.5	mg/l	41.4	Associated results qualified J/UJ
Solids, Total Suspended	SS5-110715-CDUP	11/10/2015	152	mg/l	20.0	Associated results qualified J/UJ
Solids, Total Suspended	SS2-03142015-CDUP	3/19/2015	60.5	mg/l	29.8	Associated results qualified J/UJ
Zinc	SS5-020915-CDUP	2/11/2015	102	ug/l	44	Associated results qualified J/UJ
Zinc	SS2-112114-CDUP	11/28/2014	82	ug/l	138	Associated results qualified J/UJ

Table B3.3d. Precision Field Sample Qualifications/

Chemical Name	Sample Name	Sample Date	Analysis Method	Validation Qualifier	Reason
Fecal Coliform	SS5-051315-G	5/13/2015	SM9222D	J	Laboratory Duplicates (High RPD)
Magnesium	SS5-012216-CD	1/22/2016	SW6010C	J	Laboratory Duplicates (High RPD)
Nitrogen, Total Kjeldahl	SS5-121815-C	12/18/2015	EPA351.2	J	Laboratory Duplicates (High RPD)
Sediment Conc. > 500 um	SS5-101015-C	10/10/2015	ASTMD3977C	J	Laboratory Duplicates (High RPD)
Sediment Conc. > 500 um	SS5-012216-C	1/22/2016	ASTMD3977C	J	Laboratory Duplicates (High RPD)
Sediment Conc. > 500 um	SS5-030216-C	3/2/2016	ASTMD3977C	J	Laboratory Duplicates (High RPD)
Sediment Conc. > 500 um	SS5-090216-C	9/2/2016	ASTMD3977C	J	Laboratory Duplicates (High RPD)
Sediment Conc. 500 to 250 um	SS5-101015-C	10/10/2015	ASTMD3977C	J	Laboratory Duplicates (High RPD)
Sediment Conc. 500 to 250 um	SS5-012216-C	1/22/2016	ASTMD3977C	J	Laboratory Duplicates (High RPD)
Sediment Conc. 62.5 to 3.9 um	SS5-090216-C	9/2/2016	ASTMD3977C	J	Laboratory Duplicates (High RPD)
Sediment Conc. Total	SS5-012216-C	1/22/2016	ASTMD3977C	J	Laboratory Duplicates (High RPD)
Sediment Conc. Total	SS5-030216-C	3/2/2016	ASTMD3977C	J	Laboratory Duplicates (High RPD)
Solids, Total Suspended	SS2-03142015-C	3/14/2015	SM2540D	J	Laboratory Duplicates (High RPD)
Solids, Total Suspended	SS5-110715-C	11/7/2015	SM2540D	J	Laboratory Duplicates (High RPD)
Zinc	SS2-112114-C	11/21/2014	EPA200.8	J	Laboratory Duplicates (High RPD)
Zinc	SS5-020915-C	2/9/2015	EPA200.8	J	Laboratory Duplicates (High RPD)

RPD—relative percent difference



RPD – Relative percent difference $|\Delta|$ -- Absolute value of the difference between sample and duplicate

B3.4 Accuracy

Accuracy is the degree of agreement between an observed value and an accepted reference value. Laboratory QC sample results were reviewed to evaluate laboratory analysis procedures. Results were reviewed for matrix spike/matrix spike duplicate (MS/MSD), laboratory control sample (LCS), certified reference material (CRM), surrogate compound (SUR), and calibration verification standard QC sample types. The application of qualifiers to sample results based on the MS/MSD QC sample types is shown below in Table B3.3a. Validation criteria and qualification actions based on the precision analysis are shown below in Table B3.3b. Laboratory control limits (CLs) for QC samples were used to evaluate the associated sample results.

Table B3.4a. Association of Accuracy QC to Sample Results.

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QC Sample Type	Associated Results
Laboratory Control Sample/Laboratory Control Sample Duplicate/Certified Reference Material (LCS/LCSD/CRM)	All results in prep batch
Matrix Spike/Matrix Spike Duplicate (MS/MSD)	Results for associated analyte in parent sample only
Surrogate	Results for associated analyte in parent sample only
Continuing Calibration Verification	All results in prep batch

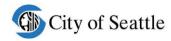
Table B3.4b. Accuracy Validation Criteria.

Percent Recovery (%R)*	Sample	Action
%R < Lower Control Limit	Sample ≤ RL	Qualify sample result as estimated non-detect (UJ).
	RL < Sample	Qualify sample result as estimated (J).
	Parent [†] > 4x spike added	No qualification needed.
Upper Control Limit < %R/%D**	Sample ≤ RL	No qualification needed.
	RL < Sample	Qualify sample result as estimated (J).
	Parent > 4x spike added	No qualification needed.

RL - reporting limit

$$%R = \frac{(Spiked\ QC\ Sample\ Result - Parent\ Sample\ Result)}{Spike\ amount}$$

MS/MSD, LCS, CRM, surrogate, and calibration verification standard QC samples were generated and analyzed by the laboratory as required by the analytical methods and per project specifications. Accuracy QC results were within the laboratory CLs, except for those listed in Table B3.3c below. Associated sample results were qualified as shown in Table B3.3d below. Thirty-two (32) of 3927 total primary environmental samples were qualified based on accuracy QC exceedances. Note that not all QC sample exceedances resulted in qualifications, for



[†] Parent - The sample from which an aliquot is used to make the spiked QC sample.

* The percent recovery (%R) of the spiked compound and is calculated as:

^{**}The percent difference (%D) is calculated as the difference between consecutive continuing calibration verification standards; associated sample results are qualified as estimated (UJ/J) for non-detect, detect results, respectively.

example in the case of high surrogate recovery for non-detect sample results. No corrective action was taken based on these results.

Table B3.4c. Laboratory Accuracy Exceedances.

Chemical Name	QC Sample Type	Analysis Date	Reason	Validation Action
Benzo(a)Anthracene	Surrogate	4/23/2015	%R Low	Associated Results Qualified J/UJ
Benzo(a)anthracene	MS/MSD	12/16/2015	%R Low	Associated Results Qualified J/UJ
Benzo(a)Anthracene	MS/MSD	12/28/2015	%R Low	Associated Results Qualified J/UJ
Benzo(g,h,i)Perylene	MS/MSD	12/28/2015	%R Low	Associated Results Qualified J/UJ
Benzo(g,h,i)Perylene	CCV	11/7/2014	%D High	Associated Results Qualified J/UJ
Benzofluoranthenes, Total	MS/MSD	12/28/2015	%R Low	Associated Results Qualified J/UJ
Chemical Oxygen Demand	MS	11/3/2015	%R Low	Associated Results Qualified J/UJ
Chemical Oxygen Demand	MS	11/17/2015	%R Low	Associated Results Qualified J/UJ
Chemical Oxygen Demand	MS/MSD	2/1/2016	%R Low	Associated Results Qualified J/UJ
Chemical Oxygen Demand	MS/MSD	3/9/2016	%R Low	Associated Results Qualified J/UJ
Chemical Oxygen Demand	MS/MSD	3/29/2016	%R Low	Associated Results Qualified J/UJ
Chemical Oxygen Demand	MS/MSD	2/13/2015	%R Low	Associated Results Qualified J/UJ
Chrysene	Surrogate	4/23/2015	%R Low	Associated Results Qualified J/UJ
Chrysene	MS/MSD	12/16/2015	%R Low	Associated Results Qualified J/UJ
Chrysene	MS/MSD	12/28/2015	%R Low	Associated Results Qualified J/UJ
Fluoranthene	Surrogate	4/23/2015	%R Low	Associated Results Qualified J/UJ
Fluoranthene	MS/MSD	12/16/2015	%R Low	Associated Results Qualified J/UJ
Fluoranthene	MS/MSD	12/28/2015	%R Low	Associated Results Qualified J/UJ
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	MS/MSD	12/16/2015	%R Low	Associated Results Qualified J/UJ
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	MS/MSD	12/28/2015	%R Low	Associated Results Qualified J/UJ
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	CCV	11/7/2014	%D High	Associated Results Qualified J/UJ
Pyrene	Surrogate	4/23/2015	%R Low	Associated Results Qualified J/UJ
Pyrene	MS/MSD	12/16/2015	%R Low	Associated Results Qualified J/UJ
Pyrene	MS/MSD	12/28/2015	%R Low	Associated Results Qualified J/UJ
Total Organic Carbon	MS/MSD	1/22/2016	%R Low	Associated Results Qualified J/UJ
Zinc	MS/MSD	2/11/2015	%R Low	Associated Results Qualified J/UJ

CCV - Continuing Calibration Verification standard; %R - percent recovery; %D percent difference

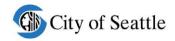
Table B3.4d. Accuracy Field Sample Qualifications.

Chemical Name	Sample Name	Sample Date	Analysis Method	Validation Qualifier	Reason	
Benzo(a)Anthracene	SS4-04132015-G	4/13/2015	SW8270DSIM	UJ	Surrogates	
Benzo(a)Anthracene	SS5-120315-G	12/3/2015	SW8270DSIM	UJ	Matrix Spikes/Matrix Spike Duplicates (Low %R)	
Benzo(a)Anthracene	SS5-121715-G	12/17/2015	SW8270DSIM	UJ	Matrix Spikes/Matrix Spike Duplicates (Low %R)	
Benzo(g,h,i)Perylene	SS2-102514-G	10/25/2014	SW8270DSIM	UJ	Continuing Calibration Verification	
Benzo(g,h,i)Perylene	SS3-102514-G	10/25/2014	SW8270DSIM	UJ	Continuing Calibration Verification	
Benzo(g,h,i)Perylene	SS4-102514-G	10/25/2014	SW8270DSIM	UJ	Continuing Calibration Verification	
Benzo(g,h,i)Perylene	SS5-102514-G	10/25/2014	SW8270DSIM	UJ	Continuing Calibration Verification	
Benzo(g,h,i)Perylene	SS5-121715-G	12/17/2015	SW8270DSIM	UJ	Matrix Spikes/Matrix Spike Duplicates (Low %R)	
Benzofluoranthenes, Total	SS5-121715-G	12/17/2015	SW8270DSIM	UJ	Matrix Spikes/Matrix Spike Duplicates (Low %R)	
Chemical Oxygen Demand	SS2-020615-C	2/6/2015	EPA410.4	J	Matrix Spikes/Matrix Spike Duplicates (Low %R)	
Chemical Oxygen Demand	SS5-102515-C	10/25/2015	EPA410.4	J	Matrix Spikes/Matrix Spike Duplicates (Low %R)	
Chemical Oxygen Demand	SS5-110715-C	11/7/2015	EPA410.4	J	Matrix Spikes/Matrix Spike Duplicates (Low %R)	
Chemical Oxygen Demand	SS5-011616-C	1/16/2016	EPA410.4	J	Matrix Spikes/Matrix Spike Duplicates (Low %R)	
Chemical Oxygen Demand	SS5-030216-C	3/2/2016	EPA410.4	J	Matrix Spikes/Matrix Spike Duplicates (Low %R)	
Chemical Oxygen Demand	SS4-032316-C	3/23/2016	EPA410.4	J	Matrix Spikes/Matrix Spike Duplicates (Low %R)	
Chrysene	SS4-04132015-G	4/13/2015	SW8270DSIM	UJ	Surrogates	
Chrysene	SS5-120315-G	12/3/2015	SW8270DSIM	UJ	Matrix Spikes/Matrix Spike Duplicates (Low %R)	
Chrysene	SS5-121715-G	12/17/2015	SW8270DSIM	UJ	Matrix Spikes/Matrix Spike Duplicates (Low %R)	
Fluoranthene	SS4-04132015-G	4/13/2015	SW8270DSIM	UJ	Surrogates	
Fluoranthene	SS5-120315-G	12/3/2015	SW8270DSIM	J	Matrix Spikes/Matrix Spike Duplicates (Low %R)	
Fluoranthene	SS5-121715-G	12/17/2015	SW8270DSIM	J	Matrix Spikes/Matrix Spike Duplicates (Low %R)	
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	SS2-102514-G	10/25/2014	SW8270DSIM	UJ	Continuing Calibration Verification	
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	SS3-102514-G	10/25/2014	SW8270DSIM	UJ	Continuing Calibration Verification	
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	SS4-102514-G	10/25/2014	SW8270DSIM	UJ	Continuing Calibration Verification	
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	SS5-102514-G	10/25/2014	SW8270DSIM	UJ	Continuing Calibration Verification	
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	SS5-120315-G	12/3/2015	SW8270DSIM	UJ	Matrix Spikes/Matrix Spike Duplicates (Low %R)	
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	SS5-121715-G	12/17/2015	SW8270DSIM	UJ	Matrix Spikes/Matrix Spike Duplicates (Low %R)	
Pyrene	SS4-04132015-G	4/13/2015	SW8270DSIM	UJ	Surrogates	
Pyrene	SS5-120315-G	12/3/2015	SW8270DSIM	J	Matrix Spikes/Matrix Spike Duplicates (Low %R)	
Pyrene	SS5-121715-G	12/17/2015	SW8270DSIM	J	Matrix Spikes/Matrix Spike Duplicates (Low %R)	
Total Organic Carbon	SS5-011616-C	1/16/2016	SM5310B	J	Matrix Spikes/Matrix Spike Duplicates (Low %R)	
Zinc	SS2-020615-C	2/6/2015	EPA200.8	J	Matrix Spikes/Matrix Spike Duplicates (Low %R)	

%R—Percent Recovery

B3.5 Target Analyte Identification (Precision and Accuracy)

In addition to laboratory and field precision and accuracy QC sample results, laboratory data were also reviewed for target analyte identification, which affects both accuracy and precision of results. The data quality indicators used to evaluate target analyte identification are based on laboratory criteria, on a per method basis, and are discussed in detail below. Forty (40) of 3927 total field sample results were qualified as estimated ("J"-qualified) based on reported



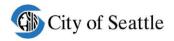
deficiencies in the laboratory's ability to identify target analytes for the analyses SW8270DSIM, ASTMD3977C, and SM9222D. The qualifications are discussed, by method, below and shown in Table B3.5.

- For analytical method SW8270DSIM, the analytes Anthracene and Acenaphthene were
 "J"-qualified due to a low spectral match between target and reference compounds for the
 laboratory analysis of sample SS3-121715-G. Because these analytes were identified
 within laboratory CLs for the LCS for the associated analytical batch, no corrective
 action was taken.
- For analytical method ASTMD3977C, the suspended sediment concentration size fractions Sediment Conc. < 3.9 um and Sediment Conc. 62.5 to 3.9 um were "J"-qualified due to agglomeration of particles observed during the laser analysis of these two smallest size fractions for samples SS2-011616-C, SS3-011616-C, SS4-011616-C, SS5-011616-C, SS2-012216-C, SS3-012216-C, SS3-012216-C, SS3-032216-C, SS3-032216-C, SS3-032216-C, SS3-032216-C, SS2-07092016-C, SS3-07092016-C, SS2-090216-C, SS3-090216-C, SS4-090216-C, and SS5-090216-C. The laboratory reported the results for any material larger than 62.5 um as added to the 62.5 to 3.9 um fraction, and no corrective action was taken.
- For analytical method SM9222D, the analyte Fecal Coliform was "R"-qualified (rejected) for samples SS2-04132015-G and SS4-03142015-G due to elevated reporting limits and indeterminate quantification reported by the laboratory. For sample SS2-04132015-G, the reported result was >2,670 cfu/100mL, the minimum RL at the dilution factor run for this sample, because confluent growth prevented an accurate bacteria count. For sample SS4-03142015-G, the reported result was >20,000, greater than the maximum RL for this method, because the colonies were too numerous to count. Both samples were qualified as rejected, "R"-qualified because the laboratory was unable to quantify the target analyte. No corrective action was taken due to the short holding time for this analysis and inherent nature of the samples.

Table B3.5. Target Analyte Identification Field Sample Qualifications .

Chemical Name	Sample Name	Sample Date	Analysis Method	Validation Qualifier	Reason	
Anthracene	SS3-121715-G	12/17/2015	SW8270DSIM	J	Spectral Match Low	
Acenaphthene	SS3-121715-G	12/17/2015	SW8270DSIM	J	Spectral Match Low	
Fecal Coliform	SS2-04132015-G	4/13/2015	SM9222D	R	Elevated RL	
Fecal Coliform	SS4-03142015-G	3/14/2015	SM9222D	R	Elevated RL	
Sediment Conc. < 3.9 um	SS2-011616-C	1/16/2016	ASTMD3977C	J	Laser Analysis Indeterminate	
Sediment Conc. < 3.9 um	SS3-011616-C	1/16/2016	ASTMD3977C	J	Laser Analysis Indeterminate	
Sediment Conc. < 3.9 um	SS4-011616-C	1/16/2016	ASTMD3977C	J	Laser Analysis Indeterminate	
Sediment Conc. < 3.9 um	SS5-011616-C	1/16/2016	ASTMD3977C	J	Laser Analysis Indeterminate	
Sediment Conc. < 3.9 um	SS2-012216-C	1/22/2016	ASTMD3977C	J	Laser Analysis Indeterminate	
Sediment Conc. < 3.9 um	SS3-012216-C	1/22/2016	ASTMD3977C	J	Laser Analysis Indeterminate	
Sediment Conc. < 3.9 um	SS4-012216-C	1/22/2016	ASTMD3977C	J	Laser Analysis Indeterminate	
Sediment Conc. < 3.9 um	SS5-012216-C	1/22/2016	ASTMD3977C	J	Laser Analysis Indeterminate	
Sediment Conc. < 3.9 um	SS2-030216-C	3/2/2016	ASTMD3977C	J	Laser Analysis Indeterminate	
Sediment Conc. < 3.9 um	SS3-030216-C	3/2/2016	ASTMD3977C	J	Laser Analysis Indeterminate	
Sediment Conc. < 3.9 um	SS5-030216-C	3/2/2016	ASTMD3977C	J	Laser Analysis Indeterminate	
Sediment Conc. < 3.9 um	SS2-032316-C	3/23/2016	ASTMD3977C	J	Laser Analysis Indeterminate	
Sediment Conc. < 3.9 um	SS3-032316-C	3/23/2016	ASTMD3977C	J	Laser Analysis Indeterminate	
Sediment Conc. < 3.9 um	SS2-07092016-C	7/9/2016	ASTMD3977C	J	Laser Analysis Indeterminate	
Sediment Conc. < 3.9 um	SS3-07092016-C	7/9/2016	ASTMD3977C	J	Laser Analysis Indeterminate	
Sediment Conc. < 3.9 um	SS2-090216-C	9/2/2016	ASTMD3977C	J	Laser Analysis Indeterminate	
Sediment Conc. < 3.9 um	SS3-090216-C	9/2/2016	ASTMD3977C	J	Laser Analysis Indeterminate	
Sediment Conc. < 3.9 um	SS4-090216-C	9/2/2016	ASTMD3977C	J	Laser Analysis Indeterminate	
Sediment Conc. < 3.9 um	SS5-090216-C	9/2/2016	ASTMD3977C	J	Laser Analysis Indeterminate	
Sediment Conc. 62.5 to 3.9 um	SS2-011616-C	1/16/2016	ASTMD3977C	J	Laser Analysis Indeterminate	
Sediment Conc. 62.5 to 3.9 um	SS3-011616-C	1/16/2016	ASTMD3977C	J	Laser Analysis Indeterminate	
Sediment Conc. 62.5 to 3.9 um	SS4-011616-C	1/16/2016	ASTMD3977C	J	Laser Analysis Indeterminate	
Sediment Conc. 62.5 to 3.9 um	SS5-011616-C	1/16/2016	ASTMD3977C	J	Laser Analysis Indeterminate	
Sediment Conc. 62.5 to 3.9 um	SS2-012216-C	1/22/2016	ASTMD3977C	J	Laser Analysis Indeterminate	
Sediment Conc. 62.5 to 3.9 um	SS3-012216-C	1/22/2016	ASTMD3977C	J	Laser Analysis Indeterminate	
Sediment Conc. 62.5 to 3.9 um	SS4-012216-C	1/22/2016	ASTMD3977C	J	Laser Analysis Indeterminate	
Sediment Conc. 62.5 to 3.9 um	SS5-012216-C	1/22/2016	ASTMD3977C	J	Laser Analysis Indeterminate	
Sediment Conc. 62.5 to 3.9 um	SS2-030216-C	3/2/2016	ASTMD3977C	J	Laser Analysis Indeterminate	
Sediment Conc. 62.5 to 3.9 um	SS3-030216-C	3/2/2016	ASTMD3977C	J	Laser Analysis Indeterminate	
Sediment Conc. 62.5 to 3.9 um	SS5-030216-C	3/2/2016	ASTMD3977C	J	Laser Analysis Indeterminate	
Sediment Conc. 62.5 to 3.9 um	SS2-032316-C	3/23/2016	ASTMD3977C	J	Laser Analysis Indeterminate	
Sediment Conc. 62.5 to 3.9 um	SS3-032316-C	3/23/2016	ASTMD3977C	J	Laser Analysis Indeterminate	
Sediment Conc. 62.5 to 3.9 um	SS2-07092016-C	7/9/2016	ASTMD3977C	J	Laser Analysis Indeterminate	
Sediment Conc. 62.5 to 3.9 um	SS3-07092016-C	7/9/2016	ASTMD3977C	J	Laser Analysis Indeterminate	
Sediment Conc. 62.5 to 3.9 um	SS2-090216-C	9/2/2016	ASTMD3977C	J	Laser Analysis Indeterminate	
Sediment Conc. 62.5 to 3.9 um	SS3-090216-C	9/2/2016	ASTMD3977C	J	Laser Analysis Indeterminate	
Sediment Conc. 62.5 to 3.9 um	SS4-090216-C	9/2/2016	ASTMD3977C	J	Laser Analysis Indeterminate	
Sediment Conc. 62.5 to 3.9 um	SS5-090216-C	9/2/2016	ASTMD3977C	J	Laser Analysis Indeterminate	

RL – Reporting Limit



B3.6 Completeness and Comparability

Completeness

Completeness is defined as the percentage of acceptable samples collected/sample results compared to the total number of samples collected/sample results planned for a project. Completeness is evaluated to determine if an acceptable amount of usable data were collected so that the results of the project study are considered valid. Completeness for this project was evaluated using two measures: sampling completeness and analytical completeness, which are defined below. The project MQO for completeness for both measures is 90 percent.

