



Alameda Countywide Clean Water Program

A Consortium of Local Agencies

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September, 14, 2010

Mr. Bruce Wolfe
Executive Officer
California Regional Water Quality Control Board,
San Francisco Bay Region
1515 Clay St., Suite 1400
Oakland, CA 94612

Member
Agencies:

Alameda

Albany

Berkeley

Dublin

Emeryville

Fremont

Hayward

Livermore

Newark

Oakland

Piedmont

Pleasanton

San Leandro

Union City

Alameda
County

Alameda
County
Flood Control
and Water
Conservation
District

Zone 7 of
the Alameda
County
Flood Control
District

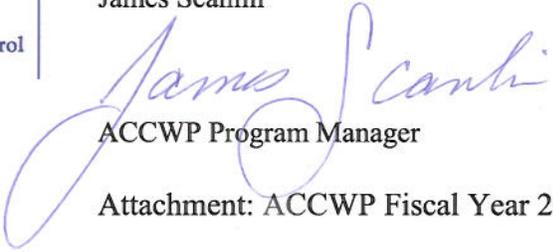
SUBJECT: SUBMITTAL OF FY 2009-2010 CLEAN WATER PROGRAM AND
BASMAA REPORTS PURSUANT TO PROVISION C.16

Dear Mr. Wolfe:

As you know, various submission and reporting provisions of the Municipal Regional Stormwater Permit ("MRP") authorize permittee implementation and compliance through the coordination of the countywide stormwater program or in a regional collaborative effort. The member agency permittees of the Alameda Countywide Clean Water Program ("ACCWP") through their Management Committee, and in conformance with the Memorandum of Agreement signed by their governing bodies, have authorized and directed me to prepare and submit certain reports as part of their compliance with submission of their Annual Reports pursuant to Provision C.16.

With this letter, I am submitting these ACCWP and Bay Area Stormwater Management Agencies Association (BASMAA) regional collaborative reports¹ for the benefit of the ACCWP member agency permittees. By signing this letter on behalf of the Clean Water Program, I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments are prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gathered and evaluated the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who managed the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations. [40 CFR 122.22(d)]

James Scanlin


ACCWP Program Manager

Attachment: ACCWP Fiscal Year 2009-2010 Annual Report

¹ The ACCWP FY 2009-10 Annual Report is attached. The BASMAA regional collaborative reports will be posted separately to the Water Board's FTP site as directed by your staff. One paper copy of each report will also be submitted.



Alameda Countywide
Clean Water Program
A Consortium of Local Agencies

Fiscal Year 2009/10 Annual Report

July 2009 through June 2010

September 15, 2010

Credits

This report is being submitted by the participating agencies in the



Alameda Countywide
Clean Water Program
A Consortium of Local Agencies

City of Alameda
City of Berkeley
City of Emeryville
City of Hayward
City of Newark
City of Piedmont
City of San Leandro
Alameda County

City of Albany
City of Dublin
City of Fremont
City of Livermore
City of Oakland
City of Pleasanton
City of Union City

Alameda County Flood Control and Water Conservation District
Zone 7 Water Agency

Implementation of the Program coordinated by:

Alameda County Public Works Agency
Alameda County Flood Control and Water Conservation District
951 Turner Court, Room 300, Hayward, California 94545

Report Prepared by:

ACCWP Program Staff
Jim Scanlin, Program Manager
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- 18th Annual Municipal Maintenance Training Agenda and Evaluation Summary

APPENDIX B Provision C.3

- Updated Impervious Surface Data Collection Worksheet
- New LID Flyer
- Updated HM Applicability Form
- Updated Project Applicant Checklist
- MRP Task List for Provision C.3
- Updated Provision C.3 Builder’s Outreach Flyer
- Updated HM Flyer
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APPENDIX C Provision C.4

- FY 2009/10 I&IDC Subcommittee Attendance
- 2009 Inspector Training Agenda and Evaluation Summary

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- Complaint / Spill / Discharge Tracking Spreadsheet
- BASMAA C.5.e Storm System Screening Form
- ACCWP C.5.e Storm System Screening Form
- Summary of Stormwater Collection System Screening Program

APPENDIX E Provision C.6

- Updated Construction Site Inspection Checklist
- Inspection Tracking Spreadsheet
- "Training the Trainers" Session Flyer and Agenda Packet
- Model Wet Season Notification Letter

APPENDIX F Provision C.7

- BASMAA MRP Regional Supplement for Training and Outreach
- Residential Stormwater Brochure
- Final Reports Event Partnerships FY 2009/10
- Community Stewardship Grant Program Project Summaries FY 2009/10
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- RFP and announcement flyer for Educational Services Grants in FY 2010-14

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- Agenda for annual meeting of Bay Area Macroinvertebrate Bioassessment Information Network (BAMBI), February 16, 2010

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GLOSSARY OF ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS

ACCWP:	Alameda Countywide Clean Water Program
ACFC&WCD	Alameda County Flood Control and Water Conservation District
ACPWA:	Alameda County Public Works Agency
BASMAA:	Bay Area Stormwater Management Agencies Association
BMP(s):	Best Management Practices
CASQA:	California Stormwater Quality Association
CEQA:	California Environmental Quality Act
CRMP:	Coordinated Resource Management Plan(ning)
CSG:	Community Stewardship Grant
DCIA:	Directly Connected Impervious Areas
EBMUD:	East Bay Municipal Utility District
EBRPD:	East Bay Regional Parks District
EOA:	Eisenberg, Olivieri, & Associates
FY:	Fiscal year (July through June)
GP:	General Plan
haz.:	Hazardous
HMBP:	Hazardous Materials Business Plan
HM:	Hydromodification Management
I&IDC:	Industrial and Illicit Discharge Control
IBI	Index of Biotic Integrity
MEP:	Maximum Extent Practicable
MRP:	Municipal Regional Stormwater Permit
MSS:	Monitoring and Special Studies
ND:	New Development
NDS:	New Development Subcommittee
NOI:	Notice of Intent
N/P/K:	Nitrogen/Phosphorus/ Potassium
NPDES:	National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
O&M:	Operation and Maintenance
PCBs:	Polychlorinated Biphenyls
PI/P:	Public Information and Participation
POTW:	Publicly Owned Treatment Works

Protocols:	ACCWP Minimum Enforcement Reporting Protocols (adopted by subcommittee Feb 1996)
QA/QC:	Quality Assurance/ Quality Control
RCD:	Resource Conservation District
RMP:	Regional Monitoring Program
RWQCB:	Regional Water Quality Control Board (San Francisco Bay Region)
SFEI	San Francisco Estuary Institute
SWPPP:	Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan
SWMP:	Stormwater Management Plan
State Water Board:	State Water Resources Control Board
TMDL:	Total Maximum Daily Load
TPH:	Total Petroleum Hydrocarbon
TSS:	Total Suspended Solids
US E.P.A.:	United States Environmental Protection Agency
WAMS	Watershed Assessment and Monitoring/Special Studies
Water Board:	San Francisco Bay Regional Water Quality Control Board

1: Executive Summary

Introduction

This report describes the Alameda Countywide Clean Water Program's (Clean Water Program) stormwater pollution prevention and control activities in FY 2009/10 and its activities conducted to assist the Clean Water Program's member agencies to comply with the municipal regional stormwater permit (MRP) adopted in October 2009.

Clean Water Program accomplishments are listed for each of the MRP's Provisions from Provision C.2 through C.15. Similar to previous years, a summary of the technical studies and informational, educational, and promotional products developed during FY 2009/10 is contained in Table 1-1. Table 1-2 briefly describes each component's work in progress. Finally, Table 1-3 summarizes each agency's participation in the Management Committee and its subcommittees.

The executive summary is organized by MRP Provision from C.2 through C.10; a Regional Pollutants of Concern section covers Provisions C.11, C.12 and C.14, as well as parts of Provisions C.9 and C.13; and C.15.

Summary of MRP Provision Implementation

Provision C.2 Municipal Operations

Most MRP-required maintenance tasks need to be implemented by each of the Clean Water Program's member agencies. The Clean Water Program helps municipal staff understand the MRP's requirements, and it develops various tools needed to effectively plan, implement, and report on the activities completed.

During this reporting period the following materials were completed with input and assistance provided by the Municipal Maintenance Subcommittee:

- Developed a spreadsheet with the existing and new pump station information required by the MRP.
- Held a training event for rural roads staff on August 11, 2010 at the City of Fremont's Maintenance Center.

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- The booklet “BMPs for Municipal Maintenance Activities” was distributed at the Program’s 18th Annual Municipal Maintenance Training, held at the San Leandro Marina Community Center on June 3, 2010

Provision C.3 New Development and Redevelopment

In FY 2009/10, the Clean Water Program undertook a variety of activities to help its member agencies comply with MRP Provisions C.3, New and Redevelopment. These activities emphasized providing guidance, forms, checklists, and model documents that the member agencies may use to meet Provision C.3 requirements. Bimonthly meetings of the New Development Subcommittee (NDS) provide important opportunities for member agencies to communicate their needs to the Program and obtain information and tools they need for MRP compliance. The Subcommittee forms work groups for focused effort on specific work products and sponsors training sessions for municipal agency staffs.

Provision C.3 accomplishments of the Program are summarized below:

- Assisted with agency implementation of the C.3.a(2) requirement to have adequate development review and permitting procedures to implement Provision C.3 by updating the Impervious Surface Data Collection Worksheet, the Project Applicant Checklist, and the Model Conditions of Approval.
- Helped member agencies meet Provision C.3.a requirements to provide educational materials by updating flyers on “Changes to Stormwater Quality Control Requirements” and “Hydromodification Management Requirements.”
- Provided assistance with meeting Provision C.3.a(7) and C.3.c.I(1) pollutant source control requirements by conducting a comparison of its existing Source Control Model List with the specific MRP-required source control measures, for use by agency staff in updating agency-specific source control measures lists.
- Helped member agencies prepare to implement Provisions C.3.b (Regulated Projects) and C.3.c (Low Impact Development - LID) requirements by beginning an update the Program’s C.3 Technical Guidance, which member agencies use as a guide to help project applicants incorporate post-construction stormwater controls in new and redevelopment projects.
- Assisted with regional efforts to implement Provisions C.3.b (Pilot Green Streets), C.3.c (LID, Soil Specifications, and Green Roof Specifications), and C.3.e (Special Projects) by participating in the Bay Area Stormwater Management Agencies Association’s preparation of the following documents:
- Request for proposals for BASMAA to hire a consultant to help with regional management of data and reporting on green streets pilot projects.
- Roundtable discussion and subsequent selection of a consultant to prepare

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biotreatment soil specifications.

- Preliminary discussions regarding green roof specifications and LID feasibility/infeasibility criteria.
- Preliminary ideas for criteria to identify “Special Projects” that will have reduced LID requirements.
- Updating the Hydromodification Management (HM) Applicability form, for consistency with HM requirements in Provision C.3.g.
- Preparing an MRP Task List to schedule NDS activities that must be conducted for MRP compliance.
- Preparing an MRP Sourcebook Binder to help NDS attendees keep track of new and updated products prepared by the Program to help implement Provisions C.3 and C.6 (Construction Site Controls).

Provision C.4 Industrial and Commercial Site Controls

This section of the report describes the countywide activities conducted to implement the MRP’s Provision C.4 Industrial and Commercial Site Controls. Activities summarized in this section were implemented jointly for the benefit of the Clean Water Program’s member agencies. The Clean Water Program’s role is to help municipal staff to develop and use various tools, templates, reporting forms, and other MRP compliance support materials.

During this reporting period the following materials and activities were completed with input and assistance from the Industrial & Illicit Discharge Control (I&IDC) Subcommittee.

- Updated the existing Industrial and Commercial Business Inspection Plan template for the Clean Water Program’s agencies use in preparing their individual business inspection plans.
- Prepared a template for an enforcement response plan and identified other supporting materials to assist agencies to comply with Provision C.4.c Enforcement Response Plan.
- Conducted a training workshop that provided opportunities for classroom and hands on business inspection training at AC Transit’s bus maintenance facility in Hayward.

Provision C.5 Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination

This section of the report describes the countywide activities conducted to help the Clean Water Program's member agencies to implement the MRP's Provision C.5 Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination. The Clean Water Program's role is to help municipal staff to develop and use MRP compliance support materials.

During this reporting period the following materials and activities were completed with input and assistance from the I&IDC Subcommittee.

- Prepared a complaint / spill / discharge tracking spreadsheet to assist the Clean Water Program's member agencies to comply with tracking, case follow-up, and reporting requirements.
- Worked with the Oakland Museum of California staff to make Oakland Museum of California maps publicly available by providing links on the Clean Water Program's website.
- Developed storm drain collection system screening forms for member agencies to document their municipal separate storm sewer screening program and activities.

Provision C.6 Construction Site Control

This section summarizes the accomplishments of the Clean Water Program in helping its member agencies comply with MRP Provisions C.6, Construction Site Control. Through the New Development Subcommittee (NDS), the Program accomplished the following activities.

- Collaborated with the Industrial and Illicit Discharge Subcommittee to prepare an Enforcement Response Plan (ERP) template to help member agencies meet the Provision C.6.b ERP requirement, as well as similar requirements in Provisions C.4 (Industrial and Commercial Site Controls) and C.5 (Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination).
- Updated the Program's existing construction site inspection checklist for consistency with requirements for construction site inspections in Provision C.6.e.
- Prepared a construction site inspection tracking spreadsheet to help the member agencies meet the inspection tracking requirements of Provision C.6.e(4), and easily transfer the tracking results to the Annual Report form.
- Prepared a model letter to assist the member agencies in meeting the Provision C.6.e.ii(1) requirement to remind, by September 1 of each year, all site developers and/or owners disturbing one acre or more of soil to prepare for the upcoming wet

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season.

Conducted a training session, on March 9, to train key member agency staff responsible for construction site inspections on new construction site inspection requirements in Provision C.6, which helped member agencies implement the new requirements and meet the Provision C.6.f requirement to provide training or access to training for staff conducting construction stormwater inspections.

Provision C.7 Public Information and Outreach

Stormwater pollution results from the collective and incremental activities of each person within Alameda County. Thousands of routine, seemingly inconsequential decisions result in the unintended and unanticipated generation of stormwater pollutants. Public Information and Participation (PIP) is essential to minimizing stormwater pollution.

The Provision C.7 implementation actions performed by the Clean Water Program during FY 2009/10 are summarized below:

- Through the BASMAA Public Information / Participation (PI/P) Committee, developed and released a Request for Qualifications, and interviewed and selected a firm to develop a Regional Outreach Strategic Plan.
- Through the BASMAA Regional Media Relations project, made three pitches – pesticides, car washing, and litter – in FY 2009/10. In all, the three pitches resulted in 38 media placements: six in print; 11 on the radio; and 21 online.
- Through the BASMAA PI/P Committee, posted a list or link to Clean Water Program and member agencies' points of contact and contact information on the regional website: BayWise.org.
- Ordered the following outreach and promotional items for distribution at public outreach events in fiscal year 2009/10:
 - 5,000 "mood" pencils
 - 3,500 customized Chico Bags™
 - 5,000 Kids' Guides to Backyard Bugs
 - 5,000 Activity Books for Kids Grades 4-6
- Developed a new outreach piece targeting single-family homeowners who may be interested in reducing stormwater pollution and runoff at home. The brochure shows examples of measures commonly used at single-family properties, including rain gardens, disconnected downspouts, rain barrels, and pervious paving.
- Hosted booths at the Alameda County Fairs that were held from July 1 through 19, 2009 and June 23 through July 11, 2010 in Pleasanton.

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- Participated in the Alameda County Watershed Forum, which explores opportunities to coordinate watershed stewardship-related activities.
- Promoted Watershed Stewardship Collaborative Efforts by awarding funds totaling \$5,000 to the Bay Friendly Gardening Tours and the Bringing Back the Natives Garden Tours through the Event Partnership program.
- Promoted Citizen Involvement Events by awarding grants to fund six projects in the amount of \$13,839.
- Promoted outreach to school age children by providing \$120,000 to six educational programs.
- Distributed a Request For Proposal (RFP) to award educational services grants for fiscal years 2010-11 through 2013-14. Following interviews, the selection panel approved funding for five educational services programs in the amount of \$100,000 for FY 2010/11.

Provision C.8 Water Quality Monitoring

Provision C.8 of the MRP requires Permittees to conduct water quality monitoring and associated projects during the permit term. All water quality monitoring activities required by Provision C.8 are coordinated regionally through the Regional Monitoring Coalition (RMC), a collaborative effort of MRP Permittees under the auspices of the Bay Area Stormwater Management Agencies Association (BASMAA). ACCWP Permittees notified the Water Board in writing of their agreement to participate in the RMC, and water quality data collection conducted through the RMC will commence by October 2011. The RMC and FY09-10 regional activities for its implementation are described in the "MRP Regional Supplement for Pollutants of Concern and Monitoring - Annual Reporting for FY 2009-2010" (Regional POC/Monitoring Supplement) prepared on behalf of all MRP Permittees by representatives of ACCWP and other BASMAA member programs, and submitted under separate cover to the Water Board.

The Program also continued active participation in the Regional Monitoring Program, and staff participated in the RMP's Small Tributaries Loading Strategy Workgroup to plan a characterization study to guide the design of future stormwater monitoring by the Regional Monitoring Program and BASMAA agencies.

Additional General Program accomplishments achieved during this reporting period, not described in the Regional Supplement, include:

- Co-sponsored the ninth annual meeting of the Bay Area Macroinvertebrate Bioassessment Information network (BAMBI) and continued support for development of a Bay Area Index of Biotic Integrity.

Provision C.9 Pesticides Toxicity Control

Provisions in C.9 reflect the implementation actions incorporated in the Basin Plan through the Total Maximum Daily Load and Water Quality Attainment Strategy for diazinon and pesticide-related toxicity in urban creeks throughout the Bay Area.

Program accomplishments in FY 2009/10 related to Provision C.9 include the following:

- Program staff participated in regional and statewide workshops, meetings and conference calls to track pesticide regulatory processes (Provision C.9.e).
- Communicated with both the County Agricultural Commissioner and the County Agricultural Department's Integrated Pest Management Coordinator.
- Promoted Integrated Pest Management (IPM) methods at the point-of-purchase. The ACCWP's contractor, Anne Joseph Consulting, implemented the region-wide *Our Water, Our World (OWOW) Integrated Pest Management (IPM) Store Partnership Program* in Alameda County. Currently, six Orchard Supply Hardware (OSH) stores, four Ace Hardware stores, three Home Depot stores and 18 independent stores in Alameda County participate in the partnership. To train store employees on IPM methods and promote the *OWOW IPM Store Partnership Program*, Annie Joseph conducted the following training and outreach events:
 - Fifteen IPM training workshops for employees of participating stores. A total of 111 staffs were trained.
 - Six weekend customer workshops and / or tabling events.
- Through CASQA, the Program has assisted in the development of the EcoWise IPM program and the industry's new GreenPro Certified IPM program.

Regional Pollutants of Concern

MRP Provisions C.9 through C.14 address pollutants that have been identified as being of regulatory concern for San Francisco Bay and/or local waterbodies. Most of Provisions C.11, C.12 and C.14, as well as parts of C.9 and C.13, are implemented through BASMAA Regional Projects that are reported in the Regional POC/Monitoring Supplement.

The following highlights General Program accomplishments achieved during this reporting period with active participation by ACCWP:

- Program staff participated in regional Project Team meetings to implement pilot projects for controlling mercury and PCB discharges to stormwater from a variety of sources (Provisions C.12.b and C.11/12.c,d,e,f and i).

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- Program staff represented BASMAA at meetings of RMP workgroups planning and conducting studies to address the requirements of Provisions C.11.h, C.12.h and C.13.e.

Provision C.10 Trash Load Reduction

In FY 2009/10 the Program assisted the member agencies in complying with Provision C.10 of the MRP. This assistance has been provided through the Trash Load Reduction Work Group of the Policy-Level Subcommittee.

- In February 2010, The Trash Load Reduction Work Group prepared a guidance memo that listed recommended steps (such as reviewing existing information, field screening, etc.) and a timeline for implementation of the steps to help member agency staff select the required number of Trash Hot Spots in time for the July 1, 2010 deadline.
- The Program's 18th Annual Municipal Maintenance Training included presentations on Hot Spot selection and maintenance of full trash capture devices.

Provision C.15 Exempted and Conditionally Exempted Discharges

This section of the report describes the countywide activities conducted to help the Clean Water Program's member agencies to implement the requirements of the MRP's Provision C.15 Exempted and Conditionally Exempted Discharges. The Clean Water Program's role is to help municipal staff to understand the MRP's requirements and to make available for their use various MRP compliance support materials.

The MRP describes a variety of different types of non-stormwater discharges that may be conditionally exempted. The most extensive tracking, monitoring, and reporting requirements are for planned and unplanned potable water discharges by water purveyors. Because few of the Clean Water Program's member agencies are water purveyors, this MRP provision has had a low priority for countywide implementation.

During this reporting period the following activity was undertaken with input and assistance from the I&IDC Subcommittee.

- Discussed the City of Livermore's plan for handling potable water discharges to the MS4 and its supporting notification and reporting forms.

TABLE 1-1. ACCWP PROJECTS COMPLETED, TRAINING EVENTS, INFORMATIONAL/EDUCATIONAL/PROMOTIONAL PRODUCTS PRODUCED DURING FY 2009/10

Component	Product/Event	Intended Audience	Contact for Obtaining Additional Copies/ Items/Information
Provision C.2	Annual Maintenance Workshop	Municipal Staff	See Appendix A for the report.
	City of Dublin BMPs Field Trip	Municipal Staff	Lori Pettegrew, EOA, Inc. (510) 832-2852 x 112
	Pump station inventory list	Municipal Staff with pump stations	Lori Pettegrew, EOA, Inc. (510) 832-2852 x 112
	SWPPP Template	Municipal Staff with corporation yards	Lori Pettegrew, EOA, Inc. (510) 832-2852 x 112
Provision C.3	Update of Impervious Surface Data Collection Worksheet	Agency staff and project applicants	Laura Prickett, EOA, Inc. (510) 832-2852 x 123
	Update of Hydromodification Management (HM) Applicability Form	Agency staff	Laura Prickett, EOA, Inc. (510) 832-2852 x 123
	Update of Project Applicant Checklist	Agency staff and project applicants	Laura Prickett, EOA, Inc. (510) 832-2852 x 123
	MRP Task List for Provisions C.3, C.6 and portions of C.13 and C.15	Agency staff	Laura Prickett, EOA, Inc. (510) 832-2852 x 123
	MRP Sourcebook Binder	Agency staff	Laura Prickett, EOA, Inc. (510) 832-2852 x 123
	Update of flyer: "Changes to Stormwater Quality Control Requirements"	Agency staff and project applicants	Laura Prickett, EOA, Inc. (510) 832-2852 x 123
	Update of flyer: "Hydromodification Management Requirements"	Agency staff and project applicants	Laura Prickett, EOA, Inc. (510) 832-2852 x 123
	Update of Model Conditions of Approval	Agency staff and project applicants	Laura Prickett, EOA, Inc. (510) 832-2852 x 123
	Update of Source Control Model List	Agency staff and project applicants	Laura Prickett, EOA, Inc. (510) 832-2852 x 123
	Comparison of Pre-MRP Source Control Model List with MRP Requirements	Agency staff	Laura Prickett, EOA, Inc. (510) 832-2852 x 123

TABLE 1-1. ACCWP PROJECTS COMPLETED, TRAINING EVENTS, INFORMATIONAL/EDUCATIONAL/PROMOTIONAL PRODUCTS PRODUCED DURING FY 2009/10 (Continued)