- Sampling completeness was calculated by dividing the number of samples collected by the number of samples planned (including primary environmental sample (PES), field blank (FEB), and field split (FSS) samples). All 212 planned field samples were collected, for a sampling completeness of 100 percent.
- Analytical completeness was calculated by dividing the number of usable (not qualified as rejected, "R") analytical results generated by the laboratory by the number of analytical results planned. A total of 3940 results were planned for PES, FEB and FSS samples. A total of 3927 analytical results were generated by the laboratory. Analytical results were not generated for method ASTMD3977C (suspended sediment concentration) for two sample locations from sampling event SE23, and for method EPA410.4 (chemical oxygen demand) for one location from sampling event SE24, due to insufficient sample volume. Of the 3927 analytical results generated by the laboratory, two results were "R"-qualified and 3925 results were considered usable, for an overall project completeness of 99.62 percent.

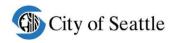
The results of the completeness calculations are shown below in TableB3.6. All completeness results met the project completeness target of 90 percent.

Table B3.6. Project Completeness.

Completeness	Planned (count)	Collected/Generated (count)	Usable* (count)	Completeness (Percent)**					
Sampling completeness $\left(\frac{\text{#samples collected}}{\text{#samples planned}} \times 100\right)$	212	212	212	100					
Analytical completeness $\left(\frac{\text{\#usable results generated}}{\text{\#results planned}} \times 100\right)$	3940	3927	3925	99.62					

^{*}Usable = samples not qualified as rejected ("R")

^{**}Completeness evaluated against the project completeness target of 90%



Comparability

Comparability is a qualitative measure of whether data can be compared to other data sets. Because this study was conducted associated with the City of Seattle's NPDES Municipal Stormwater Permit, these data will be reported to Washington State Department of Ecology and potentially used in conjunction with other water quality data sets. The field sample analyses were performed using standard analytical methods for water approved under 40 CFR (Code of Federal Regulations) Part 136, Section 136.3. Following these standard procedures, the data are expected to be comparable with other data sets for a similar matrix; in this case, stormwater runoff under similar treatments (i.e., swept versus unswept street conditions). The overall confidence in data comparability will be evaluated as part of the final data quality assessment considering all project MQOs, in Section B5 below.

B4. Field Sample QC Results

The following section discusses the results of QC samples generated in the field or laboratory by field staff. The project goal was to collect one round of field QC blanks during Year 1 and one round during Year 2.

B4.1 Field Equipment Blanks

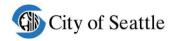
Field Equipment Blanks Year 1

The first round of field equipment blanks samples were collected during Year 1. A tubing blank was collected on each of the four automatic sampler tubing on November 5, 2014. A sampling processing blank was taken on the combination of composite bottle and churn splitter on November 17, 2014. Based the results of this bottle/churn sample, corrective actions were initiated by the laboratory and a second sample processing blank was taken on December 17, 2014. Year 1 field blank results are presented in the following table.

Table B4.1a. Analytical Summary - Field blank samples (Year 1).

	Sample ID	SS2_Tubing Blank	SS3_Tubing Blank	SS4_Tubing Blank	SS5_Tubing Blank	Churn_Bottle Blank	Churn_Bottle Blank
	Date	05 Nov 2014	05 Nov 2014	05 Nov 2014	05 Nov 2014	17 Dec 2014	17 Dec 2014
Analyte	Units						
Metals							
Copper, Total	ug/l	0.6	0.8	0.8	0.5	0.5 U	NA
Zinc, Total	ug/l	4 U	4 U	4 U	4 U	4 U	NA
Nutrients							
Nitrate + Nitrite	mg/l	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.04	0.01 U
Phosphorus, Total	mg/l	0.008 U	NA				

NA – not analyzed



Tubing blanks were non-detect for all analytes except for minor detections of total copper ranging from 0.5 to 0.8 micrograms per liter ($\mu g/L$). The detected range of the total copper in the associated stormwater samples was greater than ten (10) times the amount detected in the highest blank so no corrective action or sample qualification were needed.

The first combination composite bottle/churn splitter blank collected on November 17, 2014 was non-detect for all analytes except for 0.04 milligrams nitrogen per liter (mg-N/L) of nitrate-nitrite. Although this result was just above the reporting limit of 0.01 mg-N/L, it was within ten (10) times some of the initial stormwater sample results so correction action was required. SPU observed the nitrate-nitrite contamination during early data screening and requested that the field and laboratory staff investigate. After extensive testing, the source of contamination was determined to be a sodium hydroxide (NaOH) solution used by the lab to preserve samples immediately prior to analysis. Corrective action was taken by the lab and another composite bottle/churn splitter blank was taken on December 17, 2014 which was non-detect for nitrate-nitrite and the lab has since observed no recurrence of the contamination.

The corrective actions were put in place by December 15, 2014. Sample results within 10 times the blank concentrations and collected prior to December 15, 2014 have been qualified as discussed in the following section.

Nitrate-nitrite results for stormwater samples collected using the same field collection and laboratory preservation procedures as the composite bottle/churn splitter ("Churn_Bottle") blank collected on November 17, 2014 and before corrective action was taken on December 15, 2014 were qualified based on the following criteria:

- No additional qualification was made to sample results reported as non-detect ("U-" qualified) at the method reporting limit (RL).
- Sample results reported as detected above the RL but less than the concentration of the churn bottle blank were qualified as non-detect at the reported concentration of the sample.
- Sample results reported as detected at or above the churn bottle blank concentration but less than ten (10) times the churn bottle blank concentration were qualified as estimated ("J-" qualified).
- No qualification was made to sample results reported as detected at or above ten (10) times the concentration of the churn bottle blank.

Field Equipment Blanks - Year 2

An additional round of tubing blanks was collected during Year 2 (2015-2016). A tubing blank was collected on each of the four automatic sampler tubes, and one sampling processing blank

was taken on the combination of composite bottle and churn splitter the composite bottle and churn splitter on September 9 and 18, 2015, respectively. These blank results are presented in the following table.

•	'	•	• `	•		
	Sample ID	SS2_Tubing Blank	SS3_Tubing Blank	SS4_Tubing Blank	SS5_Tubing Blank	Churn_Bottle Blank
	Date	09 Sep 2015	18 Sep 2015	09 Sep 2015	09 Sep 2015	09 Sep 2015
Analyte	Units					
Metals						
Copper, Total	ug/l	3.5	0.7	1.7	0.5 U	1.1
Zinc, Total	ug/l	8	4 U	4 U	4 U	4 U
Nutrients	1					
Nitrate + Nitrite	mg/l	0.017	0.014	0.01 U	0.011	0.01 U
Phosphorus, Total	mg/l	0.013	0.014	0.012	0.008 U	0.008 U

Table B4.1b. Analytical Summary - Field blank samples (Year 2 - Round 1).

Several parameters were detected at low concentrations in the September 2015 tubing blanks as discussed below, which resulted in corrective field action (discussed later in this section) and flagging the associated primary samples results, where applicable. Since these September 2015 blanks were the first round of blanks collected since the previous (Year 1) blanks in November 2014, a decision was required as to which primary samples from which dates were potentially impacted by contaminants measured in the September 2015 tubing blanks. Since the November 2014 (Year 1) blanks tested "clean" indicating there was no residual contamination on the tubing at that time, the working assumption is that the three additional events sampled in calendar year 2014 (events SE02 to SE04) were also collected under conditions when the tubing, bottle and churn were still clean enough to not impact the primary sample results. Therefore, no retrospective flagging will be done on 2014 samples.

With the assumption that tubing contamination accumulates in a linear manner over sampling events, primary samples beginning in calendar 2015 may have been potentially impacted by levels of residual contamination at concentrations high enough to warrant considering the primary data as estimates. Therefore, a conservative approach to flagging primary sample data was taken: all primary sample data collected from January 2015 and ending prior to blanks collected in September 2015 were evaluated for flagging. The associated primary sample concentrations that were within ten (10) times the blank result collected on tubing at the corresponding location where the blank was collected were flagged as estimated (J). Primary sample results that were greater than ten (10) times the associated blanks result were not flagged. A total of 13 primary sample results were qualified based on tubing blank contamination.

Total copper tubing blank sample concentrations from September 2015 ranged from non-detect to 3.5 micrograms per liter (μ g/L). Corresponding total copper concentrations in all January to September 2015 primary samples ranged from 19.8 to 133 μ g/L. The blank hits resulted in two SS2 primary samples, SS2-020915-C and SS2-03142015-C, flagged as estimated (J).

Total zinc was detected in the tubing blank sample from SS2 only from September 2015 at a concentration of 8 μ g/L. Corresponding total zinc concentrations in all January to September 2015 SS2 primary samples ranged from 68 to 390 μ g/L. The blank hit resulted in two SS2 primary samples, SS2-020915-C and SS2-03142015-C, flagged as estimated (J).

Nitrate-nitrite tubing blank sample concentrations from September 2015 ranged from non-detect to 0.07 milligrams per Liter (mg/L). Corresponding nitrate-nitrite concentrations in all January to September 2015 primary samples ranged from 0.046 to 0.679 μ g/L. The blank hits resulted in three SS2 samples, SS2-020615-C, SS2-020615-CD, and SS2-011515-C; three SS3 samples, SS3-020615-C, SS3-020615-CD, and SS3-011515-C; and two SS5 samples, SS5-020615-C and SS5-020615-CD, flagged as estimated (J).

Total phosphorus tubing blank concentrations from September 2015 ranged from non-detect to 0.014 mg/L. Corresponding total phosphorus concentrations in all January to September 2015 primary samples ranged from 0.126 to 1.3 mg/L. The blank hits resulted in one SS3 sample, SS3-020915-C, flagged as estimated (J).

The only parameter detected in the churn/bottle blank sample was total copper at a concentration of $1.1 \,\mu\text{g/L}$. The detected range of the total copper in the associated stormwater samples was greater than ten (10) times this blank concentration so no corrective action or sample qualification were needed related to the churn/bottle blank.

Based on the September 2015 tubing blank results, corrective action was considered necessary. However, it is important to note that passing DI water through sample tubing provides "worst-case scenario" assessment of residual contamination since DI water, because it is free of ions, salts, metals, trace elements, and micro-particles; acts like to a solvent to scavenge any trace concentrations from the sampling equipment. All sample tubing was replaced with new Teflon-lined tubing and the tubing and internal parts of the automatic sampler that contacts stormwater were decontaminated using the solutions listed in the body of the report (soapy, 10 percent nitric, and DI rinses). Following this corrective action, another round of tubing blanks was collected on October 9, 2015 and the results are presented in the table below.

-	·		•	•	
	Sample ID	SS2_Tubing Blank	SS3_Tubing Blank	SS4_Tubing Blank	SS5_Tubing Blank
	Date	09 Oct 2015	09 Oct 2015	09 Oct 2015	09 Oct 2015
Analyte	Units				
Metals					
Copper, Total	ug/l	0.7	0.7	0.5 U	0.5 U
Zinc, Total	ug/l	4 U	4 U	4 U	4 U
Nutrients	'				
Nitrate + Nitrite	mg/l	0.05 U	0.016	0.01 U	0.01 U
Phosphorus, Total	mg/l	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U

Table B4.1c. Analytical Summary – Field QC samples (Year 2 - Round 2).

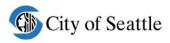
The second round of tubing blanks was non-detect for most analytes except for minor detections of total copper and nitrate+nitrite. The total copper concentrations ranged from non-detect up to $0.7~\mu g/L$ and nitrate+nitrite was detected in the blank from SS3 at a concentration of 0.016. The detected amount of the total copper and nitrate + nitrite in the associated stormwater samples was greater than ten (10) times the amount detected in the highest blank so no addition corrective action or sample qualification were needed.

B4.2 Field Duplicate Samples

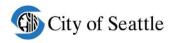
Field Duplicates Year 1

Year 1 field duplicate (field split samples or FSS) samples were generated in the laboratory for samples collected at four locations (SS2-5) on February 6, 2015. Relative percent difference (RPD) or absolute difference ($|\Delta|$) values between the primary (parent) (SSx-020615-C) and field split (SSx-020615-CD) samples were calculated for each sampling location for each analytical parameter to help evaluate laboratory analysis precision. In the cases where RPD values exceeded the project control limit (CL) (25 percent), parent and field split samples at that specific location were qualified, as applicable. If both parent and field split samples were less than five times (< 5x) the laboratory reporting limit (RL), the absolute difference ($|\Delta|$) between parent and field split samples, rather than the RPD criterion, was used to evaluate precision; in this case, if $|\Delta|$ exceeded the RL, parent and field split samples at that specific location were qualified, as applicable. A detailed description of sample qualification by analytical parameter is provided below.

• *Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)*. RPD values between parent and field split sample results were greater the project CL at locations SS2 and SS4. Parent samples from two of the four locations, COD results for samples SS2-020615-C, SS2-020615-CD, SS4-020615-C, and SS4-020615-CD were qualified as estimated (J) on this basis.



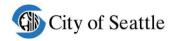
- *Total Copper*. The RPD value between parent and field split sample results was greater the project CL at location SS2. A parent sample from one of the four locations, total copper results for samples SS2-020615-C and SS2-020615-CD were qualified as estimated (J) on this basis.
- *Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen (TKN)*. TKN results for parent and field split sample were both < 5x the RL and the |∆| value was greater than the RL at location SS4. A parent sample from one of the four locations, TKN results for samples SS4-020615-C and SS4-020615-CD were qualified as estimated (J) on this basis.
- *Total Phosphorus*. The RPD value between parent and field split sample results was greater the project CL at location SS2. A parent sample from one of the four locations, total phosphorus results for samples SS2-020615-C and SS2-020615-CD were qualified as estimated (J) on this basis.
- Suspended Sediment Concentration ("Sediment Concentration"). Samples from each location were analyzed for five Sediment Concentration (Conc.) size fractions; in addition, a total value was calculated from the five size fractions. Twelve (12) of the 24 total parent sample results from all locations were qualified as estimated (J). The RPD or |Δ| values between parent and field split sample results were greater the project CLs for the following specific analytes and locations:
 - Sediment Conc. < 3.9 um; locations SS3, SS4, SS5. Parent samples from three of the four locations, Sediment Conc. < 3.9 um results for samples SS3-020615-C, SS3-020615-CD, SS4-020615-C, SS4-020615-CD, SS5-020615-C, and SS5-020615-CD were qualified as estimated (J) on this basis.
 - Sediment Conc. 62.5 to 3.9 um; location SS3. A parent sample from one of the four locations, Sediment Conc. 62.5 to 3.9 um results for samples SS3-020615-C and SS3-020615-CD were qualified as estimated (J) on this basis.
 - Sediment Conc. 500 to 250 um; locations SS2, SS3, SS4. Parent samples from three of the four locations, Sediment Conc. 500 to 250 um results for samples SS2-020615-C, SS2-020615-CD, SS3-020615-C, SS3-020615-CD, SS4-020615-C, and SS4-020615-CD were qualified as estimated (J) on this basis.



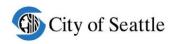
- Sediment Conc. > 500 um; locations SS2, SS3, SS4. Parent samples from three of the four locations, Sediment Conc. > 500 um results for samples SS2-020615-C, SS2-020615-CD, SS3-020615-CD, SS3-020615-CD, SS4-020615-C, and SS4-020615-CD were qualified as estimated (J) on this basis.
- Sediment Conc. Total; locations SS2, SS3. Parent samples from two of the four locations, Sediment Conc. Total results for samples SS2-020615-C, SS2-020615-CD, SS3-020615-C, and SS3-020615-CD were qualified as estimated (J) on this basis.
- *Total Suspended Solids (TSS)*. The RPD value between parent and field split sample results was greater the project CL at location SS2. A parent sample from one of the four locations, TSS results for samples SS2-020615-C and SS2-020615-CD were qualified as estimated (J) on this basis.
- *Total Organic Carbon (TOC)*. The RPD value between parent and field split sample results was greater the project CL at location SS5. A parent sample from one of the four locations, TOC results for samples SS5-020615-C and SS5-020615-CD were qualified as estimated (J) on this basis.
- Dissolved Zinc. Dissolved zinc results for parent and field split sample were both < 5x the RL and the $|\Delta|$ value was greater than the RL at location SS3. A parent sample from one of the four locations, dissolved zinc results for samples SS3-020615-C and SS3-020615-CD were qualified as estimated (J) on this basis.

Field Duplicates Year 2

Year 2 field duplicate (split) samples were generated in the laboratory for samples collected at four locations (SS2-5) on January 22, 2016. Relative percent difference (RPD) or absolute difference ($|\Delta|$) values between the parent (SSx-012216-C) and field split (SSx-012216-CD) samples were calculated for each sampling location for each analytical parameter to help evaluate laboratory analysis precision. In the cases where RPD values exceeded the project CL (25 percent), parent and field split samples at that specific location were qualified, as applicable. If both parent and field split samples were less than five times (<5x) the RL, the absolute difference ($|\Delta|$) between the parent and field split samples, rather than the RPD criterion, was used to evaluate precision; in this case, if $|\Delta|$ exceeded the RL, the parent and field split samples at that specific location were qualified, as applicable. A detailed description of sample qualification by analytical parameter is provided below.



- Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD). The RPD value between parent and field split sample
 results was greater the project CL at location SS3. A parent sample from one of the four
 locations, COD results for samples SS3-012216-C and SS3-012216-CD were qualified as
 estimated (J) on this basis.
- *Dissolved Copper*. The RPD value between parent and field split sample results was greater the project CL at location SS3. A parent sample from one of the four locations, dissolved copper results for samples SS3-012216-C and SS3-012216-CD were qualified as estimated (J) on this basis.
- *Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen (TKN)*. The RPD value between parent and field split sample results was greater the project CL at location SS3. A parent sample from one of the four locations, TKN results for samples SS3-012216-C and SS3-012216-CD were qualified as estimated (J) on this basis.
- *Total Phosphorus*. The RPD values between parent and field split sample results were greater the project CL at locations SS3 and SS5. Parent samples from two of the four locations, total phosphorus results for samples SS3-012216-C, SS3-012216-CD, SS5-012216-C, and SS5-012216-CD were qualified as estimated (J) on this basis.
- Suspended Sediment Concentration ("Sediment Concentration"). Samples from each location were analyzed for five Sediment Concentration size fractions; in addition, a total value was calculated from the five size fractions. Fifteen (15) of the 24 total parent sample results from all locations were qualified as estimated (J). The RPD or |Δ| values between parent and field split sample results were greater the project CLs for the following analytes and specific locations:
 - Sediment Conc. < 3.9 um; locations SS2, SS3, SS5. Parent samples from three of the four locations, Sediment Conc. < 3.9 um results for samples SS2-012216-C, SS2-012216-CD, SS3-012216-CD, SS3-012216-CD, SS5-012216-C, and SS5-012216-CD were qualified as estimated (J) on this basis.
 - Sediment Conc. 62.5 to 3.9 um; locations SS2, SS5. Parent samples from two of the four locations, Sediment Conc. 62.5 to 3.9 um results for samples SS2-012216-C, SS2-012216-CD, SS5-012216-C, and SS5-012216-CD were qualified as estimated (J) on this basis.



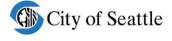
- Sediment Conc. 500 to 250 um; locations SS2, SS3. Parent samples from two of the four locations, Sediment Conc. 500 to 250 um results for samples SS2-012216-C, SS2-012216-CD, SS3-012216-C, and SS3-012216-CD were qualified as estimated (J) on this basis.
- Sediment Conc. > 500 um; locations SS2, SS3, SS4, SS5. Parent samples from four of four locations, Sediment Conc. > 500 um results for samples SS2-012216-C, SS2-012216-CD, SS3-012216-CD, SS3-012216-CD, SS4-012216-CD, SS4-012216-CD, SS5-012216-CD were qualified as estimated (J) on this basis.
- Sediment Conc. Total; locations SS2, SS3, SS4, SS5. Parent samples from four of four locations, Sediment Conc. Total results for samples SS2-012216-C, SS2-012216-CD, SS3-012216-C, SS3-012216-CD, SS4-012216-C, SS4-012216-CD, SS5-012216-C, and SS5-012216-CD were qualified as estimated (J) on this basis.
- *Total Suspended Solids (TSS)*. RPD values between parent and field split sample results were greater the project CL at locations SS3 and SS4. Parent samples from two of the four locations, TSS results for samples SS3-012216-C, SS3-012216-CD, SS4-012216-C, and SS4-012216-CD were qualified as estimated (J) on this basis.

Tables presenting field duplicate sample results are included at the end of this Appendix.

B5. Data Quality Assessment Summary

Data were reviewed with respect to the project measurement quality objectives (MQOs), and validation qualifiers were applied based on the data quality indicators (laboratory control limits and/or project criteria) for each MQO. The MQOs sample preservation and holding time, blanks (representativeness), precision, accuracy, target analyte identification, completeness, and comparability were reviewed individually; and these MQOs together were used to assess the overall comparability, completeness, and usability of the data for this study. The field sample analyses were performed using standard analytical methods, and, as such, the data are considered comparable, as qualified, with other data sets for stormwater runoff under similar treatments, i.e., swept versus unswept street conditions, per the objectives of this study.

Completeness measures met the project completeness criterion of 90 percent. All 212 planned field samples were collected, for a sampling completeness of 100 percent. Of the total 3940



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analytical results planned, 3925 usable results were generated by the analytical laboratory, for an analytical completeness of 99.62 percent. Thirteen analytical results were not generated due to low sample volume, and two analytical results were "R"-qualified due to target analyte identification. Of these 3925 analytical results, all are considered usable, as qualified.

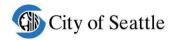


Table B4.2a. Field Duplicate Sample Results – Year 1.

	Location:			SS2					SS3					SS4					SS5		
	Sample ID:		SS2- 020615-C	SS2- 020615-CD				SS3- 020615-C	SS3- 020615-CD				SS4- 020615-C	SS4- 020615-CD				SS5- 020615-C	SS5- 020615-CD		
	Date Sampled:		2/6/15	2/6/15				2/6/15	2/6/15				2/6/15	2/6/15				2/6/15	2/6/15		
	Sample Type:		Parent	Split				Parent	Split				Parent	Split				Parent	Split		
Analyte	Units	RLª	Result	Result	RPD or Δ	Qualifier	RLª	Result	Result	RPD or ∆	Qualifier	RLª	Result	Result	RPD or Δ	Qualifier	RLª	Result	Result	RPD or Δ	Qualifier
Chemical Oxygen Demand	mg/l	10	66.2	45	38.13%	J	10	51.4	50.7	1.37%		10	69.4	44	44.80%	J	10	61.4	53.6	13.57%	
Copper, Dissolved	ug/l	0.5	3.9	3.4	13.70%		0.5	3.4	3.5	2.90%		0.5	2.8	2.8	0.00%		0.5	4	3.7	7.79%	
Copper, Total	ug/l	0.5	45.6	67	38.01%	J	0.5	41.3	46.6	12.06%		0.5	24.9	22.4	10.57%		0.5	34.5	33.9	1.75%	
Hardness	ug/l	331	37000	35000	5.56%		331	43000	42000	2.35%		331	36000	34000	5.71%		331	35000	35000	0.00%	
Nitrate + Nitrite	mg/l	0.01	0.048	0.049	0.001		0.01	0.046	0.052	12.24%		0.01	0.05	0.049	2.02%		0.01	0.047	0.049	0.002	
Nitrogen, Total Kjeldahl	mg/l	0.5	1.2	1.3	0.1		0.5	1.4	1.6	0.2		0.5	1	1.8	0.8	J	0.5	1.3	1.4	0.1	
Phosphorus, Total	mg/l	0.008	0.267	0.2	28.69%	J	0.008	0.252	0.309	20.32%		0.008	0.189	0.177	6.56%		0.008	0.183	0.186	1.63%	
SSC < 3.9 um	mg/l	0.01	11.18	12.44	10.67%		0.01	48.29	17.1	95.40%	J	0.01 (55.81)	10.8 ^b	<55.81	9.51%		0.01 (63.58)	12.82 ^b	<63.58	17.00%	
SSC > 500 um	mg/l	0.01	139.79	21.98	145.7%	J	0.01	244.58	31.79	154.0%	J	0.01	55.97	34.49	47.49%	J	0.01	9.02	10	10.30%	
SSC 250 to 62.5 um	mg/l	0.01	92.32	52.86	54.36%	J	0.01	106.9	81.81	26.59%	J	0.01	45.07	44.1	2.18%		0.01	19.3	19.9	3.06%	
SSC 500 to 250 um	mg/l	0.01	93.47	31.93	98.15%	J	0.01	72.56	48.15	40.44%	J	0.01	43.17	29.79	36.68%	J	0.01	3.36	3.58	6.34%	
SSC 62.5 to 3.9 um	mg/l	0.01	74.79	59.46	22.84%		0.01	142.57	99.24	35.84%	J	0.01 (55.81)	50.58 ^b	<55.81	9.51%		0.01 (63.58)	62.57 ^b	<63.58	17.00%	
SSC Total	mg/l	0.01	411.55	178.67	78.91%	J	0.01	614.9	278.09	75.43%	J	0.01	205.59	164.19	22.39%		0.01	107.07	97.05	9.82%	
Solids, Total Suspended	mg/l	3.3	125	75	50.00%	J	2.5 (2.8)	114	137	18.33%		3.6 (2.9)	78.6	69.4	12.43%		3.3 (2.9)	75	84	11.32%	
Total Organic Carbon	mg/l	1.5	11	12.4	11.97%		1.5	12.3	13.5	9.30%		1.5	9.02	9.07	0.55%		1.5	10.4	14.6	33.60%	J
Zinc, Dissolved	ug/l	4	13	11	2		4	9	15	6	J	4	9	9	0		4	9	8	1	
Zinc, Total	ug/l	4	105	107	1.89%		4	136	138	1.46%		4	71	68	4.32%		4	92	99	7.33%	

Notes:

Bold values = exceeds RPD Control Limits (per QAPP Table 7)

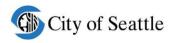
 $|\Delta|$ = Absolute value of difference between parent, split results

RL = Reporting Limit

RPD = Relative percent difference

SSC = Suspended Sediment Concentration

^a The listed RL is for the parent sample; in the cases where the RL differed between the parent and split samples, the split sample RL is given in parentheses.



b Because the RL was elevated for the field split sample for the analytes SSC 62.5 to 3.9 um and SSC < 3.9 um (two smallest particle size fractions), and the same RL was applied to both these fractions combined, the sum of the parent sample results for these two size fractions and the RL value were used to calculate the RPD for each size fraction.

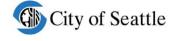
Table B4.2b. Field Duplicate Sample Results - Year 2.

	Location:			SS2					SS3					SS4					SS5		
	Sample ID:		SS2- 012216-C	SS2- 012216-CD				SS3- 012216-C	SS3- 012216-CD				SS4- 012216-C	SS4- 012216-CD				SS5- 012216-C	SS5- 012216-CD		
	Date Sampled:		1/22/16	1/22/16				1/22/16	1/22/16				1/22/16	1/22/16				1/22/16	1/22/16		
	Sample Type:		Parent	Split				Parent	Split				Parent	Split				Parent	Split		
Analyte	Units	RLª	Result	Result	RPD or Δ	Qualifier	RLª	Result	Result	RPD or Δ	Qualifier	RLª	Result	Result	RPD or Δ	Qualifier	RLª	Result	Result	RPD or Δ	Qualifier
Chemical Oxygen Demand	mg/l	10	34.9	39.5	4.6		10	85.2	115	29.77%	J	10	46.1	50.4	8.91%		10	55.9	58.9	5.23%	
Copper, Dissolved	ug/l	0.5	2.7	2.8	3.64%		0.5	2.6	3.7	34.92%	J	0.5	2.4	2.5	4.08%		0.5	2.6	2.5	3.92%	
Copper, Total	ug/l	0.5	26.6	25.1	5.80%		0.5	32.5	31.4	3.44%		0.5	25.1	24.2	3.65%		0.5	31.4	30.2	3.90%	
Hardness	ug/l	331	28000	33000	16.39%		331	38000	41000	7.59%		331	41000	36000	12.99%		331	35000	33000	5.88%	
Nitrate + Nitrite	mg/l	0.01	0.086	0.096	10.99%		0.01	0.086	0.105	19.90%		0.01	0.083	0.081	2.44%		0.01	0.107	0.089	18.37%	
Nitrogen, Total Kjeldahl	mg/l	0.5	1.1	1.2	0.1		0.5 (1)	1.2	14	12.8	J	0.5	1.2	0.95	0.3		0.5	1.4	1.6	0.2	
Phosphorus, Total	mg/l	0.008	0.11	0.096	13.59%		0.008 (0.016)	0.161	1.19	152.3%	J	0.008	0.144	0.178	21.12%		0.008	0.245	0.163	40.20%	J
SSC < 3.9 um	mg/l	0.1	6.3	2.2	96.47%	J	0.1	7.8	4.6	51.61%	J	0.1	4.6	4.6	0.00%		0.1	7.5	5.2	36.22%	J
SSC > 500 um	mg/l	0.1	15.9	9	55.42%	J	0.1	446.9	224.9	66.09%	J	0.1	241.3	70.8	109.3%	J	0.1	200.1	119.8	50.20%	J
SSC 250 to 62.5 um	mg/l	0.1	34	28.8	16.56%		0.1	72.6	61.7	16.23%		0.1	41.2	44.3	7.25%		0.1	48.3	40.2	18.31%	
SSC 500 to 250 um	mg/l	0.1	8.7	6.5	28.95%	J	0.1	110	58.7	60.82%	J	0.1	50.9	58.7	14.23%		0.1	47.5	41.2	14.21%	
SSC 62.5 to 3.9 um	mg/l	0.1	35.7	15.6	78.36%	J	0.1	52.9	44.1	18.14%		0.1	31.4	30.3	3.57%		0.1	51.8	37.6	31.77%	J
SSC Total	mg/l	0.1	100.7	62.2	47.27%	J	0.1	690.1	394	54.63%	J	0.1	369.4	208.7	55.60%	J	0.1	355.3	244.1	37.10%	J
Solids, Total Suspended	mg/l	2	70.2	72.2	2.81%		2 (2.5)	141	185	26.99%	J	2.5 (2)	938	85.2	166.7%	J	2 (2.5)	110	111	0.90%	
Total Organic Carbon	mg/l	0.5	6.21	6.99	11.82%		0.5	11.6	12.5	7.47%		0.5	7.66	8.76	13.40%		0.5	9.22	9.59	3.93%	
Zinc, Dissolved	ug/l	4	11	11	0		4	10	12	2		4	9	11	2		4	10	10	0	
Zinc, Total	ug/l	4	80	81	1.24%		4	114	112	1.77%		4	87	79	9.64%		4	104	112	7.41%	

Bold values = exceeds RPD Control Limits (per QAPP Table 7) $|\Delta|$ = Absolute value of difference between parent, split results RL = Reporting Limit

RPD = Relative percent difference

SSC = Suspended Sediment Concentration



^a The listed RL is for the parent sample; in the cases where the RL differed between the parent and split samples, the split sample RL is given in parentheses.

APPENDIX C. HYDROLOGIC AND ANALYTICAL DATA SUMMARY TABLES

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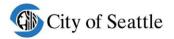


Table C1. Event Hydrologic Data - All Sites, All Events.