Component	Product/Event	Intended Audience	Contact for Obtaining Additional Copies/ Items/Information
Provision C.4	Industrial and Commercial Business Inspection Plan template	Agency staff	Fred Jarvis, EOA, Inc. (510) 832-2852 x 111
	Enforcement Response Plan template	Agency staff	Fred Jarvis, EOA, Inc. (510) 832-2852 x 111
	Inspector Training for Businesses and Illicit Discharges on October 15, 2009	Agency's business inspection staff	Fred Jarvis, EOA, Inc. (510) 832-2852 x 111
Provision C.5	Complaint/Spill/Discharge Tracking Spreadsheet	Agency staff	Fred Jarvis, EOA, Inc. (510) 832-2852 x 111
	C.5.e – Storm System Screening Form – two versions	Agency staff	Fred Jarvis, EOA, Inc. (510) 832-2852 x 111
	Summary of Stormwater Collection System Screening Program for Illicit Discharges and Illegal Dumping	Agency staff	Fred Jarvis, EOA, Inc. (510) 832-2852 x 111
Provision C.6	Update of Construction Site Inspection Form	Agency staff	Laura Prickett, EOA, Inc. (510) 832-2852 x 123
	Construction Site Inspection Tracking Worksheet	Agency staff	Laura Prickett, EOA, Inc. (510) 832-2852 x 123
	Training the Trainers Session, March 9, 2010	Agency staff	Laura Prickett, EOA, Inc. (510) 832-2852 x 123
	Model Wet Season Notification Letter	Agency staff	Laura Prickett, EOA, Inc. (510) 832-2852 x 123
Provision C.7	Activity Books	Children Grades 4-6	Christina Hovland EOA, Inc. (510) 832-2852 x.126
	Residential Stormwater Brochures	Homeowners	Christina Hovland EOA, Inc (510) 832-2852 x.126
	Kids' Guides to Backyard Bugs brochures	Children	Christina Hovland EOA, Inc. (510) 832-2852 x.126

TABLE 1-1. ACCWP PROJECTS COMPLETED, TRAINING EVENTS, INFORMATIONAL/EDUCATIONAL/PROMOTIONAL PRODUCTS PRODUCED DURING FY 2009/10 (Continued)

Component	Product/Event	Intended Audience	Contact for Obtaining Additional Copies/ Items/Information
Provision C.7 (continued)	Promotional Items (pencils, and reusable bags)	General Public	Christina Hovland, EOA (510) 832-2852 x.126
	Awarded \$120,000 in educational services contracts.	Students K-12	Jim Scanlin, ACCWP (510) 670-6548
	Funded six Community Stewardship projects for a total of \$13,839.	Educators, friends groups, and other community groups	Jim Scanlin, ACCWP (510) 670-6548
	Awarded \$5,000 for Event Partnerships.	Educators, friends groups, and other community groups	Jim Scanlin, ACCWP (510) 670-6548
C.8/ Watershed Assessment (previous permit)	Bay Area Macroinvertebrate Bioassessment Workshop, 2/16/10 (BASMAA Task of Regional Benefit)	Agency watershed monitoring staff, Water Board SWAMP staff, scientists and creek groups working on local bioassessment projects	Arleen Feng ACPWA (510) 670-5575 www.cleanwaterprogram.org
Provision C.9	15 IPM training workshops for store employees.	Employees of stores participating in the OWOW program.	Jim Scanlin, ACCWP Program Manager (510) 670-6548
	Six IPM workshops held at different garden centers in Alameda County.	Customers of stores participating in the OWOW program.	Jim Scanlin, ACCWP Program Manager (510) 670-6548
Provision C.10	Trash Hot Spot Selection Guidance Memo	Municipal employees	Jim Scanlin, ACCWP Program Manager (510) 670-6548

TABLE 1-2. GENERAL PROGRAM WORK IN PROGRESS AS OF JULY 2010

Component	Project Name	Status
Provision C.3	New Development Workshop	Planned for September 29, 2010. Draft agenda prepared, speakers confirmed, registration started.
	C.3 Technical Guidance	Scheduled for completion in September 2010. Two drafts have been reviewed by work group and New Development Subcommittee.
	Special Projects Criteria	Program staff and member agency staff are participating in BASMAA Development Committee work group to meet with stakeholders. Will assist with preparing regional report and collecting data.
	Biotreatment Soil Specifications	Program staff and member agency staff have participated with BASMAA Development Committee to meet with stakeholders. Will review regional report being prepared by BASMAA consultant.
	Green Roof Specifications	Program staff and member agency staff have participated in reviewing preliminary draft regional report prepared by BASMAA Development Committee.
	LID Feasibility/Infeasibility Criteria	Program staff and member agency staff have participated in BASMAA Development Committee meetings to consider proposed approaches. Anticipate participating in review of scope of work for consultant.
	Green Street Pilot Project Reporting	Program staff and member agency staff have participated in reviewing BASMAA request for proposals for consultant services. Anticipate participating in consultant selection.
Provision C.6	Update of BASMAA's Regional Construction Site BMP Outreach Pieces	Program staff and member agency staff have participated in BASMAA Development Committee discussions of this proposed project. Anticipate providing input on need for revisions and comments on draft revisions.
Provision C.7	Update the "Where Does It Go?" stormwater educational video	Update video targeting 5 th graders about the difference between wastewater and stormwater.

**TABLE 1-2. GENERAL PROGRAM WORK IN PROGRESS AS OF JULY 2009
(Continued)**

Component	Project Name	Status
Provision C.7 (continued)	Educational Services Program	Awarded \$100,000 (through RFP process) to fund five educational services programs during FY 2010/11.
	Event Services Program	Awarded \$5,000 to fund Bringing Back the Natives Garden Tours and Bay Friendly Gardening Tours during FY 2010/11.
	Community Services Grants	Sent out RFP for FY 2010-11 CSGs. Contracts expected to be awarded in November 2010.
Provision C.8	Regional Monitoring Coalition	Will continue participating in planning and development of monitoring designs and guidance
	Small Tributaries Loading Strategy	Will continue participating in planning and implementation of characterization study.
Provision C.9	Our Water, Our World IPM Partnership	Contracted with Annie Joseph for implementation of the local OWOW Campaign.
Provision C.10	Trash Load Reduction	Work through BASMAA's Municipal Operations Committee to develop estimates of baseline trash loading and methods for assigning trash load reductions to various trash load reduction methods.
Provision C.11/C.12 Regional Mercury and PCB projects	Clean Watersheds for a Clean Bay (C.11/12.c,d,e,i)	Will continue participating in BASMAA grant project
	Pilot Diversion to POTWs (C.11/12.f)	Will continue participating in regional selection and planning of pilot projects
Provision C.12.b PCBs Managing PCB-Containing Materials and Wastes during Building Demolition and Renovation	PCBs in Caulk Project	Will continue working with SFEP contractors to develop BMPs and Model Implementation Plan, and identify sites for implementation trials

TABLE 1-3. MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE AND SUBCOMMITTEE PARTICIPATION¹

Agency (No. of Meetings)	Management Committee (7)	Policy Level (7)	PIP (6)	Maintenance (4)	New Development (6)	I&IDC (5)	WAM (3)
Alameda	6	6	5	4	5	5	3
Albany	4	3	0	0	5	0	0
Berkeley	7	7	5	1	5	3	2
Dublin	7	7	6	3	6	5	3
Emeryville	6	5	3	3	2	5	1
Fremont	7	6	3	2	6	5	1
Hayward	6	7	6	3	5	5	3
Livermore	6	6	5	2	6	5	1
Newark	5	5	1	0	5	1	1
Oakland	7	5	6	2	4	5	2
Piedmont	6	7	5	3	5	0	0
Pleasanton	7	7	4	3	6	4	2
San Leandro	7	7	1	4	5	5	0
Union City	7	7	2	0	4	0	1
Unincorporated Alameda County	7	7	6	2	6	5	3
Flood Control District	7	7	5	3	6	5	1
Zone 7	3	2	5	N/A	0	0	0

Notes:

PIP Public Information Participation

I&IDC Industrial & Illicit Discharge Control

WAM Watershed Assessment and Monitoring

¹ Total number of meetings for the Management Committee and each subcommittee is indicated in parentheses in the column headings.

2: Provision C.2

Municipal Operations

Introduction

Most MRP-required maintenance tasks need to be implemented by each of the Countywide Program's member agencies. The Countywide Program helps municipal staff understand the MRP's requirements, and it develops various tools, such as templates, reporting forms, and other materials, needed to effectively plan, implement, and report on the activities completed.

During this reporting period the following materials were completed with input and assistance provided by the Municipal Maintenance Subcommittee:

- Solicited data needed to update information about storm drain pump stations. The MRP did not require that this information be submitted to the Water Board, but Water Board staff requested that this information be provided to them.
- Identified sources of BMP information that could be used to assist agencies to meet the MRP's specific maintenance-related (Provision C.2) requirements and shared this information at Municipal Maintenance Subcommittee meetings and as part of guidance prepared for the Annual Report.
- Provided a SWPPP template to assist agencies with corporation yards to develop or revise individual SWPPPs.

Implementation

Provision C.2.d Stormwater Pump Stations

The following cities in Alameda County operate Pump Stations: Alameda, Fremont, Hayward, Livermore, Newark, Pleasanton and San Leandro. Information on the requirements for Provision C.2.d was presented at the February Municipal Maintenance Subcommittee meeting. The Countywide Program developed a spreadsheet with the

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existing and new pump station information required by the MRP and distributed this spreadsheet to the agencies that operate stormwater pump stations for their use.

understand the MRP's requirements, and it develops various tools needed to effectively plan, implement, and report on the activities completed.

During this reporting period the following materials were completed with input and assistance provided by the Municipal Maintenance Subcommittee:

- Developed a spreadsheet with the existing and new pump station information required by the MRP.
- Held a training event for rural roads staff on August 11, 2010 at the City of Fremont's Maintenance Center.
- The booklet "BMPs for Municipal Maintenance Activities" was distributed at the Program's 18th Annual Municipal Maintenance Training, held at the San Leandro Marina Community Center on June 3, 2010.

Provision C.2.e Rural Public Works Construction and Maintenance

The Program held a training event for rural roads staff on August 11, 2010 at the City of Fremont's Maintenance Center. Henry Fockler from Alameda County presented information on Rural Roads BMPs. Later, Henry and Kate Schonk from the City of Fremont demonstrated field activities. Attendees also viewed the video "Ground Control – Stormwater Pollution Prevention for Construction Sites." A total of 11 people from the Cities of Fremont, Hayward and Alameda County Public Works and the Flood Control District attended the training. An agenda and sign-in sheet from the training can be found in Appendix A.

Provision C.2.f Corporation Yard BMP Implementation

The SWPPP requirements were discussed at the October municipal maintenance subcommittee meeting. A SWPPP template was provided to assist agencies in developing or revising existing corporation yard SWPPPs.

The booklet "BMPs for Municipal Maintenance Activities" was distributed at the Program's 18th Annual Municipal Maintenance Training, held at the San Leandro Marina Community Center on June 3, 2010 (a workshop agenda is



Attendees at the June 3, 2010 maintenance training view a demonstration of the Vector™ Ram Jet

included in Appendix A).

Future Actions

1. Hold Municipal Maintenance Subcommittee meetings to share MRP compliance information and materials.
2. Improve member agencies' staff understanding and provide staff training and guidance materials where needed regarding:
 - BMPs for street and road repair maintenance activities, such as asphalt / concrete removal, cutting, installation and repair;
 - BMPs for Sidewalk/plaza maintenance and pavement washing;
 - Graffiti removal conducted in a way that prevents non-stormwater and wash water discharges from reaching storm drains;
 - Corporation yard BMPs and inspection practices to assure implementation of stormwater pollution prevention plans for corporation yards; and
 - Stormwater pump station dissolved oxygen monitoring and inspections.

3: Provision C.3 New Development & Redevelopment

Introduction

In FY 2009/10 the Program assisted the member agencies in complying with Provision C.3 of the MRP, and preparing for the December 1, 2011, implementation of low impact development (LID) requirements, in which projects regulated by Provision C.3 will need to meet stormwater treatment requirements using evapotranspiration, infiltration, and/or rainwater harvesting and reuse. Where this is infeasible, biotreatment measures may be used.

This assistance has been provided through the New Development Subcommittee (NDS), which was chaired by Steve Aguiar, of the City of Livermore, from November 2007 until January 2010, when Mark Lander began his term as chair. Through this Subcommittee, the Program has conducted tasks such as updating and preparing forms, checklists, model documents, and guidance for member agency use. This chapter describes the Provision C.3 implementation actions during FY 2009/10, as well as planned future actions.

Implementation

The primary accomplishments of the Program related to Provision C.3 implementation during the past fiscal year are listed below, according to applicable MRP provision numbers.

Provision C.3.a New Development & Redevelopment Performance Standard Implementation

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Update of Forms, Flyers and Conditions of Approval

To help member agencies implement Provision C.3.a requirements, the NDS updated the following Clean Water Program updated forms and checklists, and flyers that member agencies use in the development review process:

- Two forms, the Impervious Surface Data Collection Worksheet (which agencies use to calculate the total impervious surface a project creates and/or replaces) and the Project Applicant Checklist (which is used to identify the post-construction controls and construction BMPs that will be required for the development project), were updated for MRP consistency, to help implement the C.3.a(2) requirement to have adequate development review and permitting procedures to implement Provision C.3.
- The Model Conditions of Approval was updated for consistency with the MRP requirements to help agencies implement the Provision C.3.a(2) requirement to have adequate development review and permitting procedures to impose conditions of approval to implement Provision C.3.
- Two flyers, "Changes to Stormwater Quality Control Requirements" and "Hydromodification Management Requirements," were updated to include information on new MRP requirements to help the member agencies comply with the C.3.a(5) requirement to provide outreach adequate to implement the requirements of Provision C.3, including providing educational materials to developers and municipal staff.

Source Control Guidance

The Program had previously developed a Source Control Model List of pollutant source control measures for projects with potential sources of pollutants, such as pesticide application in landscaping, swimming pool discharges, car wash discharges, etc. The Model List was subsequently adapted by the member agencies, to prepare agency specific Source Control Measure Lists. With the adoption of the MRP, the Program conducted a comparison of its existing Source Control Model List with the specific source control measures required in Provisions C.3.c.i(1) and C.3.a.i(7), as well as swimming pool discharge requirements in Provision C.15. The results of the comparison were provided to the member agencies for their use in updating their Source Control Measure Lists.

Provision C.3.b Regulated Projects

Green Streets Coordination

The NDS held discussions of the Provision C.3.b.iii requirement for the completion, by December 1, 2014, of 10 green streets pilot projects within the region. Among the 10 pilot green street projects, at least two must be located within Alameda County. Some of the member agencies are evaluating possibilities for green street pilot projects, in

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coordination with Program staff.

Program staff and member agency representatives have also participated in the Bay Area Stormwater Management Agencies Association's preparation a request for proposals for BASMAA to hire a consultant to help with regional management of data and reporting on green streets projects that meet the Provision C.3.b.iii requirements for green street pilot projects.

C.3 Technical Guidance

The NDS formed a work group to update the Program's C.3 Technical Guidance, which member agencies use as a guide to help project applicants incorporate post-construction site designs, source controls, stormwater treatment measures and HM controls in new and redevelopment projects. The updated C.3 Technical Guidance will provide guidance to project applicants in meeting the new regulated project definitions Provision C.3.b, and preparing for the December 1, 2011 implementation of LID requirements in Provision C.3.c.

Provision C.3.c Low Impact Development (LID)

LID Feasibility Criteria

Program staff and Subcommittee members have participated in preliminary discussions with the BASMAA Development Committee regarding potential regional approaches to identifying criteria and procedures for determining the feasibility and infeasibility of rainwater harvesting and use, evapotranspiration, and infiltration in new and redevelopment projects, per Provision C.3.c.iii(1). The proposed criteria and procedures are due to the Water Board on May 1, 2011.

Soil Specifications

Program staff and Subcommittee members are participating in BASMAA's development of proposed soil specifications for biotreatment systems, and guidance for permittees to apply the specifications, per Provision C.3.c.iii(3). This report is due to the Water Board by December 1, 2010. The Program's participation in this effort included planning and coordinating a regional biotreatment soil specifications round table on April 14, and will include the review of draft soil specifications submittals prepared by the consulting firm WRA, which is under contract with BASMAA to prepare the report.

Green Roof Specifications

Program staff and Subcommittee members are participating in BASMAA's development of minimum specifications for green roofs to be considered biotreatment systems, per Provision C.3.c.iii(4). These specifications are due to the Water Board by May 1, 2011.

Provision C.3.e Alternative or In-Lieu Compliance with Provision C.3.c

Special Projects Criteria

Program staff and Subcommittee members are participating in BASMAA's preparation of criteria and procedures for identifying smart growth, high density and transit oriented development projects that may receive reductions in LID requirements, per Provision C.3.e.ii. This report is due to the Water Board by December 1, 2010. Preliminary draft ideas for the criteria were submitted to Water Board staff in April.

Provision C.3.g Hydromodification Management

HM Applicability Form

The Hydromodification Management (HM) Applicability form, which is used to determine whether a project must comply with HM requirements, was updated for consistency with HM requirements in Provision C.3.g and Attachment B (Alameda Permittees HM Requirements).

Accomplishments Related to Multiple MRP Provisions

MRP Task List

To schedule activities that must be conducted for MRP compliance, the Subcommittee prepared a Task List for implementation of Provisions C.3, C.6 (Construction Site Control), and construction-related tasks in Provisions C.13 (Copper Controls), and C.15 (Exempted and Conditionally Exempted Discharges). The Program later expanded the Task List to include tasks for all provisions of the MRP.

MRP Sourcebook Binder

To help New Development Subcommittee attendees keep track of new and updated products prepared by the Program, an MRP Sourcebook Binder was prepared, which included the MRP Task List, Provision C.3 and C.6 products prepared to date, and other documents related to Provisions C.3 and C.6. The Program continues to provide electronic versions of new and updated products for Subcommittee attendees to include in their binders.

Future Actions

The following C.3 implementation actions are anticipated in FY 2010/11.

C.3.b and c: C.3 Technical Guidance

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The update of the C.3 Technical Guidance is scheduled for completion in September 2010.

C.3.a: New Development Workshop

The Program will hold a workshop to inform municipal staff of the LID requirements that go into effect December 1, 2011, and how the C.3 Technical Guidance is being updated in response to new MRP requirements. Developers and consultants may also attend the workshop on a space-available basis. The workshop will also provide training on green roofs and BASMAA's forthcoming regional soil specifications, as well as a presentation on preliminary water quality monitoring results for a bioretention area in San Mateo County. This training workshop will help member agencies meet the C.3.a(4) requirement to provide training to permittee staff adequate to implement Provision C.3.

C.3.h: O&M Verification Inspection Plans

Through the New Development Subcommittee, the Program will coordinate the provision of example plans that the member agencies may use to meet the December 1, 2010 deadline for updating their operation and maintenance (O&M) verification inspection plans for stormwater treatment measures and HM controls, to meet new requirements in Provision C.3.h.

C.3.b, c and e: Regional Projects

Program staff will continue participate in and to inform the member agencies, through the New Development Subcommittee, of opportunities to participate in the regional projects described above:

- C.3.b: Green roof data collection and reporting
- C.3.c: LID feasibility/infeasibility criteria
- C.3.c: Soil specifications
- C.3.c: Green roof specifications
- C.3.e: Special projects criteria

4: Provision C.4 Industrial & Commercial Site Controls

Introduction

This section of the report describes the countywide activities conducted to implement the MRP's Provision C.4 Industrial and Commercial Site Controls. Activities summarized in this section were implemented jointly for the benefit of the Clean Water Program's member agencies. The Clean Water Program's role is to help municipal staff to develop and use various tools, templates, reporting forms, and other MRP compliance support materials.

Information about each agency's business inspection and educational outreach efforts is contained in the agencies reports.

During this reporting period the following materials and activities were completed with input and assistance from the I&IDC Subcommittee.

- Updated the existing Industrial and Commercial Business Inspection Plan template for the Clean Water Program's agencies use in preparing their individual business inspection plans.
- Prepared a template for an enforcement response plan and identified other supporting materials to assist agencies to comply with Provision C.4.c Enforcement Response Plan.
- Conducted a training workshop that provided opportunities for classroom and hands on business inspection training at AC Transit's bus maintenance facility in Hayward.

Implementation

The Clean Water Program's primary Provision C.4-related accomplishments during the past fiscal year include the following:

Facilitated Industrial & Illicit Discharge Control Subcommittee Meetings

The Industrial & Illicit Discharge Control (I&IDC) Subcommittee assists municipalities to implement the MRP's Provision C.4 Industrial and Commercial Site Controls requirements. Jim Barse, City of Alameda, chaired the I&IDC Subcommittee during the first half of FY 2009/10 and Peter Schultze-Allen, City of Emeryville, took over as chair starting in January 2010.

Table 1-3 summarizes agencies' participation last fiscal year in the I&IDC Subcommittee. Most agencies regularly attended I&IDC Subcommittee meetings. Representatives from the following eleven municipalities attended the majority of the FY 2009/10 subcommittee meetings: Alameda, Berkeley, Dublin, Emeryville, Fremont, Hayward, Livermore, Oakland, Pleasanton, San Leandro, Alameda County unincorporated (Alameda County Environmental Health) and Alameda County Flood Control and Water Conservation District.

Most of the I&IDC Subcommittee's work is accomplished through its three work groups. In FY 2009/10 the Workshop Planning Work Group assisted in planning and holding the training workshop. This work group consisted of Jim Barse from the City of Alameda and Mary Cisneros-Green from the City of Newark.

The MRP Work Group provided direction that was essential for identifying the Clean Water Program's needs for MRP compliance assistance. Members of this active work group included the following: Martha Aja, City of Dublin; Peter Schultze-Allen, City of Emeryville; Jim Barse, City of Alameda; Carrie Estadt, City of Berkeley; Mark Lander, City of Dublin; Joe Mendoza, Union Sanitary District; and Jim Scanlin, Program Manager.

Lastly, the Database Work Group provided advice about how to proceed with the MRP's new business inspection documentation and reporting requirements. Virtually the entire I&IDC Subcommittee is a member of this work group.

Provision C.4.b Industrial and Commercial Business Inspection Plan

Updated Business Inspection Plan Template

The Clean Water Program developed a template to assist its municipalities to prepare Business Inspection Plans. The Business Inspection Plan required by the MRP is similar to

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the Five-Year Industrial and Commercial Business Inspection Plans and the annual Industrial and Commercial Business Inspection Work Plans that the municipalities have been preparing since the mid-1990s. A couple of the important differences are that the MRP's Business Inspection Plan is not for a set period of time, and the required inspection list needs to include a list of businesses for inspection rather than a list of categories of businesses for inspection as had been done previously.

The draft Business Inspection Plan template was prepared by updating materials from the previously developed Five-Year Industrial and Commercial Business Inspection Plans and the annual Industrial and Commercial Business Inspection Work Plans in a way that meets the MRP's requirements. The draft Business Inspection Plan template was reviewed by the MRP Work Group and modified based on comments received.

Provision C.4.c Enforcement Response Plan (ERP)

Prepared Enforcement Response Plan Template

The Clean Water Program developed an Enforcement Response Plan (ERP) template to help meet the ERP requirements in Provision C.4.c, as well as similar requirements included in Provisions C.5.b and C.6.b. The final version of the ERP template incorporated suggestions from the MRP Work Group.

The ERP template and supporting materials also benefited from input and materials provided by Selina Louie, Regional Water Board staff. The Clean Water Program recommended that Selina Louie's guidance and ERP examples be considered as individual Clean Water Program member agencies tailor the template for their local use.

Provision C.4.d Staff Training

Conducted Business Inspector Training Workshop

The I&IDC Subcommittee held an inspector training workshop on October 15, 2009. In order to meet the subcommittee's interest in having a hands-on element to the training, AC Transit's Hayward facility was used. It provides opportunities for both classroom and outdoor inspector training.

The training was attended by 73 staff and all of the participants that completed an evaluation reported that the workshop met their expectations (Appendix C). The morning classroom portion of the training included presentations about how to inspect vehicle-related businesses and how to inspect food facilities and write a defensible report. There was also a presentation about effective ways to find, track, and resolve illicit discharges, and a presentation on the City of Oakland's illegal dumping program (Appendix C).

The workshop's success is attributable to the knowledgeable workshop speakers

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including: Brian Lorimer, City of Pleasanton; Richard Wright, City of Oakland; Joseph Mendoza, Union Sanitary District; Scott Seery, Alameda County Environmental Health; John Camp, City of San Leandro; Jim Barse, City of Alameda; and Cecil Felix, Regional Water Board.

The hands on portion of the workshop also benefited from the experience and skill of the following field inspection facilitators: Jim Barse, City of Alameda; Blaine Drewes, City of Livermore; Michael Dunning, Union Sanitary District; Mary Cisneros Green, City of Newark; and Heinz Rehrmann, City of Hayward.