Table C1. Event Hydro	logic	Data – All	Sites, Al	l Events.																			
Analyte Name	Goal	SE-01	SE-02	SE-03	SE-04	SE-05	SE-06	SE-07	SE-08 SE-09	SE-10	SE-11	SE-12	SE-13 SE-14	SE-15	SE-16	SE-17	SE-18	SE-19	SE-20	SE-21	SE-22	SE-23	SE-24
Precip Start	NA	10/25/2014 8:20	11/21/2014 3:35	12/6/2014 00:25	12/9/2014 21:10			02/08/2015 21:05	03/13/2015 05/13/2015 23:10 13:00	07/26/2015 16:50	10/10/2015 04:35	10/25/2015 16:10	10/30/2015 11/07/2015 03:10 08:45	11/12/2015 16:30	11/16/2015 23:45	12/01/2015 18:15	12/17/2015 07:55	1/16/2016 00:00	1/20/2016 10:40	2/29/2016 22:45	3/23/2016 18:00	7/8/2016 22:40	9/1/2016 22:30
Precip Stop	NA	10/25/2014	11/21/2014	12/6/2014	12/10/2014	01/15/2015	02/06/2015	02/09/2015	03/14/2015 05/14/2015	07/26/2015	10/10/2015	10/26/2015	11/01/2015 11/08/2015	11/15/2015	11/17/2015	12/02/2015	12/18/2015	1/16/2016	1/22/2016	3/2/2016	3/24/2016	7/9/2016	9/2/2016
Storm Event Duration (hrs)	NA	19:45 11.4	19:10 1 15.	6:50 .6 6.4	7:50 4 10.7	-0	14:45 25.8	01:55	09:00 01:35 9.8 12.	18:10	15:25 .3 10.8	12:20 3 20.2	16:45 11:10 61.6 26	08:20	20:00	06:20 3 12.1	06:25	17:10 17.2	8:50 36.2	6:05	00:05 3 6.1	1:15	10:20
Event Rainfall (in)	≥ 0.15	0.38	1		2 0.41		1.20	0.13	0.70 0.2	_	_		1.68 0.	_	_			0.39	1.54		_		
Storm Event Rainfall Mean (in/hr)	NA	0.03	0.0	0.03	3 0.04		0.05	0.03	0.07 0.0		_	0.02	0.03 0.			3 0.03	0.05	0.02	0.04	0.02	2 0.02	0.0	4 0.02
Event Rainfall Max (in/hr)	NA	4.32					0.36	0.24	0.48 0.1					_							_		_
Antecedent Dry Period (hrs)	>6	10) 2	26 14	4 10	100	4	23	64 1				31 1	18 3	39	9 179	31	. 61	24	20	0 46	5 1	8 602
Event Total Flow Mean (gpm)	NA	1.4	1 3.	3 2:	3 3.8	2.7	4.2	2.7	4.1 1.		w and Sampling		3.6	.2 8	9 4	4 2.6	4.6	1.7	5.0	5 2.4	4 0.7	1.:	8 31
Flow Duration (hrs)	>1	11.3	-				27.7	4.0	16.7 10.	_	5.5		54.0					18.3	42.3				
First Sample Time	NA	10/25/2014 15:07	11/21/2014 3:40	12/6/2014 00:25	12/9/2014 21:20	01/15/2015 14:25		02/08/2015 21:05	03/13/2015 05/13/2015 23:47 13:05	07/26/2015 16:52	10/10/2015 04:50	10/25/2015 16:12	10/30/2015 11/07/2015 02:40 09:02	11/12/2015 18:25	11/17/2015 02:47	12/01/2015 18:25	12/17/2015 07:50	1/16/2016 00:10	1/20/2016 10:50	2/29/2016 23:00	3/23/2016 18:05	7/8/2016 22:52	9/1/2016 22:55
Last Sample Time	NA	10/25/2014 19:17	11/21/2014 17:32	12/6/2014 4:27	12/10/2014		02/06/2015	02/09/2015 05:27	03/14/2015 05/13/2015 07:12 21:27	07/26/2015 17:57	10/10/2015 14:17	10/26/2015 10:27	11/01/2015 11/08/2015 19:32 05:57	11/15/2015 07:32	11/17/2015 20:12	12/02/2015 02:17	12/18/2015 06:27	1/16/2016	1/22/2016 7:07	3/2/2016	3/23/2016 23:47	7/9/2016	9/2/2016 10:32
Event Total Flow Max (gpm)	NA	21.8		_	5 22.9		30.6	23.3	57.5 34.	_	_	-	47.0 26					15.5	30.5	20.1	-	9.	
No. Composite Sample Aliquots	≥ 10	10	1	_	2 24	18	98	29	41 2	4	.4 100			92 5	_		71	. 12	47	2!		2	1 73
Event Flow Volume Sampled (%)	≥ 75	84.3	97.	.5 98.5	5 98.4	93.9	97.2	99.9	96.4 96.	7 84	.1 85.9	87.8	100.0	.7 98	.6 98.	2 97.7	99.4	78.7	98.2	99.	7 95.2	96.	5 99.1
Sample Duration (hrs)	<36	4.2	13.		6.3	9.0	22.7	8.4	7.4 8.	-	5.0	10.5	64.9 20				22.6	7.2	34.3	31.2		2.	, 11.0
Flow Start	NA	10/25/2014 8:25	11/21/2014 3:40	12/6/2014 00:20	12/9/2014 21:10			02/08/2015 21:05	03/13/2015 05/13/2015 23:10 12:55	07/26/2015 16:50	10/10/2015 04:35	10/25/2015 16:05	10/30/2015 11/07/2015 02:35 08:40	11/12/2015	11/16/2015 23:45	12/01/2015 18:15	12/17/2015 07:50	1/15/2016 23:55	1/20/2016 20:35	2/29/2016 22:45	3/23/2016 17:55	7/8/2016 22:48	9/1/2016
Flow Stop	NA	10/25/2014	11/21/2014	12/6/2014	12/10/2014	01/16/2015	02/06/2015	02/09/2015	03/14/2015 05/13/2015	07/26/2015	10/10/2015	10/26/2015	11/01/2015 11/08/2015	16:25 11/15/2015	11/17/2015	12/02/2015	12/18/2015	1/16/2016	1/22/2016	3/2/2016	3/24/2016	7/9/2016	22:25 9/2/2016
	110	22:10	20:55	13:10	12:40			08:35	17:00 23:00	19:00	21:20	14:25	19:40 13:50	14:15	23:10	05:50	12:20	21:00	14:45	12:05	6:05	2:26	11:25
Event Total Flow Volume (gal)	NA	949	3,233	3 1,224	2,793	2,163	7,002	646	4,126 803		1 5,511 w and Sampling		11,509 7,44	6 35,78	4 6,198	1,849	7,762	1,880	14,061	4,804	502	420	1,144
Event Total Flow Mean (gpm)	NA	0.9	1.	.2 1.1	1 2.0	1.1	1.1	0.7	0.6 0.		.8 2.3	3 0.5	1.3	.6 1	.1 0.	9 0.8	1.7	0.4	1.0	0.4	4 0.3	0	4 1.5
Flow Duration (hrs)	>1	18.2			5 15.6		32.0	5.8	15.1 10.	_	.0 8.8	1	28.8					23.3	42.3	33.2		4.	2 2.6
First Sample Time	NA	10/25/2014 14:00	11/21/2014 3:47	12/6/2014 00:25	12/9/2014 21:20	01/15/2015 (14:25		02/08/2015 21:12	03/13/2015 05/13/2015 23:10 13:00	07/26/2015 16:52	10/10/2015 04:50	10/25/2015 16:17	10/30/2015 11/07/2015 02:40 08:42	11/12/2015 18:50	11/17/2015 02:37	12/01/2015 18:25	12/17/2015 08:00	1/16/2016 00:05	1/20/2016 20:50	3/1/2016 2:32	3/23/2016 18:05	7/8/2016 22:50	9/1/2016 23:00
Last Sample Time	NA	10/25/2014 21:57	11/21/2014 18:32	12/6/2014 11:27	12/10/2014 7:52			02/09/2015 00:32	03/14/2015 05/13/2015 09:37 21:17	07/26/2015 18:02	10/10/2015 15:12	10/26/2015 08:17	11/01/2015 11/08/2015 15:12 05:52	11/15/2015 05:07	11/17/2015 19:15	12/02/2015 00:52	12/18/2015 06:17	1/16/2016 10:17	1/22/2016 6:52	3/2/2016 1:17	3/23/2016 23:17	7/9/2016 1:17	9/2/2016 10:25
Event Total Flow Max (gpm)	NA	12.:	1 7.	.7 13.0	13.2	7.1	4.8	5.1	2.5 12.	0 3	4 15.6	4.7	9.6	.8 10	.9 15.	9 2.6	12.6	4.4	6.2	4.9	9 2.0	2.	4 6.8
No. Composite Sample Aliquots	≥ 10	2			3 39		67	25	35 2		.5 86		<u> </u>	73 3	32 3	0 34	43	20	35	13		1	4 53
Event Flow Volume Sampled (%)	≥ 75	87.4					95.4	96.0	97.7 96.				99.9 70		_			81.4		87.4	_		
Sample Duration (hrs)	<36	10/25/2014	11/21/2014	.8 11.0 12/6/2014	12/9/2014		23.4 02/05/2015	3.3 02/08/2015	10.5 8. 03/13/2015 05/13/2015	3 1 07/26/2015	2 10.4 10/10/2015	10/25/2015	60.5 21 10/30/2015 11/07/2015	.2 58	11/16/2015	6 6.5 12/01/2015	22.3 12/17/2015	1/15/2016	34.0 1/20/2016	2/29/2016	8 5.2 3/23/2016	7/8/2016	5 11.4 9/1/2016
Flow Start	NA	8:25	3:35	00:20	21:10	14:15	12:50	21:10	23:10 12:55	16:50	04:45	16:05	02:35 08:40	16:25	23:45	18:20	07:50	23:55	20:35	22:55	17:55	22:45	22:50
Flow Stop	NA	10/26/2014 3:40	11/21/2014 21:00	12/6/2014 14:50	12/10/2014 12:40	07:40	20:45	02/09/2015 02:55	03/14/2015 05/13/2015 14:10 23:10	07/26/2015 18:45	10/10/2015 15:50	10/26/2015 13:35	11/01/2015 11/08/2015 17:15 13:50	11/15/2015 08:40	11/17/2015 20:55	12/02/2015 04:25	12/18/2015 07:40	1/16/2016 23:10	1/22/2016 14:45	3/2/2016 12:00	3/24/2016 1:00	7/9/2016 7:00	9/2/2016 10:35
Event Total Flow Volume (gal)	NA	956	1,268	980	1,910	1,196	2,071	232	521 222		1,216 w and Sampling		2,220 1,01	0 3,85	3 1,026	499	2,358	589	2,628	817	132	94	229
Event Total Flow Mean (gpm)	NA	1.	7 0.	.9 0.8	1.3	1.0	2.5	0.8	1.6 0.				1.4	.8 1	.7 2.	4 1.5	3.4	0.7	2.0	0.9	9 0.5	0.	4 1.5
Flow Duration (hrs)	>1	8.5			9.2	12.2	28.8	11.7	17.9 18.	_	.6 10.2				_			18.0	42.3	37.0	_	5 2.	_
First Sample Time	NA	10/25/2014 14:27	11/21/2014 3:40	12/6/2014 00:25	12/9/2014 21:25	01/15/2015 (14:25		02/08/2015 21:10	03/13/2015 05/13/2015 23:32 13:00	07/26/2015 16:52	10/10/2015 04:50	10/25/2015 16:10	10/30/2015 11/07/2015 04:07 09:07	11/12/2015 18:50	11/17/2015 02:42	12/01/2015 18:22	12/17/2015 08:00	1/16/2016 00:05	1/20/2016 20:50	3/1/2016 1:02	3/23/2016 18:05	7/8/2016 22:55	9/1/2016 22:55
Last Sample Time	NA	10/25/2014	11/21/2014	12/6/2014	12/10/2014	01/15/2015	02/06/2015	02/09/2015	03/14/2015 05/14/2015	07/26/2015	10/10/2015	10/26/2015	11/01/2015 11/08/2015	11/15/2015	11/17/2015	12/02/2015	12/18/2015	1/16/2016	1/22/2016	3/2/2016	3/23/2016	7/9/2016	9/2/2016
Event Total Flow Max (gpm)	NA	19:22	17:17 7 3.	12:12	7:42 5.8	23:47	16:57 8.8	03:52	10:17 02:37 13.3 14.	17:52 8 2	15:17 .1 14.2	08:02	15:22 06:40 15.8 6	07:02 .6 12	20:47	03:12 3 5.0	02:12	10:07	8:22 9.1	4:22	23:57	1:17	10:42 6 10.5
No. Composite Sample Aliquots	≥ 10	30			5 3.6		79		81 4	-	9 81			98 5	_	9 61	. 100		66	38		1.	7 70
Event Flow Volume Sampled (%)	≥ 75	87.3	95.	.3 98.8	99.0	97.1	93.2	94.4	98.8 97.	2 80	.6 98.7	7 88.3	98.4 75	.4 97	.8 98.	7 97.7	90.1	82.9	98.7	96.4	4 96.7	86.	2 99.5
Sample Duration (hrs)	<36	4.9	13.		10.3	9.4	24.8	6.7	10.8 13.	-	.0 10.5		59.3 21				18.2	10.0	35.5	27.3	3 5.9	2.	4 11.8
Flow Start	NA	10/25/2014 8:25	11/21/2014 3:40	12/6/2014 00:20	12/9/2014 21:15			02/08/2015 21:00	03/13/2015 05/13/2015 23:10 12:55	07/26/2015 16:50	10/10/2015 04:45	10/25/2015 16:05	10/30/2015 11/07/2015 02:35 08:40	11/12/2015 16:25	11/17/2015 02:10	12/01/2015 18:15	12/17/2015 07:50	1/15/2016 23:55	1/20/2016 20:40	2/29/2016 22:40	3/23/2016 17:55	7/8/2016 22:50	9/1/2016 22:50
Flow Stop	NA	10/25/2014 21:40	11/21/2014 20:30	12/6/2014 14:30	12/10/2014 12:40	1	02/06/2015	02/09/2015 08:35	03/14/2015 05/14/2015 17:00 07:30	07/26/2015 18:20	10/10/2015 16:20	10/26/2015 14:25	11/01/2015 11/08/2015 18:25 13:50	11/15/2015 09:05	11/17/2015 23:00	12/02/2015 04:40	12/18/2015 11:00	1/16/2016 20:35	1/22/2016	3/2/2016 12:00	3/24/2016 1:25	7/9/2016 1:50	9/2/2016 11:15
Event Total Flow Volume (gal)	NA	21:40 874					4,247	568		6	1,266	1,077											
Event Total Flow Mean (gpm)	NA	1.8	3 1.	.1 0.9	9 1.5	0.4	1.7	1.0	2.2 0.		w and Sampling 3.2		1.3	.0 2	.0 1.	4 1.0	2.2	1.1	2.1	1.4	4 0.4	0.:	2 1 2
Flow Duration (hrs)	>1	10.5	13.	.3 6.1	1 15.5	10.3	33.9	11.7	13.0 11.	5 2	.5 12.8	18.0	54.3	.3 59	.3 25.	9 17.2	26.6	23.3	38.7	37.4	4 6.3	4.	6 7.3
First Sample Time	NA	10/25/2014 8:27	11/21/2014 8:05	12/6/2014 00:30	21:25	14:30	13:12	02/08/2015 21:22	03/13/2015 05/13/2015 23:27 13:05	07/26/2015 16:57	10/10/2015 04:47	10/25/2015 16:10	10/30/2015 11/07/2015 02:45 09:12	11/12/2015 18:45	11/17/2015 02:32	12/01/2015 18:25	12/17/2015 08:05	1/16/2016 00:00	1/20/2016 20:55	2/29/2016 23:05	3/23/2016 18:10	7/8/2016 22:55	9/1/2016 22:50
Last Sample Time	NA	10/25/2014 19:47	11/21/2014 17:32	12/6/2014 3:22	12/10/2014 8:27			02/09/2015 08:22	03/14/2015 05/13/2015 08:22 21:27	07/26/2015 18:07	10/10/2015 11:17	10/26/2015 11:17	11/01/2015 11/07/2015 17:27 23:22	11/15/2015 04:02	11/17/2015 21:52	12/02/2015 03:57	12/18/2015 06:22	1/16/2016 10:22	1/22/2016 7:07	3/2/2016 6:02	3/23/2016 23:42	7/9/2016 1:32	9/2/2016 10:42
Event Total Flow Max (gpm)	NA	16.			9.7	1.1	6.8	6.7	24.2 7.	_				.3 15		_	18.4	9.2		12.:		0.	9 16.6
No. Composite Sample Aliquots	≥ 10	25		_			82		17 1					20 1		1				63)	7 52
Event Flow Volume Sampled (%) Sample Duration (hrs)	≥ 75 <36	98.0					91.6 25.0		95.4 95. 8.9 8.	_	_		99.0 69 62.7 14	_				83.2			_		_
Flow Start	NA	10/25/2014	11/21/2014	12/6/2014	12/9/2014	01/15/2015	02/05/2015	02/08/2015	03/13/2015 05/13/2015	07/26/2015	10/10/2015	10/25/2015	10/30/2015 11/07/2015	11/12/2015	11/16/2015	12/01/2015	12/17/2015	1/15/2016	1/20/2016	2/29/2016	3/23/2016	7/8/2016	9/1/2016
Flow Stop	NA	8:25 10/25/2014	3:45 11/21/2014	00:25 12/6/2014		01/16/2015	02/06/2015	21:00 02/09/2015	23:10 12:55 03/14/2015 05/14/2015	16:50 07/26/2015	04:30 10/10/2015	16:05 10/26/2015	02:40 08:40 11/01/2015 11/08/2015	16:35 11/15/2015	23:45 11/18/2015	18:10 12/02/2015	07:55 12/18/2015	23:55 1/16/2016	20:45 1/22/2016	22:45 3/2/2016	18:05 3/24/2016	7/9/2016	22:25 9/2/2016
· ·	1.0	21:30	19:25	12:30	12:40			08:35	12:20 00:20	19:15	17:50	14:25	20:55 13:50	08:45	01:45	12:10	10:25	23:10	11:20	12:05	00:50	3:20	11:45
Event Total Flow Volume (gal)	NA	1,133	880	317	1,401	221	3,519	671	1,743 305	5 24	5 2,484	1,103	4,274 1,67	8 7,08	6 2,238	1,042	3,482	1,510	4,822	3,122	136	68	507

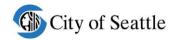


Table C2. Analytical Results - SS2.

•	Event ID	SE01	SE02	SE03*	SE04	SE05*	SE06	SE07*	SE08	SE09	SE10*	SE11*	SE12	SE13	SE14*	SE15	SE16	SE17	SE18	SE19*	SE20	SE21	SE22*	SE23	SE24*
	Event Date	10/25/14	11/21/14	12/6/14	12/10/14	1/15/15	2/6/15	2/9/15	3/14/15	5/13/15	7/26/15	10/10/15	10/25/15	11/1/15	11/8/15	11/15/15	11/17/15	12/2/15	12/18/15	1/16/16	1/22/16	3/2/16	3/23/16	7/9/16	9/2/16
Analyte	Units	10/25/14		12/0/11	12/10/11	1/13/13	2/0/13	2/3/23	3/ 1-1/ 13	3/ 13/ 13	7/20/23	10/10/13	10/23/13	11/1/15	11/0/13	11/15/15	11/1/11	12/2/13	12/10/13	1/ 10/ 10	1/22/10	3/2/20	3/23/20	7/3/20	3/2/20
Conventionals	Offics																								
Solids, Total Suspended	mg/l	273	54.3	91	64.7	121	125 J	74.2	81.7 J	234	114	89.9	79.7	58.1	97.4	43.1	99.7	77.7	69.8	305	70.2	103	186	46	63.5
Total Organic Carbon	mg/l	13.3	13.5	18.8	15.1	19.2	11	13.8	9.81	38.1	47.9	10.8	18.7	6.95	8.83	8.19	13.8	15.9	8.89	38.4	6.21	14.4	52.4	20.9	29.8
Chemical Oxygen Demand	mg/l	55.8	65.6	13	47.7	87.8	66.2 J	57.8	50.7	261	210	52.3	88.6	44.4	101	32.4	75.3	65.7	37.4	172	34.9	61.4	103	79.2	109
pH	pH	6.6	6	6.8	7.6	8.6	6.4	8	7.8	8	8	7.3	7.5	7.3	7.7	7.5	7.9	7.5	8.1	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.8	7.8	7.5
Hardness	ug/l	37000	35000	37000	33000	35000	37000	39000	33000	69000	54000	37000	44000	31000	48000	26000	41000	33000	32000	56000	28000	45000	78000	48000	43200
Metals			l			l	l	<u>I</u>			<u>l</u>		l						l				l	l.	
Copper, Dissolved	ug/l	6.3	6.8	4.3	2.8	5	3.9	4.7	7.9	16	38	6.7	14	5	7	5	9.1	10	3.8	2.5	2.7	5.7	16	15.7	23.7
Copper, Total	ug/l	44.4	28.7	40.7	26.2	48.9	45.6 J	25.5 J	29.3 J	114	109	31	55	31	45	22	52.5	44	35.8	82	26.6	42.9	107	50.1	75.2
Zinc, Dissolved	ug/l	14	15	15	11	12	13	10	16	40	80	12	40	20	30	10	22	20	12	9	11	20	60	29	39
Zinc, Total	ug/l	103	65 J	132	81	123	105 J	68 J	77 J	390	280	110	170	80	150	70	133	130	91	360	80	123	360	110	223
Nutrients			l		L	ı	I.	<u> </u>		1	l		l	1			L	l.	ı				I.	L	
Phosphorus, Total	mg/l	0.255	0.132	0.223	0.15	0.209	0.267 J	0.285	0.163	0.593	0.338	0.17	0.183	0.101	0.158	0.06	0.164	0.184	0.129	0.343	0.11	0.238	0.395	0.109	0.238
Nitrate + Nitrite	mg/l	0.129 J	0.171 J	0.144 J	0.083 J	0.115 J	0.048 J	0.176	0.321	0.679	0.553	0.379	0.395	0.101	0.193	0.091	0.089	0.184	0.095	0.059	0.086	0.143	0.659	0.403	0.593
Nitrogen, Total Kjeldahl	mg/l	1.3	1 U	1.2	1.1	1 U	1.2	2.5	1.3	6.9	2.8	2.3	2.5	1.9	2.7	1.6	2.2	1.8	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.9	3.7	2.1	2
Bacteria	-		l		L		L						l				L						L	L	
Fecal Coliform	cfu/100ml	195 J	260	88	1520	600	1900	600	18 J	4640	2670 R	68	6000 J	10700 J	200	15200	240	36 J	320	101	29	2250	1200 J	240 J	60
Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarb	ons (PAHs)		l		L		L						l				L						L	L	
1-Methylnaphthalene	ug/l	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U
2-Methylnaphthalene	ug/l	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U
Acenaphthene	ug/l	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U
Acenaphthylene	ug/l	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U
Anthracene	ug/l	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U
Benzo(A)Anthracene	ug/l	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U
Benzo(A)Pyrene	ug/l	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U
Benzo(G,H,I)Perylene	ug/l	0.1 UJ	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.15	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.18	0.1 U	0.17	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.14	0.1 U	0.13	0.1 U
Benzofluoranthenes, Total	ug/l	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.13	0.13	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.2 U	0.16	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U
Chrysene	ug/l	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.11	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.14	0.1 U	0.13	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.12	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U
Dibenzo(A,H)Anthracene	ug/l	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U
Dibenzofuran	ug/l	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U
Fluoranthene	ug/l	0.1	0.1 U	0.12	0.13	0.2	0.16	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.19	0.24	0.1 U	0.2	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.14	0.12	0.1 U	0.1	0.2	0.1 U	0.14	0.11
Fluorene	ug/l	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U
Indeno(1,2,3-Cd)Pyrene	ug/l	0.1 UJ	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U
Naphthalene	ug/l	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U
Phenanthrene	ug/l	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.12	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.14	0.17	0.1 U	0.16	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.14	0.11	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.16	0.1 U	0.1	0.1 U
Pyrene	ug/l	0.11	0.1 U	0.12	0.2	0.28	0.17	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.2	0.28	0.13	0.3	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.12	0.1 U	0.22	0.17	0.1 U	0.11	0.29	0.1	0.19	0.15
Suspended Sediment Concent	ration																								
Sed. Conc. > 500 um	mg/l	56.2	0.99	26.4	12.25	23.35	139.79 J	17.29	53.28	17.5	4.9	6.6	197.7	14	36.3	101.8	224.4	97.4 J	30.7	21.1	15.9 J	51.8	22.4	5.2	15.1
Sed. Conc. 500 to 250 um	mg/l	18.91	2.43	71.13	21.36	27.05	93.47 J	25.89	32.56	13.2	10	4.3	13.7	6.6	12.8	11.3	18.3	21.8 J	30.2	10.7	8.7 J	9.4	12.2	5.8	915.5
Sed. Conc. 250 to 62.5 um	mg/l	44	6.41	106.11	42.16	51.25	92.32 J	43.39	0.01 U	51.8	37.3	26.1	41.7	21	27.1	4	44.6	25.7 J	49.9	39.3	34	34.7	39	15.7	19
Sed. Conc. 62.5 to 3.9 um	mg/l	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.36	0.01 U	84.04	74.79	49.8 U	31.74	179.6	64.4	16.2	15.1	0.1 U	53.1	19.5	34.9	21.1 J	37.9	170.6 J	35.7 J	57.3 J	131.7 J	43.1 J	14.8 J
Sed. Conc. < 3.9 um	mg/l	65.29	36.66	65.45	50.53	29.99	11.18	49.8 U	5.21	16.1	5.6	2.9	30.8	30.4	9.8	3.3	5.8	3.4 J	8.3	34 J	6.3 J	9.9 J	20.7 J	0.9 J	7.1 J
Sed. Conc. Total	mg/l	184.4	46.49	269.45	126.3	215.68	411.55 J	136.57	122.8	278.1	122.1	56.3	299.2	72	139.1	139.9	328	169.3 J	156.9	275.6	100.7 J	163.1	226	70.7	971.5

^{*-} The grab sample (pH, bacteria, PAHs) for events with an asterisk were not collected during the event's composite sample period. See Section 4.1.1 for exact grab sample dates for these events.