These facilitators were responsible for leading inspectors through the field exercise. The facilitators allowed the inspectors time to inspect various bus maintenance and waste storage areas and then facilitated discussions about the BMPs being used. Issues evaluated include the effectiveness of the BMPs, what could be done to improve BMPs, what would be good sources of facility information for an inspector, what are good sources of BMP information, and other issues

Future Actions

The Clean Water Program's activities scheduled for FY 2010/11 include the following:

1. Work with the Database Work Group to decide what, if any, changes to the database and its utilities would be useful to make in order to assist with the business inspection data tracking and reporting required by the MRP.
2. Facilitate the availability of training needed to comply with the MRP's requirements.
3. Prioritize BMP educational outreach materials for updating, and update appropriate materials, and incorporate the new Clean Water Program name and logo.
4. Participate through BASMAA's Municipal Operations Committee in collaborative activities.

5: Provision C.5 Illicit Discharge Detection & Elimination

Introduction

This section of the report describes the countywide activities conducted to help the Clean Water Program's member agencies to implement the MRP's Provision C.5 Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination. The Clean Water Program's role is to help municipal staff to develop and use MRP compliance support materials.

Information about each agency's illicit discharge detection and elimination activities is contained in the agencies' reports.

During this reporting period the following materials and activities were completed with input and assistance from the I&IDC Subcommittee.

- Prepared a complaint/spill/discharge tracking spreadsheet to assist the Clean Water Program's member agencies to comply with tracking, case follow-up, and reporting requirements.
- Worked with the Oakland Museum of California staff to make Oakland Museum of California maps publicly available by providing links on the Clean Water Program's website.
- Developed storm drain collection system screening forms for member agencies to document their municipal separate storm sewer screening program and activities.

Implementation

The primary Provision C.5-related accomplishments of the General Program during the past fiscal year include the following:

Provision C.5.b Enforcement Response Plan

Prepared Enforcement Response Plan Template

The Clean Water Program developed an Enforcement Response Plan (ERP) template for use in meeting the ERP requirements in Provision C.5.b, as well as similar requirements included in Provisions C.4.c and C.6.b. The final version of the ERP incorporated suggested improvements identified by the MRP Work Group.

Provision C.5.d Control of Mobile Sources

During FY 09/10 the Alameda Countywide Cleanwater Program (CWP) partnered with the Alameda County Environmental Health Department (EH) to distribute and discuss CWP Best Management Practices (BMP) guidance to mobile food unit (MFU) operators they regulate in Alameda County. EH has authority to permit MFU operating anywhere in the county, except for the City of Berkeley.

All MFU are required to submit to an inspection by EH and receive a new permit, annually. Since October 2009, MFU permits have been revised to include these BMP along with other permit conditions printed on the backside of the permit.

BASMAA's MRP Supplement for Training and Outreach describes BASMAA's long-standing Surface Cleaner Training and Recognition program that focuses on improving the use of BMPs for businesses that clean surfaces, such as sidewalks, plazas, parking areas, and building exteriors. The information in this supplement describes the regional approach that has been and continues to be taken to support surface cleaner businesses online as part of BASMAA's Recognized Surface Cleaners. Cleaners may use BASMAA's website to get trained and recognized for the first time or renew their training and recognition, as required annually.

Provision C.5.e Collection System Screening – Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) Map Availability

Links to Storm Drain Maps

The MRP's Provision C.5.e.ii requires that permittees make maps of their municipal separate storm sewer system (MS4) available electronically or in hard copy by July 1, 2010. The Clean Water Program's agencies were encouraged to meet this requirement to make their MS4 maps publicly available.

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The Clean Water Program assisted with this effort by helping to make the Oakland Museum of California's creek and watershed maps publicly available. These maps include municipal storm drains that measure two-feet in diameter or greater. Links to the four Oakland Museum of California Creek & Watershed maps that cover much of the urbanized area of the county were added to the Clean Water Program's website.

Developed Storm Drain Collection System Screening Forms

Provision C.5.e requires that permittees screen their collection systems for illicit discharges and illegal dumping. The permittees are required to conduct surveys at strategic collection system check points that include some key major outfalls draining industrial areas. The surveys are required to be conducted once each year during dry weather, which the MRP defines as "no significant rainfall within the past 3 weeks." The MRP requires that there be one screening point per square mile of permittee urban and suburban jurisdictional area, less open space.

There are several collection system screening requirements that are not covered by the annual report forms. In order to help the Clean Water Program's member agencies to document how they met these important requirements, the Clean Water Program developed a one-page summary form titled, "Summary of Stormwater Collection System Screening Program for Illicit Discharges and Illegal Dumping." This is an optional form that permittees may use to document how the collection system screening program meets some of the MRP's requirements that are not included in the annual report forms.

The Clean Water Program also adapted for the program's member agencies to use a Storm System Screening Form prepared elsewhere and distributed at BASMAA's Municipal Operations Committee meeting. Modifications to the form incorporated the MRP Work Group's suggestions. Given the variety of ways that the screening form could be developed and tailored for individual agency use, the original and modified versions of the form were distributed to the agencies for use.

Provision C.5.f Tracking and Case Follow-up

Complaint/Spill/Discharge Tracking Spreadsheet

The Clean Water Program developed a complaint/spill/discharge tracking spreadsheet to assist its member agencies to comply with the requirement to: "Create and maintain a water quality spill and discharge complaint tracking and follow-up in an electronic database or equivalent tabular system by April 1, 2010" (Provision C.5.f.ii) The spreadsheet prepared organizes the MRP-required information about spills and discharges into logical categories. The spreadsheet provides a way to document the information collected for MRP compliance and to summarize the information needed for annual reporting.

The MRP Work Group reviewed a draft of the spreadsheet and changes were made

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based upon its comments. The final version of the spreadsheet was distributed at the end of March to the Industrial & Illicit Discharge Control (I&IDC) Subcommittee's members.

Future Actions

The Countywide Program's activities scheduled for FY 2010/11 include the following:

1. Work with BASMAA's Municipal Operations Committee on its mobile cleaners program. This will include deciding which mobile cleaner activities BASMAA has the lead implementing and which ones require the Clean Water Program to facilitate. It is anticipated that BASMAA's Surface Cleaner Training and Recognition Program will be expanded in FY 2010/11.
2. Facilitate the availability of illicit discharge detection and elimination training needed to comply with the MRP's requirements.

6: Provision C.6

Construction Site Controls

Introduction

In response to the adoption of the MRP, the New Development Subcommittee (NDS) has developed and updated various products to help the member agencies meet the requirements of Provision C.6 (Construction Site Controls). The NDS assists with implementing Provisions C.3 (New Development and Redevelopment) and C.6. More information about the Subcommittee is provided in Chapter 3. The following sections describe the FY 2009/10 actions to assist the member agencies Provision C.6 compliance, and plans for future actions.

Implementation

The primary accomplishments of the Program in implementing Provision C.6 during the past fiscal year include the following activities, listed according to the applicable MRP provisions.

Provision C.6.b Enforcement Response Plan

The Industrial and Illicit Discharge Subcommittee prepared an Enforcement Response Plan (ERP) template that addressed the Provision C.6.b ERP requirement for each MRP permittee to begin implementing, by April 1, 2010, an Enforcement Response Plan that serves as a reference document for inspection staff to take consistent actions to achieve timely and effective compliance. The ERP template addresses similar ERP requirements in Provisions C.4 (Industrial and Commercial Site Controls) and C.5 (Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination).

Provision C.6.e Inspections

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Site Inspection Form

The Subcommittee made minor changes to the Program's existing construction site inspection checklist for consistency with the specific requirements for construction site inspections in Provision C.6.e. These changes, and how they correspond to the MRP's construction site inspection tracking requirements, were explained in a one-page guidance document.

Tracking Spreadsheet

Provision C.6.e(4) requires the tracking of construction site inspection results in a database or tabular format. While the member agencies have long experience conducting construction site inspections, tabulating data from these inspections has not previously been required. The Subcommittee prepared a construction site inspection tracking spreadsheet to help the member agencies meet this requirement. The spreadsheet was developed together with the update of the construction site inspection checklist, to make sure the checklist captured the required data. The spreadsheet was designed to automatically generate totals for agency staff to input in the Annual Report form.

Wet Season Notification

A model letter was provided to the member agencies to assist them in meeting the Provision C.6.e.ii(1) requirement to remind, by September 1 of each year, all site developers and/or owners disturbing one acre or more of soil to prepare for the upcoming wet season.

Provision C.6.f Staff Training

Training Session

On March 9, as part of a regular New Development Subcommittee meeting, a training session was offered to train key member agency staff responsible for construction site inspections on new construction site inspection requirements in Provision C.6. The session provided information on specific requirements in Provision C.6, including enforcement response plan requirements, inspection requirements, inspection tracking requirements, the new construction site inspection tracking spreadsheet, and the modifications to the construction site inspection form that were made to capture the information that is required to be tracked. This session helped member agencies meet the Provision C.6.f requirement to provide training or access to training for staff conducting construction stormwater inspections.

Future Actions

The Countywide Program's activities scheduled for FY 2010/11 include the following:

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C.3.e: Educational Materials

In addition to the projects related to new development and redevelopment described in Chapter 3, BASMAA's Development Committee also addresses projects related to construction site control. The Committee is currently planning a project to assist MRP co-permittees with implementing Provision C.6, to update of one or more of BASMAA's outreach pieces regarding construction BMPs. The Committee is currently soliciting input from municipal construction site inspectors, through representatives of BASMAA's member stormwater programs. Inspectors who volunteer to participate in focus groups, or other methods for soliciting input, will be asked to identify high priority outreach pieces and make recommendations for updating them. Clean Water Program staff will continue to participate in these discussions at Development Committee meetings, and inspectors from member agency staffs have offered to provide input. The update of outreach materials will help member agencies implement the Provision C.6.e.ii(3)(d) requirement to provide education on stormwater pollution prevention as part of site inspections, as needed.

C.6.e: Tracking Spreadsheet

The New Development Subcommittee will seek input from the member agencies on their use of the construction site inspection tracking spreadsheet prepared in FY 2009/10 and determine whether any revisions are needed.

7: Provision C.7 Public Information & Outreach

Introduction

Stormwater pollution results from the collective and incremental activities of each person within Alameda County. Thousands of routine, seemingly inconsequential decisions result in the unintended and unanticipated generation of stormwater pollutants. Public Information and Participation (PIP) is essential to minimizing stormwater pollution. The Program assists the members in complying with Provision C.7 through the New Development Subcommittee, which continues to be chaired by Kristin Hathaway from the City of Oakland. The PIP Subcommittee met six times in FY 2009/10 (see Table 1-3 for attendance).

The Chair is responsible for running the Subcommittee's meetings and working with the PIP Coordinator to implement the Subcommittee's decisions. Additionally, work groups, consisting of Subcommittee members, help to implement tasks for this provision.

To assist with the implementation of this provision's tasks, PIP Subcommittee members participated in the following work groups during FY 2009/10:

- Educational/Promotional Materials
- Educational Services Grants
- Residential Stormwater Brochure
- Community Stewardship Grants
- Budget
- Outreach Plan

Table 7-1 at the end of this section provides a brief description of work group tasks and lists participating members.

This chapter describes the Provision C.7 implementation actions during FY 2009/10, as well as planned future actions.

Implementation

Provision C.7.b Advertising Campaign

Through the BASMAA Public Information / Participation (PI/P) Committee, the MRP's permittees decided in December 2009, shortly after the MRP took effect, to take a broader view of some of their regional tasks (e.g., Regional Advertising Campaign, Regional Media Relations, Our Water, Our World program) to ensure that work on individual MRP provisions was coordinated and part of an overall strategy. The broader strategy will include all audiences related to the MRP provisions and ways of reaching them (e.g., advertising, media relations, schools outreach, and events). Although the scope of the strategy will be broad, the level of stormwater agency (regional, area wide program, city) implementing each part will vary (i.e., each part will not be implemented via BASMAA). The strategy will be multi-year and also include creative, media placement, media relations, partnerships, and evaluation. During the remaining portion of FY 2009/10, the PI/P Committee developed and released a Request for Qualifications, and interviewed and selected a firm to develop a Regional Outreach Strategic Plan.

Provision C.7.c Media Relations

The BASMAA Regional Media Relations project made three pitches – pesticides, car washing, and litter – specifically plastic bags - in FY 2009/10. In all, the three pitches resulted in 38 media placements: six in print; 11 on the radio; and 21 online:

Pyrethroid Pesticides

Pyrethroids as an emerging force in the market and detailed information about how one chemical will be banned only to have a new one take its place. This pitch resulted in six placements.

Car Washing

Promoted use of professional car washes or simply washing on grass or gravel instead of paved surfaces. PSAs aired on five radio stations. Numerous stations included the PSA copy on their websites. Overall, this pitch resulted in fourteen placements.

Litter/Plastic Bags

Content: This press release focused on plastic bags as a major source of litter and promoted reusable bags as a better choice. Several tips to help people remember to use

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their reusable bags were included. This pitch resulted in several print and online placements.

Provision C.7.d Stormwater Point of Contact

This provision requires Permittees to individually or collectively create and maintain a point of contact, e.g., phone number or website, to provide the public with information on watershed characteristics and stormwater pollution prevention alternatives. The 2010 Annual Reporting requirement includes discussing how the points of contact are publicized and maintained. Through the BASMAA PI/P Committee, Permittees decided BASMAA could assist with this provision by enhancing the regional website: BayWise.org to list or link to member programs' lists of points of contact and contact information for the stormwater agencies in the Bay Area. Permittees were polled for stormwater contact information, and the information was posted on BayWise.org.

Provision C.7.e Public Outreach Efforts

Outreach Materials

ACCWP ordered the following outreach and promotional items for distribution at public outreach events in fiscal year 2009/10:

- 5,000 "mood" pencils
- 3,500 customized ChicoBags™
- 5,000 Kids' Guides to Backyard Bugs
- 5,000 Activity Books for Kids Grades 4-6



Customized ChicoBag™

The Program also developed a new outreach piece targeting single-family homeowners who may be interested in reducing stormwater pollution and runoff at home. The brochure shows examples of measures commonly used at single-family properties, including rain gardens, disconnected downspouts, rain barrels, and pervious paving. The brochure is included in Appendix F.

Alameda County Fair

ACCWP also hosted booths at the Alameda County Fairs that were held from July 1 through 19, 2009 and June 23 through July 11, 2010 in Pleasanton. Nan Barton from the City of Hayward was instrumental in making sure the booth was well maintained and well stocked with promotional and educational items. The display educated visitors about stormwater pollution and prevention.

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ACCWP continued to win awards for its exhibit: two 2nd-place awards in 2009 and one 1st-place award in 2010.

Several city representatives staffed the booth on Fridays and weekends and disseminated the stormwater pollution prevention message by interacting with booth visitors and distributing promotional items and educational materials such as IPM fact sheets, and other stormwater related educational materials. ACCWP contracted with Doug Nolan of Rock Steady Juggling and Joe and Ronna Leon of Caterpillar Puppets to perform



and enhance interest in the ACCWP booth on the fair's Kids' Days. Booth staffers distributed outreach materials to children attending the puppet and juggling shows.

The Program's booth at the 2009 Alameda County Fair

The County Fair, with its large and diverse audience, continues to be an effective way for the Program to get its message across to a wide variety of people and not just those who are already savvy to environmental issues. In particular, the juggler and puppet shows and outreach materials attract kids and their parents to the booth. The fair has seen its highest attendance levels ever in the last two years, and knowledge of stormwater issues among the general public has increased as well.

Provision C.7.f Watershed Stewardship Collaborative Efforts

Event Partnership Program

ACCWP promoted Watershed Stewardship Collaborative Efforts by awarding funds for FY 2009/10 through its Event Partnership program. ACCWP awarded grants in the amount of \$5,000 to the following events:

- StopWaste.org for Bay-Friendly Gardening Tours held on April 25, 2010 of private residential gardens that demonstrate gardening techniques appropriate for local conditions.
- Bringing Back the Natives Garden Tours in May 2010. The tours showcase pesticide-free, water-conserving gardens that reduce solid waste, provide habitat for wildlife and contain 50% or more native plants.

Table 7-4 at the end of this section provides a summary including event descriptions and number of participants reached. Copies of the final reports for the above listed programs are included in Appendix F.

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The Bay-Friendly Gardening Tours attracted approximately 4,000 people. 41% of registrants were self-identified as “beginning gardeners,” the Tours’ target demographic. A post Bay-Friendly Gardening Tour e-news and participant survey was sent to 1665 residents that pre-registered for the tour. The survey response rate was over 17%, with 286 completed surveys. Overall, results indicate a high level of satisfaction with the tour:

- 87% were “more interested in adopting Bay-Friendly practices at home” after the tour.
- 98% would “recommend the tour to a friend, neighbor or fellow gardener.”

The Bringing Back the Natives Gardening Tours final report contains an extensive effectiveness evaluation component.

- Estimated overall attendance at the event – 6,177 registrants overall.
- 2,617 registrants were from cities located in Alameda County.
- 8,772 garden visits were made to the gardens located in Alameda County.

Behavior Change

Of first time registrants, 50% planned to incorporate native plants into their gardens; 34% planned to reduce the size of their lawns; 18% planned to reduce or eliminate pesticide use; and 16% planned to reduce the amount of hardscape in their gardens.

Of repeat registrants, 81% said they had changed their gardening practices because of their participation in the Tour.



This native plant garden in Berkeley was one of 29 gardens included in the 2010 Bringing Back the Natives Garden Tours (photo courtesy of Kathy Kramer Consulting).

Alameda County Watershed Forum

Program staff participated in the Alameda County Watershed Forum, which explores opportunities to coordinate watershed stewardship-related activities. The Forum is open to “friends of” creek groups, cities, and any other interested parties. The Forum conducts quarterly gatherings, usually in the form of training sessions and field trips. Information on the Forum’s activities can be found on its website, www.alamedacountywatersheds.org.

Provision C.7.g Citizen Involvement Events

Community Stewardship Grant (CSG) Program

In FY 2009/10, ACCWP awarded grants in the amount of \$13,839 for the following projects:

- Earth Team for the Alameda Eco-Stewards Project.
- The Friends of King Park and Martin Luther King, Jr. Middle School for a watershed mural and bay-friendly landscaping at the park.
- Mills College for the Lion Creek Restoration Project.
- Friends of Sausal Creek to promote the health of the Sausal Creek watershed through environmental education at restoration workdays.
- Friends of San Leandro creek for a watershed education program.
- Greens at Work for a habitat restoration program at Strawberry Creek.

Table 7-4 includes a summary of the specific projects funded and the sizes of the target audiences.

ACCWP has incorporated an evaluation component into all its funded programs. To be eligible for funding through the Community Stewardship Grant program, applicants have to demonstrate how they plan to evaluate the effectiveness of their project.

Annual reports from the FY 2009-10 Community Stewardship Grant recipients are not yet available. Grant recipients in FY 2008-09, however, reported considerable success:

- Friends of Alameda Creek reported that, with outreach efforts funded by a Community Stewardship Grant, membership increased to nearly 2,000 members and 50 members graduated to "StreamKeeper" status to conduct fish surveys and rescues.
- The Sequoia Elementary School Environmental Garden has beautified what was previously an eyesore and has served as a launching point for a new environmental educational approach and awareness of reduced water use and runoff, IPM, habitat improvement, and the historical uses and value of native plants. Pre- and post-garden installation surveys conducted on Back to School Nights show greatly increased knowledge of stormwater and IPM among parents.
- Friends of Sausal Creek conducted a mailing of a flyer regarding a fish kill event to all residents in the Sausal Creek Watershed. A subsequent creek cleanup event attracted a record 255 volunteers.

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- The Edible Schoolyard and Martin Luther King Jr. Middle School installed a 6,000-gallon rainwater catchment tank, which has increased awareness of water issues among students and visitors to the garden. It has also inspired a math lesson on calculating runoff.

Provision C.7.f School-Age Children Outreach

Educational Services Program

One of ACCWP's major accomplishments is the education of students and teachers about their local creeks, storm drain systems, and watersheds, as well as the encouragement of stormwater pollution prevention and watershed stewardship. In FY 2009/10, ACCWP budgeted \$120,000 to continue funding the following programs:

- Watershed Adventures (Alameda County Resource Conservation District)
- Eco-Oakland (Golden Gate Audubon Society)
- Go With the Flow (Rock Steady Juggling)
- Froggy to the Rescue and Watershed Workout (Caterpillar Puppets)
- Water Flows and Stream Life I & II (Livermore Area Recreation and Park District)
- Storm Drain Rangers (Kids for the Bay)



Third-grade students in San Leandro proudly display their certifications as "Storm Drain Rangers" (Photo courtesy of Kids for the Bay)

Environmental Education category; Eco-Oakland won the award in 2008 and Storm Drain Rangers in 2009.

Table 7-3 at the end of this section provides a concise summary including brief program descriptions, targeted audience, and number students/teachers reached. Additionally, copies of the final quarterly reports from four of the above listed programs are included in Appendix F.

Two of the programs funded, Storm Drain Rangers and Eco-Oakland, have been recognized for their excellence in providing environmental education. Both have received the Governor's Environmental and Economic Leadership Award in the Children's

Kids for the Bay's 2008-2009 evaluation summary of the Storm Drain Rangers (SDR) program is included in Appendix F. Highlights of the summary include:

- One hundred percent of teachers agreed that participation in the SDR Program has increased their students' concern for the health of their watershed.

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- Students showed a statistically significant overall increase in knowledge of the program content through results from the pre- and post-program surveys.
- Students also learned about their neighborhood's connection to their local creek, the San Francisco Bay, and the ocean through the storm drain system.
- All teachers felt confident using the local environment as a learning resource and plan to teach the SDR Program in future school years.

Of the Eco-Oakland Program, the Golden Gate Audubon Society reports that roughly 95% claimed that the trips increased their appreciation for the ocean with about 50% reporting the beach trip was their first ever to the Pacific Ocean.

Joe and Ronna Leon of Caterpillar Puppets offered the following quote from a teacher evaluation of their popular Froggy shows:

"The puppet show, "Froggy Talk Radio" is excellent. We had the second, third and fourth grade, and a special day class during our assemblies. All the students were engaged and actively participating in the show. They were chanting, clapping and cheering the whole time: they were at the edge of their seats. The messages were repeated to emphasize their importance. I think our students got the message about cleaning up around our house, streets and storm drains. Thank you very much for coming to our school to spread the lesson."

Educational Services Grant RFP

ACCWP also distributed a Request For Proposal (RFP) to award educational services grants for fiscal years 2010-11 through 2013-14. Over 250 flyers announcing the availability of funding were mailed in March 2010. (See Appendix F for a copy of the RFP document and announcement flyer).

A pre-proposal meeting was held in March 2010. The purpose of the meeting was to introduce the project, provide instructions on how to submit the proposal, explain the selection process, and answer any questions. Representatives from nine organizations attended the meeting.

A total of 18 written proposals from 15 organizations were received by the April 2, 2010 deadline. A selection panel, consisting of representatives from the Cities of Fremont, Dublin, and Oakland reviewed and ranked the proposals according to the selection criteria outlined in the RFP.

From the 18 proposals received, the ten highest-ranking proposals were invited for an oral interview. The oral interview consisted of a presentation, generic questions that all interviewees had to answer, and proposal specific questions. Based on total scores (proposal evaluations and interviews), the selection panel approved funding for five educational services programs in the amount of \$100,000 for FY 2010/11:

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- Kids for the Bay "Storm Drain Rangers"
- Zun Zun "The Musical Watershed"
- Caterpillar Puppets "The Watershed Babies Go to Water School"
- Livermore Area Recreation and Park District "Water Education Series"
- Golden Gate Audubon Society "Eco-Oakland."

Future Actions

The following actions are anticipated in FY 2010/11:

- Continue to hold PIP Subcommittee meetings;
- Continue the Educational Services Grant Program;
- Continue the Event Partnership Program;
- Continue the Community Stewardship Grant Program;
- Continue to update and create new outreach and educational materials; and
- Develop materials to educate the public about car washing issues.

New Program Name and Logo

The PIP Subcommittee contracted with an environmental outreach public relations firm, Gigantic Idea Studio, to create an Outreach Plan and a new Program name and logo in fiscal years 2008-09 and 2009-10. In FY 2010-11, the Subcommittee intends to contract with Gigantic Idea Studio to plan for the roll-out of the new Program name and logo, an update of the Program's website, and the ordering of educational and promotional materials with the new logo.

PIP WORK GROUPS AND AGENCY PARTICIPATION

The Table 7-1 summarizes participation in PIP Subcommittee work groups and work group accomplishments.