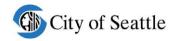


Table C3. Analytical Results - SS3.

Table Co. Analytical Resu	113 – 000.																								
	Event ID	SE01	SE02	SE03*	SE04	SE05*	SE06	SE07*	SE08	SE09	SE10*	SE11*	SE12	SE13	SE14*	SE15	SE16	SE17	SE18	SE19*	SE20	SE21	SE22*	SE23	SE24*
	Event Date	10/25/14	11/21/14	12/6/14	12/10/14	1/15/15	2/6/15	2/9/15	3/14/15	5/13/15	7/26/15	10/10/15	10/25/15	11/1/15	11/8/15	11/15/15	11/17/15	12/2/15	12/18/15	1/16/16	1/22/16	3/2/16	3/23/16	7/9/16	9/2/16
Analyte	Units																								
Conventionals																									
Solids, Total Suspended	mg/l	102	47.4	77	44.5	154	114	75	80	270	216	21.8	85.8	260	116	226	94.6	54	107	245	141 J	126	119	131	101
Total Organic Carbon	mg/l	10.6	12.4	7.57	7.49	28.2	12.3	10.1	11.6	49.2	64	5.01	16.6	12.2	14	7.37	16.6	12	10.1	34.5	11.6	58.8	36	40.8	37.8
Chemical Oxygen Demand	mg/l	112	59.6	11.1	23.3	74.1	51.4	54.3	114	325	274	23.6	76.2	78.1	131	48.1	76.3	60.3	50.4	260	85.2 J	105	75.2	131	133
рН	рН	6.8	6.9	6.7	7.4	8.4	6.5	7.9	7.8	7.8	8	7.2	7.2	7.4	7.7	7.6	7.9	7.4	8	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.9	7.5
Hardness	ug/l	45000	33000	36000	34000	43000	43000	38000	31000	83000	68000	20000	48000	58000	46000	32000	42000	36000	80000	48000	38000	57000	58000	59000	58300
Metals																									
Copper, Dissolved	ug/l	5.6	5.5	4.1	3	4.1	3.4	5.3	4.5	11	36	4.9	9	3.7	7	3.5	5.6	7	3.1	2.8	2.6 J	3.6	10	12.1	21.3
Copper, Total	ug/l	48.1	26.5	27.7	20.4	46.5	41.3	22	20.1	129	133	14.9	58	56	102	33	43.7	33	64.4	68	32.5	51.7	65	84	98.4
Zinc, Dissolved	ug/l	15	17	13	11	8	9 J	10	13	30	90	13	30	12	20	8	18	20	10	9	10	13	40	33	46
Zinc, Total	ug/l	142	69	86	63	160	136	57	77	520	400	39	230	240	210	150	132	120	184	320	114	187	240	250	332
Nutrients	1	·I	1	1	·I	1	II.		•	•			l	1	l .	L			1		l .				
Phosphorus, Total	mg/l	0.282	0.142	0.157	0.112	0.228	0.252	0.129 J	0.998	0.675	0.493	0.067	0.254	0.402	0.276	0.192	0.269	0.137	0.95	0.366	0.161 J	0.603	0.31	0.168	0.656
Nitrate + Nitrite	mg/l	0.076 J	0.159 J	0.159 J	0.081 J	0.133 J	0.046 J	0.166	0.179	0.527	0.33	0.116	0.256	0.019	0.184	0.085	0.099	0.138	0.075	0.077	0.086	0.066	0.329	0.05	0.431
Nitrogen, Total Kjeldahl	mg/l	1.2	1 U	1.1	1 U	1.6	1.4	0.87	7.7	8.5	3.8	1.2	3.2	5.9	2.6	2.8	2.1	1.5	1.3	2.2	1.2 J	3.2	2.4	3.1	3.2
Bacteria					I.		I.		l	1						L	l	l				l I			
Fecal Coliform	cfu/100ml	445 J	1380	72	205	1200	15	1350	16 J	5400	9000	600	2900 J	300 J	135	1020	260	24 J	200	36	160	200	40 J	2300 J	70
Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocar	hons (PAHs)								l	l							l	l				l			
1-Methylnaphthalene	ug/l	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	20	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U
2-Methylnaphthalene	ug/l	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	27	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U
Acenaphthene	ug/l	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	6.8 J	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U
Acenaphthylene	ug/l	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	2	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U
Anthracene	ug/l	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.76 J	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U
Benzo(A)Anthracene	ug/l	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U
Benzo(A)Pyrene	ug/l	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U
Benzo(G,H,I)Perylene	ug/l	0.1 UJ	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.12	0.1 U
Benzofluoranthenes, Total	ug/l	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.12	0.12	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.2 U	0.11	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U
Chrysene	ug/l	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.12	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U
Dibenzo(A,H)Anthracene	ug/l	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U
Dibenzofuran	ug/l	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	3.1	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U
Fluoranthene	ug/l	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.11	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.22	0.14	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	1.1	0.1 U	0.14	0.11	0.1 U	0.13	0.1
Fluorene	ug/l	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	4.6	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U
Indeno(1,2,3-Cd)Pyrene	ug/l	0.1 UJ	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U
Naphthalene	ug/l	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	2.4	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U
Phenanthrene	ug/l	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.14	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	2.4	0.1 U	0.1	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U
Pyrene	ug/l	0.1	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.18	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.23	0.18	0.1	0.15	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	6	0.1 U	0.15	0.15	0.1 U	0.16	0.13
Suspended Sediment Concen	1 -		0.20	0.20	0.20	0.10	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.23	0.10	V.2	0.15	0.10	0.20	0.20	0.20	1 0.1		0.10	0.15	0.25	0.10	0.10	0.20
Sed. Conc. > 500 um	mg/l	17.87	4.17	107.06	21.01	15.24	244.6 J	30.86	26.17	56.7	19.6	0.7	261.8	349.9	627.2	12.9	608.3	50.3 J	1574.2	126.9	446.9 J	672.6	13.4	384.8	915.5
Sed. Conc. 500 to 250 um	mg/l	14.86	4.28	61.34	14.87	13.77	72.56 J	15.48	52.03	29.1	17.9	1.4	91.5	148.7	50.6	18.2	90	21.2 J	615.4	35	110 J	192.1	8.1	128.6	164
Sed. Conc. 250 to 62.5 um	mg/l	51.33	15.31	73.31	30.7	44.68	106.9 J	34.75	82.32	113.9	67.5	7	66.2	120.9	46.4	53.2	49.9	24.9 J	205.9	82.2	72.6	96.8	36.5	145.1	70.3
Sed. Conc. 62.5 to 3.9 um	mg/l	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	35.39	142.57 J	43.06 U	67.06	218.5	128.5	0.1 U	36	52.2	59.5	22.8	33.6	13.3 J	42.5	117.3 J	52.9 J	59.6 J	49.9 J	56.2 J	7.8 J
Sed. Conc. < 3.9 um	mg/l	75.98	46.65	74.73	32.66	67.5	48.29 J	43.06 U	11.02	25.1	5.7	10	5.2	8.4	10.5	3.8	5.2	2 J	9.4	16.5 J	7.8 J	8.3 J	8.3 J	0.9 J	1.1 J
Sed. Conc. Total	-	160.04		316.44	99.24				239.2	443.2	239.2	19	460.7			110.8	787	111.8 J	2447.4			1029.5			1158.7
Seu. Conc. Total	mg/l	100.04	70.41	310.44	55.24	176.58	614.9 J	124.16	239.2	443.2	239.2	19	400.7	680	794.3	110.8	/8/	111.0 J	2447.4	377.9	690.1 J	1029.5	116.1	715.6	1138./

^{* -} The grab sample (pH, bacteria, PAHs) for events with an asterisk were not collected during the event's composite sample period. See Section 4.1.1 for exact grab sample dates for these events.

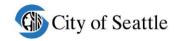


Table C4. Analytical Results - SS4.

Table C4. Analytical Resu	ns – 554.																								
	Event ID	SE01	SE02	SE03*	SE04	SE05*	SE06	SE07*	SE08	SE09	SE10*	SE11*	SE12	SE13	SE14*	SE15	SE16	SE17	SE18	SE19*	SE20	SE21	SE22*	SE23	SE24*
	Event Date	10/25/14	11/21/14	12/6/14	12/10/14	1/15/15	2/6/15	2/9/15	3/14/15	5/13/15	7/26/15	10/10/15	10/25/15	11/1/15	11/8/15	11/15/15	11/17/15	12/2/15	12/18/15	1/16/16	1/22/16	3/2/16	3/23/16	7/9/16	9/2/16
Analyte	Units																								
Conventionals																									
Solids, Total Suspended	mg/l	63.6	40.5	62.4	51.1	138	78.6	78.4	50.8	243	145	36.8	50.8	82.1	78.2	133	55.5	52.2	47.6	156	938 J	79.3	111	152	74
Total Organic Carbon	mg/l	5.77	10.2	9.58	4.79	21.6	9.02	9.3	11.1	41.7	58.8	5.49	12	5.88	8.15	4.84	13.2	10.6	5.08	23.9	7.66	11.3	26.8	84.6	38
Chemical Oxygen Demand	mg/l	69.6	40.1	12.7	10 U	71.1	69.4 J	37.2	127	263	249	32.8	61.6	30.7	79	46.8	61.6	39.4	39.9	113	46.1	48.9	141 J	256	106
рН	рН	6.8	6.7	6.7	7.5	8.5	6.4	7.8	7.8	8.2	8	7.4	7.1	7.4	7.7	7.5	7.9	7.4	8	7.7	7.6	7.7	7.8	7.9	7.4
Hardness	ug/l	32000	30000	35000	28000	45000	36000	48000	33000	70000	57000	23000	42000	32000	40000	32000	39000	32000	28000	45000	41000	32000	60000	66000	44300
Metals																									
Copper, Dissolved	ug/l	3.5	4.8	3.5	2.3	3.4	2.8	5.1	4.5	13	31	4.9	7	3.7	5.7	3.7	6.4	6	2.3	2.3	2.4	4.3	10	13.4	23
Copper, Total	ug/l	30.9	21.2	22.8	13.4	39	24.9	21.1	19.8	103	106	19.9	33	21	33	24	36	29	18.4	49	25.1	27.5	66	96	73
Zinc, Dissolved	ug/l	10	14	11	10	8	9	6	11	30	80	12	20	9	15	7	17	20	9	7	9	16	30	33	44.9
Zinc, Total	ug/l	79	55	85	43	137	71	55	75	390	260	53	110	70	120	180	107	100	62	240	87	99	230	230	219
Nutrients																									
Phosphorus, Total	mg/l	0.14	0.109	0.135	0.074	0.224	0.189	0.126	1.3	0.495	0.34	0.068	0.167	0.106	0.226	0.095 J	0.161	0.164	0.102	0.198	0.144	0.924	0.256	0.497	0.384
Nitrate + Nitrite	mg/l	0.057 J	0.121 J	0.143 J	0.052 J	0.104	0.05	0.163	0.17	0.422	0.266	0.112	0.252	0.035	0.148	0.086	0.075	0.117	0.05	0.06	0.083	0.078	0.26	0.029	0.492
Nitrogen, Total Kjeldahl	mg/l	1	1 U	1 U	1 U	1.4	1 J	0.94	9.6	4.6	3.3	1.5	2.1	1.8	1.8	1.2	2	1.5	0.87	1.4	1.2	3.8	1.6	3.4	3.3
Bacteria																									
Fecal Coliform	cfu/100ml	110 J	160	64	135	880	15	20000 R	81	17400	580000	180	1150 J	975 J	225	1220	185	76 J	80	16	200	230	260 J	280 J	125
Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocar	bons (PAHs)																								
1-Methylnaphthalene	ug/l	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U
2-Methylnaphthalene	ug/l	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U
Acenaphthene	ug/l	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U
Acenaphthylene	ug/l	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U
Anthracene	ug/l	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U
Benzo(A)Anthracene	ug/l	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 UJ	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U
Benzo(A)Pyrene	ug/l	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U
Benzo(G,H,I)Perylene	ug/l	0.1 UJ	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U
Benzofluoranthenes, Total	ug/l	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.2 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U
Chrysene	ug/l	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 UJ	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U
Dibenzo(A,H)Anthracene	ug/l	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U
Dibenzofuran	ug/l	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U
Fluoranthene	ug/l	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.15	0.1 U	0.11	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 UJ	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U
Fluorene	ug/l	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U
Indeno(1,2,3-Cd)Pyrene	ug/l	0.1 UJ	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U
Naphthalene	ug/l	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U
Phenanthrene	ug/l	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.12	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U
Pyrene	ug/l	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.19	0.1 U	0.14	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.12	0.1 UJ	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.16	0.12	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.16	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.11
Suspended Sediment Concen	tration		L	L	L	L		ı		l .	l .	ı	1	l .				ı			L		L		
Sed. Conc. > 500 um	mg/l	15.7	1.08	78.83	7.26	185.37	55.97 J	24.13	135.62	18.1	8.5	9.6	462.5	70.4	274.8	71.2	47.2	33.8 J	375.1	70.9	241.3 J	37.1	63.8	NM	19
Sed. Conc. 500 to 250 um	mg/l	7.38	1.84	10.45	9.21	93.9	43.17 J	6.16	37.73	11.4	10.5	2.4	42.3	15.5	36.2	8.1	25.3	8.7 J	31.9	15.4	50.9	26.5	36.6	NM	18.3
Sed. Conc. 250 to 62.5 um	mg/l	24.66	7.14	44.4	38.16	70.74	45.07	31.97	22.99	65.3	37.1	12.5	28.2	32.1	27.4	17.9	40.1	19.3 J	30.1	33.4	41.2	35.6	64.8	NM	41
Sed. Conc. 62.5 to 3.9 um	mg/l	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	17.86	50.58	42.9 U	26.23	164.8	76.8	12.5	23.3	22.3	39.9	19.7	24.6	13.6 J	19.7	89.9 J	31.4 J	39.5	45.4	NM	3.6 J
Sed. Conc. < 3.9 um	mg/l	43.78	35.96	42.71	31.71	65.21	10.8	42.9 U	4.63	17.2	4.2	3.3	6.2	5	6.8	3	4.1	2.8 J	4.5	15.6 J	4.6 J	6.4	7.9	NM	0.6 J
Sed. Conc. Total	mg/l	91.52	46.02	176.39	86.34	433.08	205.6	105.16	227.2	276.8	137.1	40.3	562.5	145.3	385.2	119.9	141.3	78.2 J	461.3	225.3	369.4 J	145.1	218.5	NM	82.5
<u> </u>	1 -			1	1	1	1	1		1	1	1	1	1		l		1			1				

Notes: The grab sample (pH, bacteria, PAHs) for events with an asterisk were not collected during the event's composite sample period. See Section 4.1.1 for exact grab sample dates for these events.

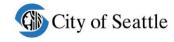
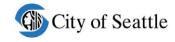


Table C5. Analytical Results - SS5.

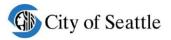
Analyte Conventionals Solids, Total Suspended Total Organic Carbon Chemical Oxygen Demand pH Hardness Metals Copper, Dissolved Copper, Total Zinc, Dissolved Zinc, Total Nutrients Phosphorus, Total	mg/l mg/l mg/l pH ug/l ug/l ug/l ug/l ug/l ug/l ug/l	64.5 8.83 75.7 6.9 32000 5.1 33.5	97.6 12.4 48.9 6.7 30000	85.8 19.4 12.7 6.5 31000	75 14.7 10.5 7.2 36000	216 49 158 8.5	75 10.4 J 61.4 6.5	61.1 11.1 45.6	3/14/15 49.5 6.1	290 48.6	7/26/15	10/10/15	10/25/15	11/1/15	11/8/15	11/15/15	11/17/15	12/2/15	12/18/15	1/16/16	1/22/16	3/2/16	3/23/16	7/9/16	9/2/16
Conventionals Solids, Total Suspended Total Organic Carbon Chemical Oxygen Demand pH Hardness Metals Copper, Dissolved Copper, Total Zinc, Dissolved Zinc, Total Nutrients	mg/l mg/l mg/l pH ug/l ug/l ug/l ug/l	8.83 75.7 6.9 32000 5.1 33.5	12.4 48.9 6.7 30000	19.4 12.7 6.5	14.7 10.5 7.2	49 158 8.5	10.4 J 61.4	11.1			163	22.4											200	160	
Solids, Total Suspended Total Organic Carbon Chemical Oxygen Demand pH Hardness Metals Copper, Dissolved Copper, Total Zinc, Dissolved Nutrients	mg/l mg/l pH ug/l ug/l ug/l ug/l	8.83 75.7 6.9 32000 5.1 33.5	12.4 48.9 6.7 30000	19.4 12.7 6.5	14.7 10.5 7.2	49 158 8.5	10.4 J 61.4	11.1			163	22.4											200	160	
Total Organic Carbon Chemical Oxygen Demand pH Hardness Metals Copper, Dissolved Copper, Total Zinc, Dissolved Zinc, Total Nutrients	mg/l mg/l pH ug/l ug/l ug/l ug/l	8.83 75.7 6.9 32000 5.1 33.5	12.4 48.9 6.7 30000	19.4 12.7 6.5	14.7 10.5 7.2	49 158 8.5	10.4 J 61.4	11.1			163	22.4											200	160	
Chemical Oxygen Demand pH Hardness Metals Copper, Dissolved Copper, Total Zinc, Dissolved Zinc, Total Nutrients	mg/l pH ug/l ug/l ug/l ug/l ug/l	75.7 6.9 32000 5.1 33.5	48.9 6.7 30000	12.7 6.5	10.5 7.2	158 8.5	61.4		6.1	48.6			71.8	50	124 J	59	125	68.8	102	240	110	90	208	100	83.3
pH Hardness Metals Copper, Dissolved Copper, Total Zinc, Dissolved Zinc, Total Nutrients	pH ug/l ug/l ug/l ug/l ug/l	6.9 32000 5.1 33.5	6.7 30000	6.5	7.2	8.5		45.6			55.1	4.97	14.4	15.5	24.3	17.2	24.6	16.6	22.8	37.6 J	9.22	17.6	38.7	34	38.8
Hardness Metals Copper, Dissolved Copper, Total Zinc, Dissolved Zinc, Total Nutrients	ug/l ug/l ug/l ug/l ug/l	32000 5.1 33.5	30000				6.5		35.8	314	219	32.2	83.8 J	73.4	104 J	62.6	93	63.9	80.4	160 J	55.9	120 J	80.6	123	NM
Metals Copper, Dissolved Copper, Total Zinc, Dissolved Zinc, Total Nutrients	ug/l ug/l ug/l	5.1 33.5		31000	36000	-	0.5	8	7.9	8	8	7.4	7.1	7.3	7.7	7.5	7.9	7.4	8.1	7.7	7.8	7.7	7.8	7.8	7.6
Copper, Dissolved Copper, Total Zinc, Dissolved Zinc, Total Nutrients	ug/l	33.5	6.5			57000	35000	52000	24000	73000	54000	20000	37000	39000	40000	30000	43000	32000	32000	44000	35000	34000	75000	59000	5030
Copper, Dissolved Copper, Total Zinc, Dissolved Zinc, Total Nutrients	ug/l	33.5	6.5								l		l	l								l			
Zinc, Dissolved Zinc, Total Nutrients	ug/l			4.2	2.7	12.3	4	5.6	5	16	39	5.6	10	6	8	7	11	10	3.7	3.5	2.6	6.5	12	18.3	30.2
Zinc, Dissolved Zinc, Total Nutrients	-	15	31.2	37.7	24.3	75	34.5	24	24.3	119	125	17.3	44	35	49	33	49.3	41	33.3	72	31.4	42.6	107	96	72.5
Zinc, Total Nutrients	-		29	16	12	21	9	8	11	50	80	13	30	20	30	20	24	20	14	7	10	21	40	33	45.1
Nutrients	- 07	86	79	128	87	239	92	65 J	72	420	360	41	130	110	180	130	127	130	108	310	104	121	380	230	180
																						l			
p, . o.u.	mg/l	0.267	0.188	0.205	0.176	0.441	0.183	0.199	0.166	0.56	0.409	0.104	0.627	0.439	0.262	0.191	0.262	0.199	0.934	0.383	0.245 J	0.249	0.442	0.533	0.368
Nitrate + Nitrite	mg/l	0.121 J	0.108 J	0.114 J	0.088 J	0.411	0.047 J	0.212	0.132	0.553	0.554	0.128	0.287	0.071	0.294	0.093	0.079	0.168	0.082	0.092	0.107	0.087	0.376	0.378	0.907
Nitrogen, Total Kjeldahl	mg/l	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.3	3.1	1.3	1.3	0.132	6.8	3.6	1.3	4.7	2.7	3	2.1	2.8	1.8	9.4 J	0.61	1.4	2.6	2.2	3.4	4.5
	IIIg/I	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.3	3.1	1.3	1.3	0.57	0.0	3.0	1.3	4.7	2.7	3	2.1	2.0	1.0	J.4 J	0.01	1.4	2.0	2.2	3.4	4.5
Bacteria Fecal Coliform	cfu/100ml	260 J	80	420	260	0.5	25	3500	0.4.1	2240 J	210	587	1700 J	1020.1	1100	F00	100	40.1	200	60	2011	1000	40.1	4600 J	1000
recal Collioniii	Ciu/100iiii	200 J	80	420	200	8.5	25	3500	84 J	2240 J	210	387	1700 J	1020 J	1180	500	190	40 J	280	60	20 U	1000	40 J	4600 J	1000
Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocar	1	0.4.11	0.4.11	0.4.11	0.4.11	0.4.11	0.4.11	0.4.1.	0.4.11	0.411		0.4.11	0.411		0.4.11		0.4.11	0.4.11	0.4.11	0.4.1		0.4.11	0.4.11	0.4.11	
1-Methylnaphthalene	ug/l	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U
2-Methylnaphthalene	ug/l	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U
Acenaphthene	ug/l	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U
Acenaphthylene	ug/l	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U
Anthracene	ug/l	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U
Benzo(A)Anthracene	ug/l	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 UJ	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 UJ	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.11	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U
Benzo(A)Pyrene	ug/l	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.14	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U
Benzo(G,H,I)Perylene	ug/l	0.1 UJ	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.13	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.15	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 UJ	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.21	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U
Benzofluoranthenes, Total	ug/l	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.15	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 UJ	0.1 U	0.2 U	0.3	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U
Chrysene	ug/l	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.12	0.1 UJ	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 UJ	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.22	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U
Dibenzo(A,H)Anthracene	ug/l	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U
Dibenzofuran	ug/l	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U
Fluoranthene	ug/l	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.15	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.26	0.1 J	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 J	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.43	0.1 U	0.13	0.11
Fluorene	ug/l	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U
Indeno(1,2,3-Cd)Pyrene	ug/l	0.1 UJ	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 UJ	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 UJ	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U
Naphthalene	ug/l	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U
Phenanthrene	ug/l	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.11	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.3	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U
Pyrene	ug/l	0.12	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.22	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.14	0.25	0.17 J	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.11	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.12	0.18 J	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.47	0.12	0.13	0.16
Suspended Sediment Concer											<u> </u>		<u> </u>	<u> </u>							<u> </u>				
Sed. Conc. > 500 um	mg/l	33.6	52.8	64	10.14	15.33	9.02 J	21.51	29.6	10.3	6.5	0.7 J	103.4	127.1	133.4	45	72.7	53.8 J	90.7	18.5	200.1 J	32.9 J	228.3	NM	14.8 J
Sed. Conc. 500 to 250 um	mg/l	10.12	9.92	6.65	4.36	12.56	3.36 J	14.37	22.5	6.9	12.2	0.5 J	28.5	11.9	21	9	19.7	8.9 J	56.5	14.4	47.5 J	10	76.1	NM	7.9
Sed. Conc. 250 to 62.5 um	mg/l	20.87	27.01	19.94	16.03	37.14	19.3 J	29.48	30.8	23.4	42.5	5.7	25.1	26	43.8	25.2	33.1	22.8 J	47.3	38.9	48.3	26.8	90.2	NM	38.3
Sed. Conc. 62.5 to 3.9 um	mg/l	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U		62.57 J	44.93 U	23.7	144.7	101.9	0.1 U	23.1	35.8	52.5	45.1	35	14.1 J	43.5	130 J	51.8 J	57.6 J	82.8	NM	12 J
Sed. Conc. < 3.9 um		41.58	72.58				12.82 J	44.93 U		11.8	7.6	14.6	4.2		8.5	5.4	3.9		8.3	24.4 J		9.4 J	18.4	NM	1.4 J
	mg/l			59.82	60.89				4.2					6 206.0				2.4 J			7.5 J				74.4
Sed. Conc. Total	mg/l	106.17	162.31	150.41	91.42	260.11	107.07 I	110.29	110.9	197.1	170.7	21.5	184.1	206.9	259.2	129.7	164.4	102 J	246.3	226.3	355.3 J	136.6 J	495.9	NM	/4.4

Notes: * - The grab sample (pH, bacteria, PAHs) for events with an asterisk were not collected during the event's composite sample period. See Section 4.1.1 for exact grab sample dates for these events.

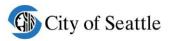


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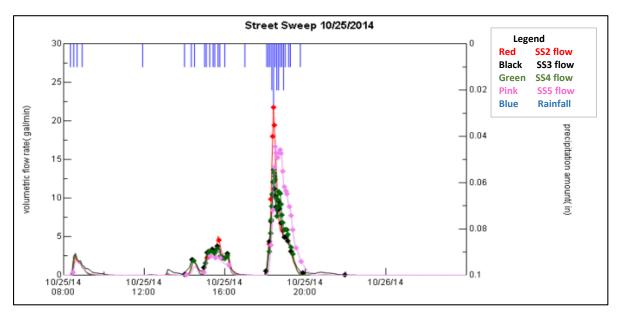
Appendix D: Individual Storm Reports and Event Hydrographs



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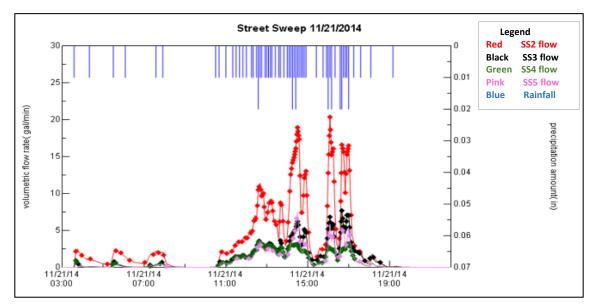
Street Sweeping Effectiveness Study Individual Storm Report SE-01: October 25, 2014



Flow and Sample Statistics	
Precip Start	10/25/2014 8:20
Precip Stop	10/25/2014 19:45
Storm Event Duration (hrs)	11.4
Event Rainfall (in)	0.38
Storm Event Rainfall Mean (in/hr)	0.0333
Event Rainfall Max (in/hr)	4.32
Antecedent Dry Period (hr)	10.2

Flow and Sample Statistics	SS2	SS3	SS4	SS5
Start	10/25/2014 8:25	10/25/2014 8:25	10/25/2014 8:25	10/25/2014 8:25
Stop	10/25/2014 22:10	10/26/2014 3:40	10/25/2014 21:40	10/25/2014 21:30
Flow Duration (hrs)	11.3	18.2	8.5	10.5
Event Total Flow Mean (gpm)	1.4	0.9	1.7	1.8
Event Total Flow Max (gpm)	21.8	12.1	13.7	16.7
Event Total Flow Volume (gal)	949.3	955.6	874.1	1133.2
No. Composite Sample Aliquots	10	27	36	25
First Sample Time	10/25/2014 15:07	10/25/2014 14:00	10/25/2014 14:27	10/25/2014 8:27
Last Sample Time	10/25/2014 19:17	10/25/2014 21:57	10/25/2014 19:22	10/25/2014 19:47
Sample Duration (hrs)	4.2	8.0	4.9	11.3
Event Flow Volume Sampled (%)	84.3	87.4	87.3	98.0

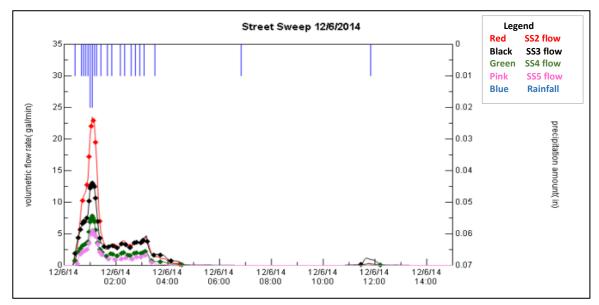
Street Sweeping Effectiveness Study Individual Storm Report SE-02: November 21, 2014



Flow and Sample Statistics	
Precip Start	11/21/2014 3:35
Precip Stop	11/21/2014 19:10
Storm Event Duration (hrs)	15.6
Event Rainfall (in)	0.66
Storm Event Rainfall Mean (in/hr)	0.04
Event Rainfall Max (in/hr)	2.88
Antecedent Dry Period (hr)	26.1

Flow and Sample Statistics	SS2	SS3	SS4	SS5
Start	11/21/2014 3:40	11/21/2014 3:35	11/21/2014 3:40	11/21/2014 3:45
Stop	11/21/2014 20:55	11/21/2014 21:00	11/21/2014 20:30	11/21/2014 19:25
Flow Duration (hrs)	16.3	17.5	16.0	13.3
Event Total Flow Mean (gpm)	3.3	1.2	0.9	1.1
Event Total Flow Max (gpm)	20.4	7.7	3.4	7.4
Event Total Flow Volume (gal)	3233.2	1268.3	832.2	880.4
No. Composite Sample Aliquots	100	84	100	22
First Sample Time	11/21/2014 3:40	11/21/2014 3:47	11/21/2014 3:40	11/21/2014 8:05
Last Sample Time	11/21/2014 17:32	11/21/2014 18:32	11/21/2014 17:17	11/21/2014 17:32
Sample Duration (hrs)	13.9	14.8	13.6	9.5
Event Flow Volume Sampled (%)	97.5	98.5	95.3	95.2

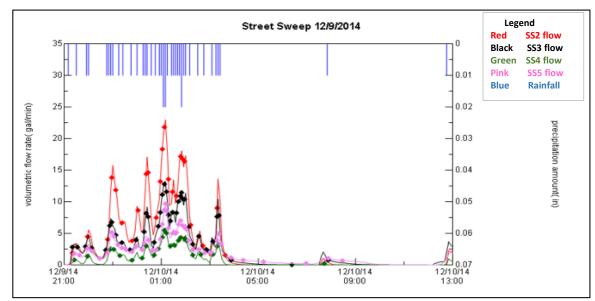
Street Sweeping Effectiveness Study Individual Storm Report SE-03: December 6, 2014



Flow and Sample Statistics	
Precip Start	12/6/2014 0:25
Precip Stop	12/6/2014 6:50
Storm Event Duration (hrs)	6.4
Event Rainfall (in)	0.22
Storm Event Rainfall Mean (in/hr)	0.03
Event Rainfall Max (in/hr)	2.88
Antecedent Dry Period (hr)	13.9

Flow and Sample Statistics	SS2	SS3	SS4	SS5
Start	12/6/2014 0:20	12/6/2014 0:20	12/6/2014 0:20	12/6/2014 0:25
Stop	12/6/2014 13:10	12/6/2014 14:50	12/6/2014 14:30	12/6/2014 12:30
Flow Duration (hrs)	9.0	14.6	11.0	6.1
Event Total Flow Mean (gpm)	2.3	1.1	0.8	0.9
Event Total Flow Max (gpm)	23.5	13.0	7.8	5.5
Event Total Flow Volume (gal)	1223.8	980.0	497.5	316.8
No. Composite Sample Aliquots	12	33	36	23
First Sample Time	12/6/2014 0:25	12/6/2014 0:25	12/6/2014 0:25	12/6/2014 0:30
Last Sample Time	12/6/2014 4:27	12/6/2014 11:27	12/6/2014 12:12	12/6/2014 3:22
Sample Duration (hrs)	4.0	11.0	11.8	2.9
Event Flow Volume Sampled (%)	98.5	95.1	98.8	96.6

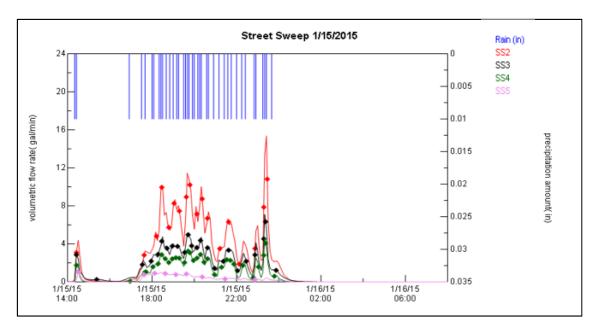
Street Sweeping Effectiveness Study Individual Storm Report SE-04: December 9-10, 2014



Flow and Sample Statistics	
Precip Start	12/9/2014 21:10
Precip Stop	12/10/2014 7:50
Storm Event Duration (hrs)	10.7
Event Rainfall (in)	0.41
Storm Event Rainfall Mean (in/hr)	0.04
Event Rainfall Max (in/hr)	2.88
Antecedent Dry Period (hr)	10.0

Flow and Sample Statistics	SS2	SS3	SS4	SS5
Start	12/9/2014 21:10	12/9/2014 21:10	12/9/2014 21:15	12/9/2014 21:10
Stop	12/10/2014 12:40	12/10/2014 12:40	12/10/2014 12:40	12/10/2014 12:40
Flow Duration (hrs)	12.2	15.6	9.2	15.5
Event Total Flow Mean (gpm)	3.8	2.0	1.3	1.5
Event Total Flow Max (gpm)	22.9	13.2	5.8	9.7
Event Total Flow Volume (gal)	2793.5	1909.9	692.9	1401.3
No. Composite Sample Aliquots	24	39	24	46
First Sample Time	12/9/2014 21:20	12/9/2014 21:20	12/9/2014 21:25	12/9/2014 21:25
Last Sample Time	12/10/2014 3:37	12/10/2014 7:52	12/10/2014 7:42	12/10/2014 8:27
Sample Duration (hrs)	6.3	10.5	10.3	11.0
Event Flow Volume Sampled (%)	98.4	96.9	99.0	95.8

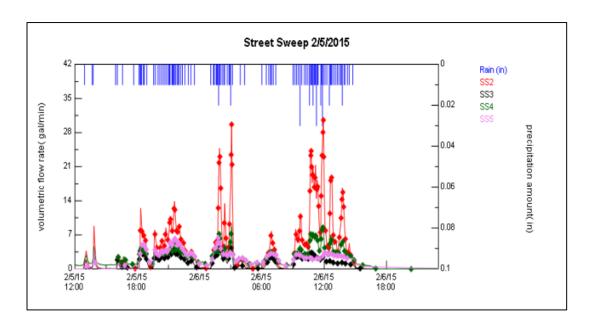
Street Sweeping Effectiveness Study Individual Storm Report SE-05: January 15, 2015



Flow and Sample Statistics	
Precip Start	1/15/2015 14:20
Precip Stop	1/15/2015 23:40
Storm Event Duration (hrs)	9.3
Event Rainfall (in)	0.4
Storm Event Rainfall Mean (in/hr)	0.04
Event Rainfall Max (in/hr)	0.12
Antecedent Dry Period (hr)	100.4

Flow and Sample Statistics	SS2	SS3	SS4	SS5
Start	1/15/2015 14:20	1/15/2015 14:15	1/15/2015 14:20	1/15/2015 14:20
Stop	1/16/2015 3:30	1/16/2015 7:40	1/16/2015 2:25	1/16/2015 1:25
Flow Duration (hrs)	13.2	17.5	12.2	10.3
Event Total Flow Mean (gpm)	2.7	1.1	1.0	0.4
Event Total Flow Max (gpm)	15.4	7.1	4.6	1.1
Event Total Flow Volume (gal)	2162.8	1195.8	738.0	220.7
No. Composite Sample Aliquots	18	24	30	9
First Sample Time	1/15/2015 14:25	1/15/2015 14:25	1/15/2015 14:25	1/15/2015 14:30
Last Sample Time	1/15/2015 23:27	1/15/2015 23:52	1/15/2015 23:47	1/15/2015 22:52
Grab Sample Time 1	2/5/2015 9:00	2/5/2015 9:15	2/5/2015 9:25	2/5/2015 10:10
Sample Duration (hrs)	9.0	9.5	9.4	8.4
Event Flow Volume Sampled (%)	93.9	96.4	97.1	87.8

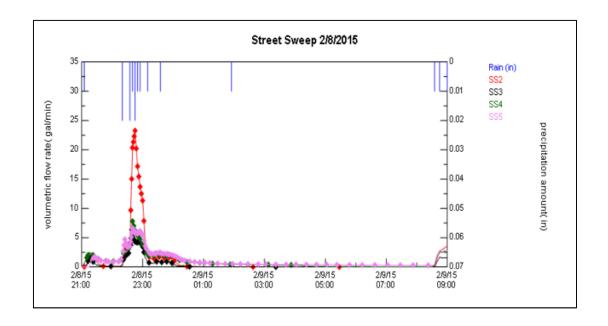
Street Sweeping Effectiveness Study Individual Storm Report SE-06: February 5, 2015



Flow and Sample Statistics	
Precip Start	2/5/2015 12:55
Precip Stop	2/6/2015 14:45
Storm Event Duration (hrs)	25.8
Event Rainfall (in)	1.2
Storm Event Rainfall Mean (in/hr)	0.05
Event Rainfall Max (in/hr)	0.36
Antecedent Dry Period (hr)	4.25

Flow and Sample Statistics	SS2	SS3	SS4	SS5
Start	2/5/2015 12:50	2/5/2015 12:50	2/5/2015 12:50	2/5/2015 12:50
Stop	2/6/2015 16:25	2/6/2015 20:45	2/6/2015 17:35	2/6/2015 22:40
Flow Duration (hrs)	27.7	32.0	28.8	33.9
Event Total Flow Mean (gpm)	4.2	1.1	2.5	1.7
Event Total Flow Max (gpm)	30.6	4.8	8.8	6.8
Event Total Flow Volume (gal)	7001.9	2071.4	4246.9	3519.4
No. Composite Sample Aliquots	98	67	79	82
First Sample Time	2/5/2015 16:10	2/5/2015 16:05	2/5/2015 16:10	2/5/2015 13:12
Last Sample Time	2/6/2015 14:52	2/6/2015 15:27	2/6/2015 16:57	2/6/2015 14:12
Grab Sample Time	2/5/2015 22:00	2/5/2015 21:40	2/5/2015 21:45	2/5/2015 21:30
Sample Duration (hrs)	22.7	23.4	24.8	25.0
Event Flow Volume Sampled (%)	97.2	95.4	93.2	91.6