TABLE 7-1: PIP WORK GROUP PARTICIPATION IN FY 2009/10

Type of Work Group	Work Group Accomplishments	PIP Representatives	Agencies
ACCWP Rebranding	Worked with Gigantic Idea Studio to prepare an outreach plan for ACCWP.	Barbara Silva	Fremont
		Peter Schultze-Allen	Emeryville
		Jim Scanlin	ACCWP
		Diamera Bach	Alameda County & ACFC & WCD
		Sharon Gosselin	ACCWP
		Steve Aguiar	Livermore
		Brian Lorimer	Pleasanton
		Kristin Hathaway	Oakland
Residential Stormwater Brochure	Adapted an education brochure from the City of Fremont to educate single family homeowners about stormwater retention and detention devices	Josh Bradt	Berkeley
		Kristin Hathaway	Oakland
		Patrizia Guccione	Alameda
		Barbara Silva	Fremont
Educational Services Grants FYs 2010-11 through 2013-14	Developed RFP, reviewed and ranked proposals, interviewed finalists and prepared recommendations for PIP Subcommittee.	Kristina Hathaway	Oakland
		Martha Aja	Dublin
		Jim Scanlin	ACCWP
		Barbara Silva	Fremont
		Patrizia Guccione	Alameda
		Jim Scanlin	ACCWP
Where Does it Go? Video Update	Began process for updating an old Marin County educational video for children about the difference between stormwater and wastewater	Barb Kusha	Zone 7 Water
		Val Blakely	Fremont
		Mike Auer	USD
		Michelle Powell	USD
		Brian Lorimer	Pleasanton
Educational Materials	Determined types and quantities of educational materials to order and distribute during the year. Assisted with the design and content of promotional and educational materials.	Josh Bradt	Berkeley
		Kristin Hathaway	Oakland
		Patrizia Guccione	Alameda
		Barbara Silva	Fremont
		Barb Kusha	Zone 7 Water

Thank you for your participation and help in achieving many of ACCWP's annual goals!

OVERVIEW OF EVENTS FUNDED BY ACCWP IN FY 2009/10

Table 7-2 below gives a concise overview of the events that ACCWP funded in FY 2009/10. The table includes the name of the project group, the name of the event, a brief description of the event and the number of participants.

TABLE 7-2. EVENT PARTNERSHIP PROGRAM FY 2009/10

Name of Project Group	Name of Event	Brief Event Description	Participants
Kathy Kramer Consulting	Bringing Back the Natives Garden Tours	Showcase pesticide-free, water-conserving gardens that reduce solid waste, provide habitat for wildlife and contain 50% or more native plants. The tours showcased 60 gardens in 23 cities.	5,600 people
StopWaste	Bay-Friendly Gardening Tours	Self-guided tour of private residential gardens that demonstrate gardening techniques appropriate for local conditions. Includes stops for buying locally grown plants, neighborhood garden clusters, and noontime talks.	>4,000 people

OVERVIEW OF EDUCATIONAL SERVICES PROGRAMS FUNDED BY ACCWP IN FY 2009/10

Table 7-3 below gives a concise overview of the educational programs that ACCWP funded in FY 2009/10. The table includes the name of the program, type of program, brief program description, target audience, number of programs implemented and approximate number of students reached.¹

TABLE 7-3. EDUCATIONAL SERVICES PROGRAMS FY 2009/10

Name of Program (Name of Organization)	Type of Program	Brief Program Description	Target Audience	Approximate Number of Students/Teachers
Eco-Oakland (<i>Golden Gate Audubon Society</i>)	In-Class Presentations and Field Trip	Eco-Oakland is an education program consisting of the following components: 1) Introduction to Watershed/Stormwater Pollution (in-class); 2) Schoolyard Ecology (in-class); 3) California Native (in-class); 4) Local Creek Field Trip; 5) Arrowhead Marsh Field Trip.	Educators Grades 3-5	18 educators and 540 students

¹ Numbers of students/teachers reached were taken from the final report provided by each individual educational program.

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Storm Drain Rangers <i>(Kids for the Bay)</i>	In-Class Presentations	To educate Alameda County students about watersheds, stormwater pollution, and stormwater pollution prevention, the Storm Drain Rangers program consists of the following three lessons: 1) Our Watershed, 2) Taking Action for a Healthy Watershed, and 3) Becoming a Storm Drain Ranger.	Educators Grades 3-5	20 educators and 600 students*
Go With the Flow <i>(Rock Steady Juggling)</i>	Assembly	Performer/Educator Doug Nolan uses juggling virtuosity, magic, and humor to teach students about stormwater, wastewater, and pollution prevention.	K-5	16,000
Water Flows, Stream Life I & II <i>(Livermore Area Recreation & Park District)</i>	In-Class Presentations and Field Trip	Includes two in-class presentations and one field trip. During the presentations students look at watersheds, stormwater pollution consequences and prevention, and aquatic organisms and their special adaptations. On the field trip, students evaluate stream health through water sampling and other field observations.	Grades 4-5	860 students
Watershed Adventures ² <i>(Alameda County Resource Conservation District)</i>	In-Class Presentations	Consists of two classroom visits. The first visit uses science to build awareness and understanding of local creeks and watersheds, their ecosystems, and ways to care for them. The second visit enhances the first day activity by expanding the previous lesson through an art activity.	Grade 4	4,700
Watershed Workout , Froggy to the Rescue <i>(Caterpillar Puppets)</i>	Assembly	Engaging puppet shows that introduce students to watersheds and stormwater pollution and ways they can help to prevent it.	Grades 1-3	8,600

OVERVIEW OF COMMUNITY STEWARDSHIP GRANTS AWARDED BY ACCWP IN FY 2009/10

Table 7-4 below gives a concise overview of the community stewardship grants that ACCWP awarded in FY 2009/10. The table includes the name of the project group, project title, brief project description and target audience size.

TABLE 7-4. COMMUNITY STEWARDSHIP GRANTS FY 2009/10

Project Group/School	Project Title	Brief Project Description	Target Audience Size
Earth Team	Alameda Eco-Stewards	Participating classes receive a series of classroom presentations and field trips. The classroom presentations prepare students for the restoration work that they conduct in the field. Field activities include species	60 high school students

² Additional funding in the amount of \$59,000 is provided by the Alameda County Flood Control & Water Conservation District.

Project Group/School	Project Title	Brief Project Description	Target Audience Size
		identification, removal of invasive species, and water quality monitoring activities to assess possible sources of pollution. The final classroom presentation includes time for reflection and to review what the students learned in the field. The topics covered during these presentations include sources, effects, and prevention of stormwater pollution.	
Friends of King Park / Martin Luther King Jr. Middle School	King School Park Watershed Mural and Bay Friendly Landscaping	Design and install: 1) a watershed-themed mural on an existing concrete retaining wall in the park and 2) BayFriendly landscaping. Currently, the wall in the play area is frequently marred by graffiti. The mural is intended to engage students from the adjacent middle school, engender stewardship and beautify the park. The landscaping will add to the diversity (esp. butterfly and bird habitat value), beauty and interest of the park.	Up to 70 students and volunteers, and approximately 200 visitors to the park each day.
Friends of Sausal Creek	Promoting the Health of Sausal Creek Watershed through Environmental Education at Restoration Workdays	Continue bringing new visitors to Sausal Creek for restoration workdays, and strengthen the environmental education component of these workdays. To continue improving the health of our watershed, workdays include a presentation by our Restoration Manager on stormwater pollution prevention and proper disposal of household hazardous waste. Support these workdays with field and environmental education supplies: create a set of environmental education cards to use with the visiting groups; introduce groups to aquatic insect and water quality monitoring programs, illustrating ways of testing for stream health (need erosion blankets, stakes, and rice straw to prevent further erosion in work areas where non-natives are removed). Participants will also help plant native plants propagated at the Joaquin Miller Native Plant Nursery. Finally, we would like to update and re-print <i>Trails and Tributaries of the Sausal Creek Watershed</i> to be distributed to participants, as well as stocked in the trail boxes. School participants will also be given information on future community workdays so they can bring their families back to participate in stream restoration.	120-160 (eight workdays with approximately 15-20 participants each workday)
Mills College	Mills College Lion Creek Restoration Project	Produce supporting materials for one creek restoration event per semester (2 total). Materials funded include 4 publications of the Vision: Sustainability Newsletter, with a section (1 page minimum) devoted to Creek Restoration in each, including event recaps, monitoring updates on health and species survival, water quality information from faculty research, pollution prevention information, and upcoming or potential	30-50 individuals at each event, with 4 newsletter issues @ 300 copies per issue. An electronic version will be available on

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Project Group/School	Project Title	Brief Project Description	Target Audience Size
		<p>projects; educational placards showing native or invasive species and their physical characteristics, water quality issues and consequences of pollution, and hydrology and erosion issues/processes; and 50-100 supplemental plants to support existing establishing native communities. All species will originate from local seed stock, with preference given to those from the Lion Creek Watershed.</p>	<p>the website and will be emailed to various groups connected to Mills.</p>
Friends of San Leandro Creek	Watershed Education	<p>FLSC's watershed education programs are implemented by a naturalist/watershed awareness coordinator and includes a field trip to San Leandro Creek at Root Park in downtown San Leandro where students will learn about the cultural/natural history of the watershed and watershed pollution prevention with the use of visual aids and participation, hands on activities that illustrate the basic function of a watershed, creek exploration, and water quality monitoring and stewardship if age appropriate. If a class cannot make it to the creek FSLC will do an in-class program. A free interactive CD-ROM is included with each program.</p>	300-500 participants
Greens at Work	Strawberry Creek Lodge Habitat Restoration	<p>Remove from a previously restored stretch of creek invading grasses as well as Algerian ivy, Cape ivy, and elm that has reemerged and begun to creep up the south bank from the edge of the creek, and replant in those areas that have failed due to changed physical conditions (dying mature trees have been removed since original restoration in 2007).</p>	50 volunteers at work parties and ~100 audience members at presentations

8: Provision C.8

Water Quality Monitoring

Introduction

Provision C.8 of the MRP requires Permittees to conduct water quality monitoring and associated projects during the permit term. All water quality monitoring activities required by Provision C.8 are coordinated regionally through the Regional Monitoring Coalition (RMC), a collaborative effort of MRP Permittees under the auspices of the Bay Area Stormwater Management Agencies Association (BASMAA). Many of the tasks for compliance with provisions in C.8 are conducted as BASMAA Regional Tasks, with scopes and budgets approved by the BASMAA Board of Directors (BOD) and implemented through the BASMAA Monitoring and Pollutants of Concern Committee (MPC).

Implementation

Provision C.8.a Compliance Options

Provision C.8.a of the MRP allows Permittees to address monitoring requirements through a “regional collaborative effort”. All ACCWP Permittees notified the Water Board in writing of their agreement to participate in a regional monitoring collaborative to address requirements in Provision C.8. As described in Provision C.8.a, water quality data collection required by Provision C.8 and conducted through a regional collaborative must commence by October 2011. This one-year extension for the regional collaboration option is due to the time and resources needed to develop a regional monitoring collaborative. The RMC and FY 2009/10 regional activities for its implementation are described in the “MRP Regional Supplement for Pollutants of Concern and Monitoring - Annual Reporting for FY 2009-2010” (Regional POC / Monitoring Supplement) prepared on behalf of all MRP Permittees by representatives of ACCWP and other programs working in the MPC.

Provision C.8.e Pollutants of Concern Monitoring

As chair of the MPC, Program staff actively facilitated and participated in preparation of the draft RMC Work Plan and scoping of the following Regional Projects initiated in FY 2009-10, related to Provision C.8.e (Pollutants of Concern and Long-Term Trends Monitoring).

- RMC Task 5a; Multi-Year Pollutants of Concern Sampling Plan
- RMC Task 5b; Standard Operating and Quality Assurance Procedures
- RMC Task 5c; Laboratory Standard Contract Language and Reporting Formats
- RMC Task 5d; POC Monitoring Information Management System Development
- RMC Task 8b; Sediment Delivery Estimate/Budget

The REM also approved a Regional Project for RMC Task 5e (POC Monitoring Station Setup and Equipment Purchasing), for which implementation is deferred until FY10-11. Other direct contributions by the Program to RMC development included:

- Program staff served as one of two BASMAA representatives on the Small Tributaries Loading Strategy Team, which is responsible for designing an alternative monitoring approach to the locations and methods for Pollutants of Concern Loads Monitoring in Provision C.8.e.
- Developed initial scopes and budgets for RMC Tasks 5b, 5c and 8b.