Street Sweeping Effectiveness Study Individual Storm Report SE-07: February 8, 2015

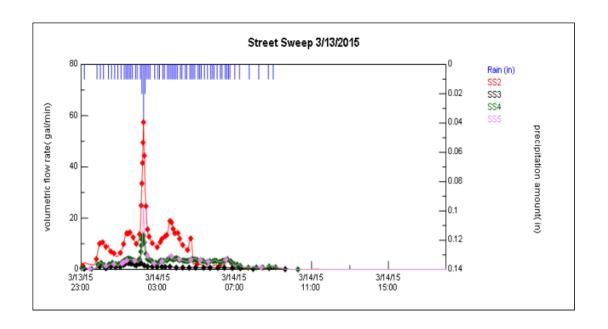


Flow and Sample Statistics	
Precip Start	2/8/2015 21:05
Precip Stop	2/9/2015 1:55
Storm Event Duration (hrs)	4.8
Event Rainfall (in)	0.13
Storm Event Rainfall Mean (in/hr)	0.03
Event Rainfall Max (in/hr)	0.24
Antecedent Dry Period (hr)	23.1

Flow and Sample Statistics	SS2	SS3	SS4	SS5
Start	2/8/2015 21:05	2/8/2015 21:10	2/8/2015 21:00	2/8/2015 21:00
Stop	2/9/2015 8:35	2/9/2015 2:55	2/9/2015 8:35	2/9/2015 8:35
Flow Duration (hrs)	4.0	5.8	11.7	11.7
Event Total Flow Mean (gpm)	2.7	0.7	0.8	1.0
Event Total Flow Max (gpm)	23.3	5.1	7.8	6.7
Event Total Flow Volume (gal)	645.6	232.1	567.6	671.2
No. Composite Sample Aliquots	29	25	33	84
First Sample Time	2/8/2015 21:05	2/8/2015 21:12	2/8/2015 21:10	2/8/2015 21:22
Last Sample Time	2/9/2015 5:27	2/9/2015 0:32	2/9/2015 3:52	2/9/2015 8:22
Grab Sample Time 1	3/15/2015 13:30	3/15/2015 14:45	3/15/2015 14:20	3/15/2015 13:50
Sample Duration (hrs)	8.4	3.3	6.7	11.0
Event Flow Volume Sampled (%)	99.9	96.0	94.4	97.8

¹ grabs collected outside storm event, see section 4.1.1

Street Sweeping Effectiveness Study Individual Storm Report SE-08: March 13, 2015



Flow and Sample Statistics	
Precip Start	3/13/2015 23:10
Precip Stop	3/14/2015 9:00
Storm Event Duration (hrs)	9.8
Event Rainfall (in)	0.70
Storm Event Rainfall Mean (in/hr)	0.07
Event Rainfall Max (in/hr)	0.48
Antecedent Dry Period (hr)	63.8

Flow and Sample Statistics	SS2	SS3	SS4	SS5
Start	3/13/2015 23:10	3/13/2015 23:10	3/13/2015 23:10	3/13/2015 23:10
Stop	3/14/2015 17:00	3/14/2015 14:10	3/14/2015 17:00	3/14/2015 12:20
Flow Duration (hrs)	16.7	15.1	17.9	13.0
Event Total Flow Mean (gpm)	4.1	0.6	1.6	2.2
Event Total Flow Max (gpm)	57.5	2.5	13.3	24.2
Event Total Flow Volume (gal)	4125.6	521.0	1685.9	1742.7
No. Composite Sample Aliquots	41	35	81	17
First Sample Time	3/13/2015 23:47	3/13/2015 23:10	3/13/2015 23:32	3/13/2015 23:27
Last Sample Time	3/14/2015 7:12	3/14/2015 9:37	3/14/2015 10:17	3/14/2015 8:22
Grab Sample Time	3/14/2015 8:17	3/14/2015 8:30	3/14/2015 8:50	3/14/2015 9:00
Sample Duration (hrs)	7.4	10.5	10.8	8.9
Event Flow Volume Sampled (%)	96.4	97.7	98.8	95.4

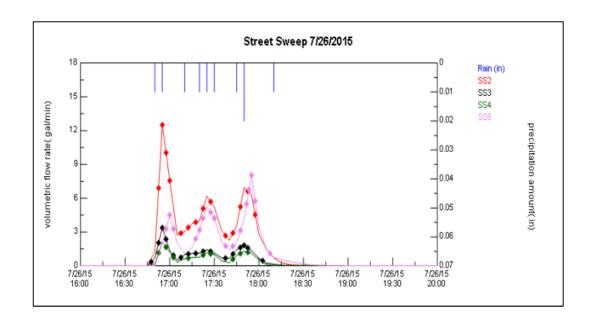
Street Sweeping Effectiveness Study Individual Storm Report SE-09: May 13, 2015



Flow and Sample Statistics	
Precip Start	5/13/2015 13:00
Precip Stop	5/14/2015 1:35
Storm Event Duration (hrs)	12.6
Event Rainfall (in)	0.22
Storm Event Rainfall Mean (in/hr)	0.02
Event Rainfall Max (in/hr)	0.12
Antecedent Dry Period (hr)	13.6

Flow and Sample Statistics	SS2	SS3	SS4	SS5
Start	5/13/2015 12:55	5/13/2015 12:55	5/13/2015 12:55	5/13/2015 12:55
Stop	5/13/2015 23:00	5/13/2015 23:10	5/14/2015 7:30	5/14/2015 0:20
Flow Duration (hrs)	10.2	10.3	18.7	11.5
Event Total Flow Mean (gpm)	1.3	0.4	0.4	0.4
Event Total Flow Max (gpm)	34.6	12.0	14.8	7.2
Event Total Flow Volume (gal)	802.8	221.6	483.0	304.9
No. Composite Sample Aliquots	24	29	49	16
First Sample Time	5/13/2015 13:05	5/13/2015 13:00	5/13/2015 13:00	5/13/2015 13:05
Last Sample Time	5/13/2015 21:27	5/13/2015 21:17	5/14/2015 2:37	5/13/2015 21:27
Grab Sample Time	5/13/2015 14:30	5/13/2015 14:55	5/13/2015 15:00	5/13/2015 15:25
Sample Duration (hrs)	8.4	8.3	13.6	8.4
Event Flow Volume Sampled (%)	96.7	96.0	97.2	95.0

Street Sweeping Effectiveness Study Individual Storm Report SE-10: July 26, 2015

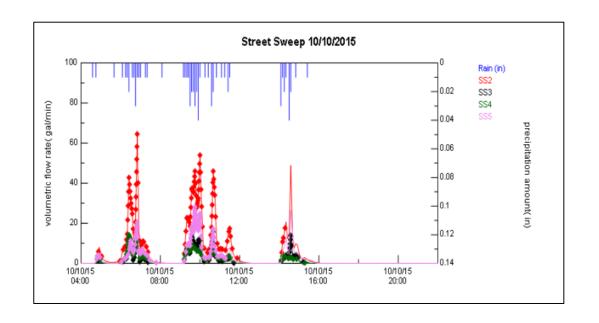


Flow and Sample Statistics	
Precip Start	7/26/2015 16:50
Precip Stop	7/26/2015 18:10
Storm Event Duration (hrs)	1.3
Event Rainfall (in)	0.10
Storm Event Rainfall Mean (in/hr)	0.08
Event Rainfall Max (in/hr)	0.24
Antecedent Dry Period (hr)	901.8

Flow and Sample Statistics	SS2	SS3	SS4	SS5
Start	7/26/2015 16:50	7/26/2015 16:50	7/26/2015 16:50	7/26/2015 16:50
Stop	7/26/2015 19:00	7/26/2015 18:45	7/26/2015 18:20	7/26/2015 19:15
Flow Duration (hrs)	2.3	2.0	1.6	2.5
Event Total Flow Mean (gpm)	2.7	0.8	0.7	1.6
Event Total Flow Max (gpm)	12.5	3.4	2.1	8.1
Event Total Flow Volume (gal)	370.7	95.2	64.4	246.5
No. Composite Sample Aliquots	14	15	9	16
First Sample Time	7/26/2015 16:52	7/26/2015 16:52	7/26/2015 16:52	7/26/2015 16:57
Last Sample Time	7/26/2015 17:57	7/26/2015 18:02	7/26/2015 17:52	7/26/2015 18:07
Grab Sample Time 1	4/13/2015 15:10	4/13/2015 14:55	4/13/2015 14:45	4/13/2015 14:25
Sample Duration (hrs)	1.1	1.2	1.0	1.2
Event Flow Volume Sampled (%)	84.1	84.8	80.6	87.0

¹ grabs collected outside storm event, see section 4.1.1

Street Sweeping Effectiveness Study Individual Storm Report SE-11: October 10, 2015

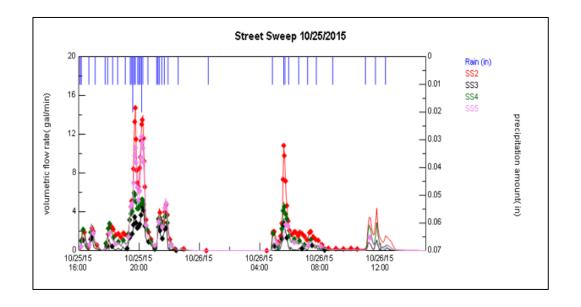


Flow and Sample Statistics	
Precip Start	10/10/2015 4:35
Precip Stop	10/10/2015 15:25
Storm Event Duration (hrs)	10.8
Event Rainfall (in)	0.68
Storm Event Rainfall Mean (in/hr)	0.06
Event Rainfall Max (in/hr)	0.48
Antecedent Dry Period (hr)	62.1

Flow and Sample Statistics	SS2	SS3	SS4	SS5
Start	10/10/2015 4:35	10/10/2015 4:45	10/10/2015 4:45	10/10/2015 4:30
Stop	10/10/2015 21:20	10/10/2015 15:50	10/10/2015 16:20	10/10/2015 17:50
Flow Duration (hrs)	16.8	8.8	10.2	12.8
Event Total Flow Mean (gpm)	5.5	2.3	2.1	3.2
Event Total Flow Max (gpm)	64.6	15.6	14.2	28.2
Event Total Flow Volume (gal)	5510.8	1216.4	1265.5	2484.3
No. Composite Sample Aliquots	100	86	81	100
First Sample Time	10/10/2015 4:50	10/10/2015 4:50	10/10/2015 4:50	10/10/2015 4:47
Last Sample Time	10/10/2015 14:17	10/10/2015 15:12	10/10/2015 15:17	10/10/2015 11:17
Grab Sample Time 1	12/3/2015 6:45	12/3/2015 7:00	12/3/2015 7:15	12/3/2015 7:30
Sample Duration (hrs)	9.5	10.4	10.5	6.5
Event Flow Volume Sampled (%)	85.9	98.4	98.7	70.4

¹ grabs collected outside storm event, see section 4.1.1

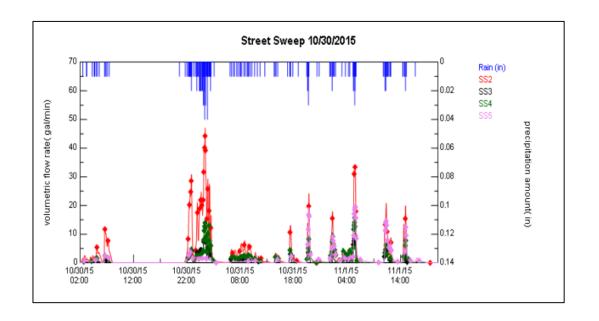
Street Sweeping Effectiveness Study Individual Storm Report SE-12: October 25, 2015



Flow and Sample Statistics	
Precip Start	10/25/2015 16:10
Precip Stop	10/26/2015 12:20
Storm Event Duration (hrs)	20.2
Event Rainfall (in)	0.40
Storm Event Rainfall Mean (in/hr)	0.02
Event Rainfall Max (in/hr)	0.24
Antecedent Dry Period (hr)	164.3

Flow and Sample Statistics	SS2	SS3	SS4	SS5
Start	10/25/2015 16:05	10/25/2015 16:05	10/25/2015 16:05	10/25/2015 16:05
Stop	10/26/2015 14:25	10/26/2015 13:35	10/26/2015 14:25	10/26/2015 14:25
Flow Duration (hrs)	17.3	16.6	22.4	18.0
Event Total Flow Mean (gpm)	1.6	0.5	0.8	1.0
Event Total Flow Max (gpm)	14.7	4.7	6.0	11.8
Event Total Flow Volume (gal)	1699.6	502.7	1076.8	1102.9
No. Composite Sample Aliquots	84	35	51	34
First Sample Time	10/25/2015 16:12	10/25/2015 16:17	10/25/2015 16:10	10/25/2015 16:10
Last Sample Time	10/26/2015 10:27	10/26/2015 8:17	10/26/2015 8:02	10/26/2015 11:17
Grab Sample Time	10/25/2015 18:00	10/25/2015 17:45	10/25/2015 17:25	10/25/2015 17:12
Sample Duration (hrs)	18.3	16.0	15.9	19.1
Event Flow Volume Sampled (%)	87.8	89.7	88.3	95.4

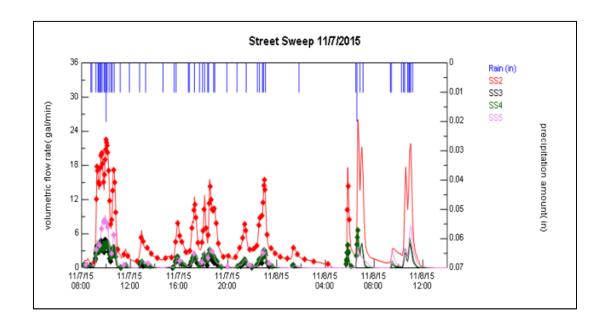
Street Sweeping Effectiveness Study Individual Storm Report SE-13: October 30, 2015



Flow and Sample Statistics	
Precip Start	10/30/2015 3:10
Precip Stop	11/1/2015 16:45
Storm Event Duration (hrs)	61.6
Event Rainfall (in)	1.68
Storm Event Rainfall Mean (in/hr)	0.03
Event Rainfall Max (in/hr)	0.48
Antecedent Dry Period (hr)	31.2

Flow and Sample Statistics	SS2	SS3	SS4	SS5
Start	10/30/2015 2:35	10/30/2015 2:35	10/30/2015 2:35	10/30/2015 2:40
Stop	11/1/2015 19:40	11/1/2015 17:15	11/1/2015 18:25	11/1/2015 20:55
Flow Duration (hrs)	54.0	28.8	48.3	54.3
Event Total Flow Mean (gpm)	3.6	1.3	1.4	1.3
Event Total Flow Max (gpm)	47.0	9.6	15.8	19.6
Event Total Flow Volume (gal)	11508.6	2219.6	4193.3	4274.5
No. Composite Sample Aliquots	43	42	76	54
First Sample Time	10/30/2015 2:40	10/30/2015 2:40	10/30/2015 4:07	10/30/2015 2:45
Last Sample Time	11/1/2015 19:32	11/1/2015 15:12	11/1/2015 15:22	11/1/2015 17:27
Grab Sample Time	10/31/2015 9:23	10/31/2015 10:40	10/31/2015 10:15	10/31/2015 9:45
Sample Duration (hrs)	64.9	60.5	59.3	62.7
Event Flow Volume Sampled (%)	100.0	99.9	98.4	99.0

Street Sweeping Effectiveness Study Individual Storm Report SE-14: November 7, 2015

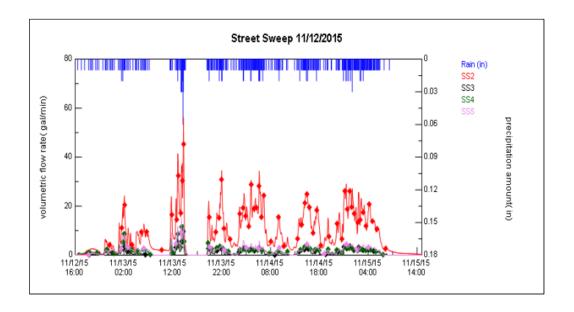


Flow and Sample Statistics	
Precip Start	11/7/2015 8:45
Precip Stop	11/8/2015 11:10
Storm Event Duration (hrs)	26.4
Event Rainfall (in)	0.58
Storm Event Rainfall Mean (in/hr)	0.02
Event Rainfall Max (in/hr)	0.24
Antecedent Dry Period (hr)	117.7

Flow and Sample Statistics	SS2	SS3	SS4	SS5
Start	11/7/2015 8:40	11/7/2015 8:40	11/7/2015 8:40	11/7/2015 8:40
Stop	11/8/2015 13:50	11/8/2015 13:50	11/8/2015 13:50	11/8/2015 13:50
Flow Duration (hrs)	29.3	29.3	27.1	29.3
Event Total Flow Mean (gpm)	4.2	0.6	0.8	1.0
Event Total Flow Max (gpm)	26.0	6.8	6.6	9.3
Event Total Flow Volume (gal)	7445.8	1010.0	1302.1	1677.7
No. Composite Sample Aliquots	92	73	98	20
First Sample Time	11/7/2015 9:02	11/7/2015 8:42	11/7/2015 9:07	11/7/2015 9:12
Last Sample Time	11/8/2015 5:57	11/8/2015 5:52	11/8/2015 6:40	11/7/2015 23:22
Grab Sample Time 1	12/7/2015 11:25	12/7/2015 11:15	12/7/2015 11:05	12/7/2015 10:50
Sample Duration (hrs)	20.9	21.2	21.5	14.2
Event Flow Volume Sampled (%)	73.7	70.4	75.4	69.1

¹ grabs collected outside storm event, see section 4.1.1

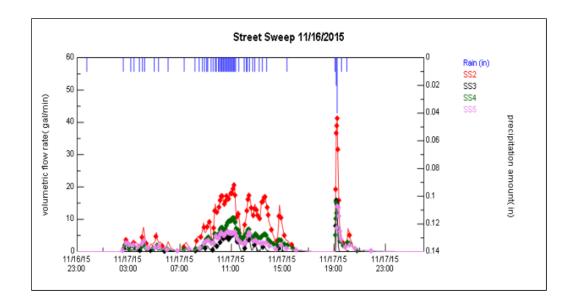
Street Sweeping Effectiveness Study Individual Storm Report SE-15: November 12, 2015



Flow and Sample Statistics	
Precip Start	11/12/2015 16:30
Precip Stop	11/15/2015 8:20
Storm Event Duration (hrs)	63.8
Event Rainfall (in)	3.47
Storm Event Rainfall Mean (in/hr)	0.05
Event Rainfall Max (in/hr)	0.72
Antecedent Dry Period (hr)	38.9

Flow and Sample Statistics	SS2	SS3	SS4	SS5
Start	11/12/2015 16:25	11/12/2015 16:25	11/12/2015 16:25	11/12/2015 16:35
Stop	11/15/2015 14:15	11/15/2015 8:40	11/15/2015 9:05	11/15/2015 8:45
Flow Duration (hrs)	66.9	60.9	62.8	59.3
Event Total Flow Mean (gpm)	8.9	1.1	1.7	2.0
Event Total Flow Max (gpm)	56.2	10.9	12.6	15.2
Event Total Flow Volume (gal)	35783.7	3852.7	6293.6	7085.9
No. Composite Sample Aliquots	57	32	52	16
First Sample Time	11/12/2015 18:25	11/12/2015 18:50	11/12/2015 18:50	11/12/2015 18:45
Last Sample Time	11/15/2015 7:32	11/15/2015 5:07	11/15/2015 7:02	11/15/2015 4:02
Grab Sample Time	11/13/2015 12:40	11/13/2015 12:15	11/13/2015 12:25	11/13/2015 12:00
Sample Duration (hrs)	61.1	58.3	60.2	57.3
Event Flow Volume Sampled (%)	98.6	96.7	97.8	94.0

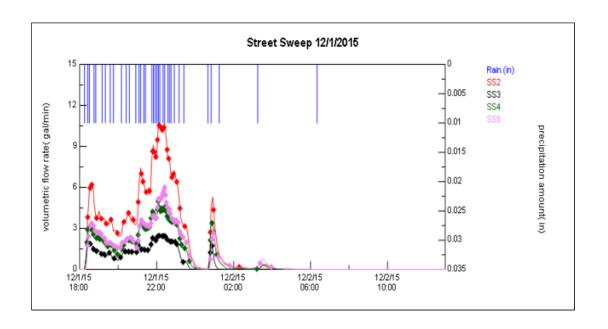
Street Sweeping Effectiveness Study Individual Storm Report SE-16: November 16, 2015



Flow and Sample Statistics	
Precip Start	11/16/2015 23:45
Precip Stop	11/17/2015 20:00
Storm Event Duration (hrs)	20.3
Event Rainfall (in)	0.58
Storm Event Rainfall Mean (in/hr)	0.03
Event Rainfall Max (in/hr)	0.48
Antecedent Dry Period (hr)	8.8

Flow and Sample Statistics	SS2	SS3	SS4	SS5
Start	11/16/2015 23:45	11/16/2015 23:45	11/17/2015 2:10	11/16/2015 23:45
Stop	11/17/2015 23:10	11/17/2015 20:55	11/17/2015 23:00	11/18/2015 1:45
Flow Duration (hrs)	23.3	18.8	19.2	25.9
Event Total Flow Mean (gpm)	4.4	0.9	2.4	1.4
Event Total Flow Max (gpm)	41.3	15.9	15.3	14.1
Event Total Flow Volume (gal)	6197.7	1026.4	2765.2	2238.4
No. Composite Sample Aliquots	62	30	79	64
First Sample Time	11/17/2015 2:47	11/17/2015 2:37	11/17/2015 2:42	11/17/2015 2:32
Last Sample Time	11/17/2015 20:12	11/17/2015 19:15	11/17/2015 20:47	11/17/2015 21:52
Grab Sample Time	11/17/2015 11:10	11/17/2015 10:50	11/17/2015 10:25	11/17/2015 10:05
Sample Duration (hrs)	17.4	16.6	18.1	19.3
Event Flow Volume Sampled (%)	98.2	97.8	98.7	99.0

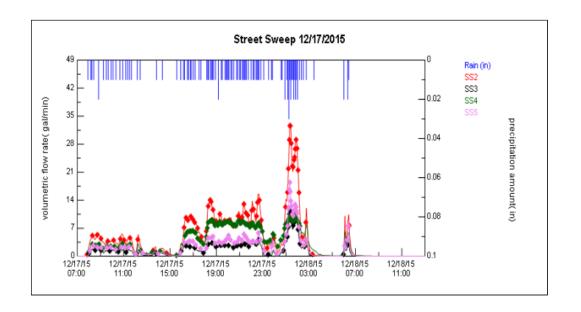
Street Sweeping Effectiveness Study Individual Storm Report SE-17: December 1, 2015



Flow and Sample Statistics	
Precip Start	12/1/2015 18:15
Precip Stop	12/2/2015 6:20
Storm Event Duration (hrs)	12.1
Event Rainfall (in)	0.36
Storm Event Rainfall Mean (in/hr)	0.03
Event Rainfall Max (in/hr)	0.12
Antecedent Dry Period (hr)	178.8

Flow and Sample Statistics	SS2	SS3	SS4	SS5
Start	12/1/2015 18:15	12/1/2015 18:20	12/1/2015 18:15	12/1/2015 18:10
Stop	12/2/2015 5:50	12/2/2015 4:25	12/2/2015 4:40	12/2/2015 12:10
Flow Duration (hrs)	11.7	10.1	10.5	17.2
Event Total Flow Mean (gpm)	2.6	0.8	1.5	1.0
Event Total Flow Max (gpm)	10.7	2.6	5.0	6.0
Event Total Flow Volume (gal)	1848.6	498.8	926.8	1041.9
No. Composite Sample Aliquots	34	34	61	69
First Sample Time	12/1/2015 18:25	12/1/2015 18:25	12/1/2015 18:22	12/1/2015 18:25
Last Sample Time	12/2/2015 2:17	12/2/2015 0:52	12/2/2015 3:12	12/2/2015 3:57
Grab Sample Time	12/1/2015 20:50	12/1/2015 21:10	12/1/2015 21:30	12/1/2015 21:50
Sample Duration (hrs)	7.9	6.5	8.8	9.5
Event Flow Volume Sampled (%)	97.7	95.4	97.7	98.5

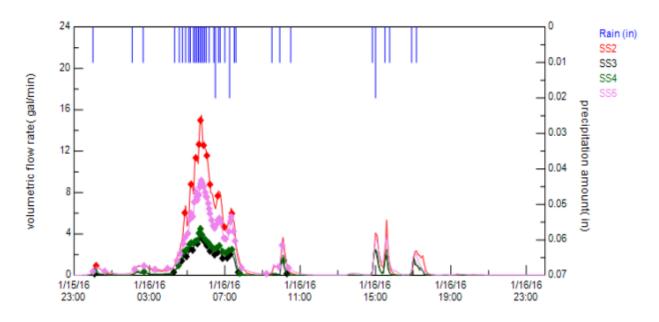
Street Sweeping Effectiveness Study Individual Storm Report SE-18: December 17, 2015



Flow and Sample Statistics	
Precip Start	12/17/2015 7:55
Precip Stop	12/18/2015 6:25
Storm Event Duration (hrs)	22.5
Event Rainfall (in)	1.09
Storm Event Rainfall Mean (in/hr)	0.05
Event Rainfall Max (in/hr)	0.36
Antecedent Dry Period (hr)	30.8

Flow and Sample Statistics	SS2	SS3	SS4	SS5
Start	12/17/2015 7:50	12/17/2015 7:50	12/17/2015 7:50	12/17/2015 7:55
Stop	12/18/2015 12:20	12/18/2015 7:40	12/18/2015 11:00	12/18/2015 10:25
Flow Duration (hrs)	28.3	22.8	27.3	26.6
Event Total Flow Mean (gpm)	4.6	1.7	3.4	2.2
Event Total Flow Max (gpm)	32.6	12.6	9.8	18.4
Event Total Flow Volume (gal)	7762.1	2358.3	5516.3	3482.3
No. Composite Sample Aliquots	71	43	100	69
First Sample Time	12/17/2015 7:50	12/17/2015 8:00	12/17/2015 8:00	12/17/2015 8:05
Last Sample Time	12/18/2015 6:27	12/18/2015 6:17	12/18/2015 2:12	12/18/2015 6:22
Grab Sample Time	12/17/2015 9:45	12/17/2015 10:25	12/17/2015 10:15	12/17/2015 10:00
Sample Duration (hrs)	22.6	22.3	18.2	22.3
Event Flow Volume Sampled (%)	99.4	98.1	90.1	98.1

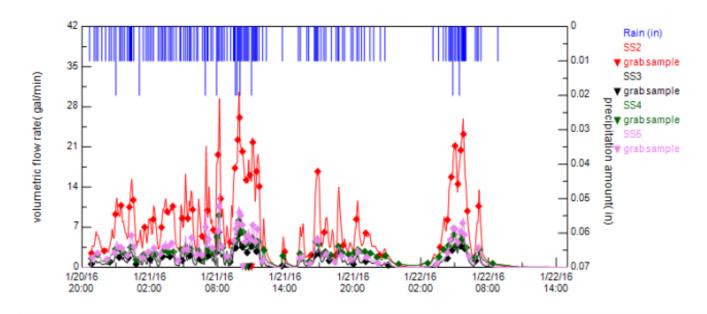
Street Sweeping Effectiveness Study Individual Storm Report SE-19: January 16, 2016



Flow and Sample Statistics	
Precip Start	1/16/2016 0:00
Precip Stop	1/16/2016 17:10
Storm Event Duration (hrs)	17.2
Event Rainfall (in)	0.39
Storm Event Rainfall Mean (in/hr)	0.02
Event Rainfall Max (in/hr)	0.24
Antecedent Dry Period (hr)	60.6

Flow and Sample Statistics	SS2	SS3	SS4	SS5
Start	1/15/2016 23:55	1/15/2016 23:55	1/15/2016 23:55	1/15/2016 23:55
Stop	1/16/2016 21:00	1/16/2016 23:10	1/16/2016 20:35	1/16/2016 23:10
Flow Duration (hrs)	18.3	23.3	18.0	23.3
Event Total Flow Mean (gpm)	1.7	0.4	0.7	1.1
Event Total Flow Max (gpm)	15.5	4.4	4.8	9.2
Event Total Flow Volume (gal)	1879.6	589.4	706.4	1509.7
No. Composite Sample Aliquots	12	20	24	51
First Sample Time	1/16/2016 0:10	1/16/2016 0:05	1/16/2016 0:05	1/16/2016 0:00
Last Sample Time	1/16/2016 7:22	1/16/2016 10:17	1/16/2016 10:07	1/16/2016 10:22
Grab Sample Time				
Sample Duration (hrs)	7.2	10.2	10.0	10.4
Event Flow Volume Sampled (%)	78.7	81.4	82.9	83.2

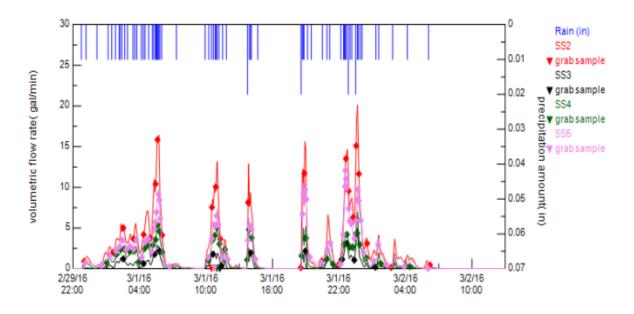
Street Sweeping Effectiveness Study Individual Storm Report SE-20: January 20-22, 2016



Flow and Sample Statistics	
Precip Start	1/20/2016 20:40
Precip Stop	1/22/2016 8:50
Storm Event Duration (hrs)	36.2
Event Rainfall (in)	1.54
Storm Event Rainfall Mean (in/hr)	0.04
Event Rainfall Max (in/hr)	0.24
Antecedent Dry Period (hr)	23.9

Flow and Sample Statistics	SS2	SS3	SS4	SS5
Start	1/20/2016 20:35	1/20/2016 20:35	1/20/2016 20:40	1/20/2016 20:45
Stop	1/22/2016 14:45	1/22/2016 14:45	1/22/2016 14:50	1/22/2016 11:20
Flow Duration (hrs)	42.3	42.3	42.3	38.7
Event Total Flow Mean (gpm)	5.5	1.0	2.0	2.1
Event Total Flow Max (gpm)	30.5	6.2	9.1	12.8
Event Total Flow Volume (gal)	14061.3	2628.5	4971.3	4821.7
No. Composite Sample Aliquots	47	35	66	64
First Sample Time	1/20/2016 20:50	1/20/2016 20:50	1/20/2016 20:50	1/20/2016 20:55
Last Sample Time	1/22/2016 7:07	1/22/2016 6:52	1/22/2016 8:22	1/22/2016 7:07
Grab Sample Time	1/21/2016 11:00	1/21/2016 10:45	1/21/2016 10:30	1/21/2016 10:15
Sample Duration (hrs)	34.3	34.0	35.5	34.2
Event Flow Volume Sampled (%)	98.2	97.3	98.7	98.2

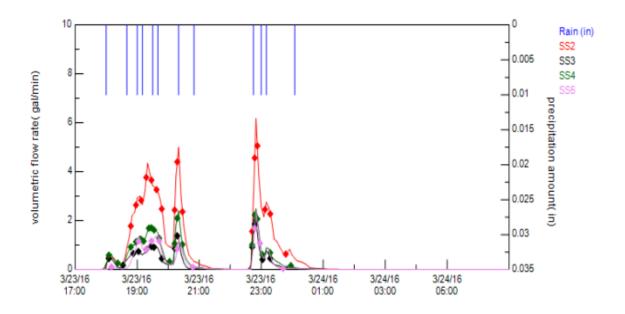
Street Sweeping Effectiveness Study Individual Storm Report SE-21: February 29 - March 2, 2016



Flow and Sample Statistics	
Precip Start	2/29/2016 22:45
Precip Stop	3/2/2016 6:05
Storm Event Duration (hrs)	31.3
Event Rainfall (in)	0.74
Storm Event Rainfall Mean (in/hr)	0.02
Event Rainfall Max (in/hr)	0.24
Antecedent Dry Period (hr)	20.1

Flow and Sample Statistics	SS2	SS3	SS4	SS5
Start	2/29/2016 22:45	2/29/2016 22:55	2/29/2016 22:40	2/29/2016 22:45
Stop	3/2/2016 12:05	3/2/2016 12:00	3/2/2016 12:00	3/2/2016 12:05
Flow Duration (hrs)	32.8	33.2	37.0	37.4
Event Total Flow Mean (gpm)	2.4	0.4	0.9	1.4
Event Total Flow Max (gpm)	20.1	4.9	7.0	12.1
Event Total Flow Volume (gal)	4803.7	817.3	1920.7	3121.9
No. Composite Sample Aliquots	25	13	38	63
First Sample Time	2/29/2016 23:00	3/1/2016 2:32	3/1/2016 1:02	2/29/2016 23:05
Last Sample Time	3/2/2016 6:12	3/2/2016 1:17	3/2/2016 4:22	3/2/2016 6:02
Grab Sample Time	3/1/2016 10:30	3/1/2016 11:15	3/1/2016 11:00	3/1/2016 10:45
Sample Duration (hrs)	31.2	22.8	27.3	31.0
Event Flow Volume Sampled (%)	99.7	87.4	96.4	99.6

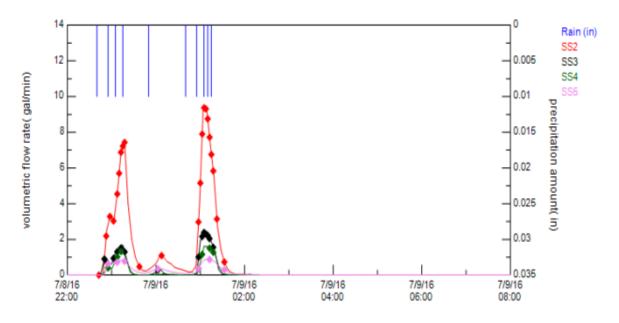
Street Sweeping Effectiveness Study Individual Storm Report SE-22: March 23, 2016



Flow and Sample Statistics	
Precip Start	3/23/2016 18:00
Precip Stop	3/24/2016 0:05
Storm Event Duration (hrs)	6.1
Event Rainfall (in)	0.12
Storm Event Rainfall Mean (in/hr)	0.02
Event Rainfall Max (in/hr)	0.12
Antecedent Dry Period (hr)	46.2

Flow and Sample Statistics	SS2	SS3	SS4	SS5
Start	3/23/2016 17:55	3/23/2016 17:55	3/23/2016 17:55	3/23/2016 18:05
Stop	3/24/2016 6:05	3/24/2016 1:00	3/24/2016 1:25	3/24/2016 0:50
Flow Duration (hrs)	12.3	6.5	7.6	6.3
Event Total Flow Mean (gpm)	0.7	0.3	0.5	0.4
Event Total Flow Max (gpm)	6.2	2.0	2.5	2.4
Event Total Flow Volume (gal)	502.1	131.9	211.3	136.3
No. Composite Sample Aliquots	17	15	20	10
First Sample Time	3/23/2016 18:05	3/23/2016 18:05	3/23/2016 18:05	3/23/2016 18:10
Last Sample Time	3/23/2016 23:47	3/23/2016 23:17	3/23/2016 23:57	3/23/2016 23:42
Grab Sample Time				
Sample Duration (hrs)	5.7	5.2	5.9	5.5
Event Flow Volume Sampled (%)	95.2	91.8	96.7	97.8

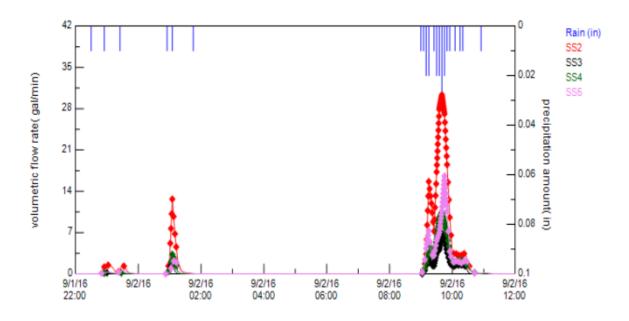
Street Sweeping Effectiveness Study Individual Storm Report SE-23: July 9, 2016



Flow and Sample Statistics	
Precip Start	7/8/2016 22:40
Precip Stop	7/9/2016 1:15
Storm Event Duration (hrs)	2.6
Event Rainfall (in)	0.10
Storm Event Rainfall Mean (in/hr)	0.04
Event Rainfall Max (in/hr)	0.12
Antecedent Dry Period (hr)	17.8

Flow and Sample Statistics	SS2	SS3	SS4	SS5
Start	7/8/2016 22:48	7/8/2016 22:45	7/8/2016 22:50	7/8/2016 22:50
Stop	7/9/2016 2:26	7/9/2016 7:00	7/9/2016 1:50	7/9/2016 3:20
Flow Duration (hrs)	3.8	4.2	2.8	4.6
Event Total Flow Mean (gpm)	1.8	0.4	0.4	0.2
Event Total Flow Max (gpm)	9.4	2.4	1.6	0.9
Event Total Flow Volume (gal)	420.4	94.1	63.8	68.1
No. Composite Sample Aliquots	21	14	7	7
First Sample Time	7/8/2016 22:52	7/8/2016 22:50	7/8/2016 22:55	7/8/2016 22:55
Last Sample Time	7/9/2016 1:32	7/9/2016 1:17	7/9/2016 1:17	7/9/2016 1:32
Grab Sample Time				
Sample Duration (hrs)	2.7	2.5	2.4	2.6
Event Flow Volume Sampled (%)	96.5	89.1	86.2	90.3

Street Sweeping Effectiveness Study Individual Storm Report SE-24: September 2, 2016



Flow and Sample Statistics	
Precip Start	9/1/2016 22:30
Precip Stop	9/2/2016 10:20
Storm Event Duration (hrs)	11.8
Event Rainfall (in)	0.27
Storm Event Rainfall Mean (in/hr)	0.02
Event Rainfall Max (in/hr)	0.36
Antecedent Dry Period (hr)	602.1

Flow and Sample Statistics	SS2	SS3	SS4	SS5
Start	9/1/2016 22:25	9/1/2016 22:50	9/1/2016 22:50	9/1/2016 22:25
Stop	9/2/2016 11:25	9/2/2016 10:35	9/2/2016 11:15	9/2/2016 11:45
Flow Duration (hrs)	6.1	2.6	4.7	7.3
Event Total Flow Mean (gpm)	3.1	1.5	1.5	1.2
Event Total Flow Max (gpm)	30.4	6.8	10.5	16.6
Event Total Flow Volume (gal)	1144.2	229.2	411.0	507.1
No. Composite Sample Aliquots	73	53	70	52
First Sample Time	9/1/2016 22:55	9/1/2016 23:00	9/1/2016 22:55	9/1/2016 22:50
Last Sample Time	9/2/2016 10:32	9/2/2016 10:25	9/2/2016 10:42	9/2/2016 10:42
Grab Sample Time				
Sample Duration (hrs)	11.6	11.4	11.8	11.9
Event Flow Volume Sampled (%)	99.1	98.5	99.5	98.8