The Program also:

- Contributed its fair share financially to the Regional Monitoring Program for Water Quality in the San Francisco Estuary (RMP).
- Provided BASMAA representation to the RMP through staff participation in the Contaminant Fate Workgroup, Exposure and Effects Workgroup, and participated in BASMAA review and ranking of Pilot/Special Studies proposals for 2011.
- Co-sponsored the ninth annual meeting of the Bay Area Macroinvertebrate Bioassessment Information Network (BAMBI), held on February 16, 2010 (see Appendix G).

Future Actions

The Program will continue participation in the RMP and the RMC development process, and will provide in-kind services to implement any long-term monitoring stations in Alameda County, that are designated through the Small Tributaries Loading Strategy sampling design. ACCWP will also participate in planning and development of sampling design, Standard Operating Procedures, Quality Assurance Project Plan standard

Alameda Countywide Clean Water Program

laboratory contract language and data management systems to implement Creek Status Monitoring as required in Provision C.8.c

9: Provision C.9

Pesticides Toxicity Control

Introduction

This section summarizes the Program's efforts to comply with Provision C.9, Pesticides Toxicity Control, to prevent the impairment of urban streams by pesticide-related toxicity. Provisions in C.9 reflect the implementation actions incorporated in the Basin Plan through the Total Maximum Daily Load and Water Quality Attainment Strategy for diazinon and pesticide-related toxicity in urban creeks throughout the Bay Area. Agency-led tasks, such as adoption and implementation of an IPM policy or ordinance (Provisions C.9.a and b respectively), can be found in each agency's annual reporting forms, as can information on compliance with Provision C.9.c. Train Municipal Employees and C.9.d. Require Contractors to Implement IPM.

Implementation

The following provisions are being implemented as BASMAA Regional Projects, and regional activities for these are reported in the Regional POC/Monitoring Supplement:

- C.9.e Track and Participate in Relevant Regulatory Processes
- C.9.g (no reporting requirement for FY 2009-10)

The Program also conducted activities related to MRP pesticide control provisions in C.9.f and C.9.h.

Provision C.9.e

Track and Participate in Relevant Regulatory Processes

Program staff participated directly in the following activities related to C.9.e:

- Participated in a January 2010 workshop with U.S. EPA on coordination among its Pesticides and Water offices to "harmonize" methods used to examine the effects of pesticides on water quality.

Alameda Countywide Clean Water Program

- Participated in meetings and conference calls of CASQA's pesticide subcommittee and the UPC.

Provision C.9.f Interface with County Agricultural Commissioner

Program staff has communicated with both the County Agricultural Commissioner and the County Agricultural Department's Integrated Pest Management Coordinator. The IPM Coordinator has remained informed of water quality issues related to pesticide use through participation in the Urban Pesticide Committee's meetings.

Provision C.9.h.i Point-of-Purchase Outreach

In FY 2009/10, ACCWP's targeted outreach focused on promoting Integrated Pest Management (IPM) methods at the point-of-purchase and generating media coverage to encourage individuals to adopt environmentally beneficial behaviors.

Our Water Our World (OWOW) Integrated Pest Management (IPM) Store Partnership Program

As part of ACCWP's targeted outreach, the ACCWP's contractor, Anne Joseph Consulting, implemented the region-wide *Our Water, Our World (OWOW) Integrated Pest Management (IPM) Store Partnership Program* in Alameda County. Ms. Joseph visited participating stores throughout the year to update store displays, restock fact sheets, and place shelf talkers to highlight recommended, less-toxic products.

Currently, six Orchard Supply Hardware (OSH) stores, four Ace Hardware stores, three Home Depot stores and 18 independent stores in Alameda County participate in the partnership.

Two levels of store participation exist. "Tier 1" requires stores to train all employees, to install store displays, to distribute IPM fact sheets, and to sell IPM products. "Tier 2" stores are required to distribute the IPM fact sheets and to carry some of the IPM products. Of the 31 participating stores, 27 have "Tier 1" status (see Appendix H for a list of participating stores).

To train store employees on IPM methods and promote the *OWOW IPM Store Partnership Program*, Annie Joseph conducted the following training and outreach events:



Store Manager with less-toxic products and shelf-talkers at OSH in Dublin

Alameda Countywide Clean Water Program

- Fifteen IPM training workshops for employees of participating stores (Table 9-1 at the end of this section gives a brief description and lists dates, locations and number of staff trained). A total of 111 staffs were trained.
- Six weekend customer workshops and / or tabling events (locations and dates are listed in Table 9-2 at the end of this section).

The IPM store trainings have been successful in convincing store employees and management to recommend and stock less-toxic products. Annie Joseph collected 91 evaluations from the 14 store trainings that were conducted (see Appendix H for the final report detailing all store activities and training events). The evaluations showed that 93% of respondents agreed or strongly agreed with the statement “the information changed my mind about pesticides” vs. 68% last year; 99% agreed that “the information will help me recommend and sell less toxic products;” and 90% agreed that they would like to learn more about IPM and IPM certification.



Annie Joseph training staff at Alden Lane Nursery in Livermore

Annie also reports that participating stores are cutting back on their stocks of highly toxic pesticides such as organophosphates like disulphuton and malathion, and metaldehyde. Westbrae Nursery carries one label of metaldehyde baits and has discontinued selling several products containing organophosphates. East Bay Nursery no longer stocks any metaldehyde baits and tells customers that they are not needed.

Encouragingly, Annie reports that stores are seeing increases in their sales of less-toxic products. Grand Lake Ace has seen the less toxic pesticide preference from customers when compared to conventional pesticides double over the last two years. Regan nursery has seen a 10% increase in less toxic products sales when compared to last year, with mulches, organic fertilizers and less toxic pesticides being very popular. Home Depot now devotes over 17% more shelf space to less-toxic products this year than they did last year.

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BASMAA Our Water Our World (OWOW) Integrated Pest Management (IPM) Program

Below is a report of BASMAA's activities and accomplishments of the regional *Our Water, Our World* program for FY 09-10. For more information, please refer to the BASMAA Regional Supplement for Training and Outreach.

- Coordinated program implementation with major chains Home Depot, Orchard Supply Hardware, and Ace Hardware National. OSH reported "natural insecticides" sales up 8.5% compared to previous year. Home Depot increased their less toxic offerings 17.2%.
- Coordinated master print run of the following: fact sheets, shelf talkers, literature rack signage, banner, beneficial bug brochure, business card, magnet, Pest or Pal activity guide for kids, pocket guide, and Pests Bugging You? booklet.
- Updated less-toxic Product Lists: Master – by brand name version; by pest version, and OSH and Home Depot-specific lists/labels.
- Maintained *Our Water, Our World* website www.ourwaterourworld.org.
- Provided Ask-the-Expert service.
- Provided and staffed exhibitor booths:
 - Excel Gardens Dealer Show (August 2009)
 - Ace Hardware National Show (October 2009)
 - L&L Dealer Show (October 2009)
 - NorCal trade show (February 2010)
- Provided on-call assistance (e.g., display set-up, training, IPM materials review) to specific stores (e.g., OSH, Walgreens).
- Provided print advertising and article – Green Zebra guide.
- Provided print advertising – Bay Nature magazine; Bringing Back the Natives Garden Tour's garden guide; OSH weekly fliers, including 10-year anniversary ad.
- Provided assistance to supplier Excel Garden Products to identify all their less toxic products and to include mention of *Our Water, Our World* in their catalog (see Appendix H). That catalog is now available online so all their customers and representatives can continue to access the current and new less toxic products.
- Mentioned in articles by others: Sunset magazine, San Francisco Chronicle and Edible East Bay.
- Made presentations:
 - Excel Gardens Dealer Show (August 2009)
 - Urban Pesticide Committee (September 2009)

C.9.h.v and vi Outreach to Pest Control Operators

The Program is a member of the CASQA. Through CASQA, the Program has assisted in the development of the EcoWise Certified IPM program and the industry's new GreenPro Certified IPM program. A CASQA representative sits on the GreenPro Certified advisory committee which was instrumental in getting good IPM standards established for the program. As a result, a number of California (including Bay Area) companies are now able to provide certified IPM services. Program staff has participated in the CASQA Pesticide Committee and the Urban Pesticide Committee, both of which have fostered outreach to the PCO community. The County Agricultural Department's IPM Coordinator promotes integrated pest management in their day-to-day interactions with PCOs and in trainings.

Future Actions

The Program will continue its communications with the County Agricultural Commission and its support of BASMAA and CASQA efforts to participate in regulatory processes, and will continue to contract with Annie Joseph for implementation of Point of Purchase IPM outreach.

STORE EMPLOYEE IPM WORKSHOPS

Fifteen store employee IPM training workshops were held in Alameda County. Store employees from all participating stores were invited to attend any of the workshops. The training sessions focused on basic IPM concepts, recommended techniques for a variety of common pests including trouble shooting for this year's expected invasion of giant whitefly. The table below lists locations and dates of the workshops:

TABLE 9-1: DATES AND LOCATIONS OF EMPLOYEE TRAINING WORKSHOPS

FY 2009/10 Employee IPM Workshops		
Home Depot, Emeryville	October 28, 2009	5 staff trained
Pete's Hardware, Castro Valley	November 3, 2009	10 staff trained
Pete's Hardware, Castro Valley	November 12, 2009	7 staff trained
Westbrae Nursery, Berkeley	January 29, 2010	4 staff trained
Alden Lane Nursery, Livermore	February 8, 2010	12 staff trained
Orchard Supply Hardware, Dublin	March 4, 2010	10 staff trained
Orchard Supply Hardware, Berkeley	March 10, 2010	10 staff trained
Grand Lake Ace, Oakland	March 24, 2010	5 staff trained
Orchard Supply Hardware, Fremont	April 1, 2010	3 staff trained
Home Depot, Emeryville	April 1, 2010	4 staff trained
East Bay Nursery, Berkeley	April 17, 2010	16 staff trained
Home Depot, Fremont	April 20, 2010	8 staff trained
Home Depot, Pleasanton	May 14, 2010	4 staff trained
Evergreen Nursery, San Leandro	June 22, 2010	10 staff trained
Thornhill Nursery, Oakland	June 30, 2010	3 staff trained

IPM CUSTOMER WORKSHOPS

Customer workshops and master gardener visits were held at garden centers during the busy spring season to enhance public visibility of the IPM program and provide further outreach about less-toxic products. Led by Annie Joseph, the workshops were held in six locations. The table on the following page lists locations and dates of the workshops.

TABLE 9-2: DATES, TOPICS AND LOCATIONS OF CUSTOMER WORKSHOPS

FY 2009/10 IPM Customer Workshops		
Alden Lane Nursery, Livermore	February 27, 2010	38 contacts
Regan Nursery, Fremont	March 7, 2010	45 contacts
Evergreen Nursery, San Leandro	March 27, 2010	40 contacts
Horticultural Nursery, Berkeley	March 28, 2010	41 contacts
Pete's Hardware, Castro Valley	June 16, 2010	51 contacts
Alameda County Fair	June 24, 2010	50 contacts

10: Provision C.10

Trash Load Reduction

Introduction

In FY 2009/10 the Program assisted the member agencies in complying with Provision C.10 of the MRP. This assistance has been provided through the Trash Load Reduction Work Group of the Policy-Level Subcommittee. Through this Work Group, the Program has conducted tasks such as preparing guidance for member agency use. This chapter describes the Provision C.10 implementation actions during FY 2009/10, as well as planned future actions.

Implementation

Provision C.10.b Trash Hot Spot Selection and Cleanup

The Countywide Program initiated a new Trash Load Reduction Work Group in response to the MRP's requirement to implement additional trash controls. The new MRP requirements include identifying and cleaning up trash hot spots; in most cities installing and maintaining full trash capture devices to treat runoff from a specified amount of acreage; and reducing trash loads from the municipal separate storm sewer system 40% by July 1, 2014; 70% by July 1, 2017; and 100% by July 1, 2022.

In February 2010, The Trash Load Reduction Work Group prepared a guidance memo to help member agency staff select the required number of Trash Hot Spots in time for the July 1, 2010 deadline. The guidance memo listed recommended steps (such as reviewing existing information, field screening, etc.) and a timeline for implementation of the steps. The guidance memo can be found in Appendix I.

The Program's 18th Annual Municipal Maintenance Workshop included presentations on Hot Spot selection and maintenance of full trash capture devices. A workshop agenda and evaluation summary are included in Appendix A.

Future Actions

1. Hold Municipal Maintenance Subcommittee meetings and Trash Load Reduction Work Group meetings to share MRP compliance information and materials.
2. Work through BASMAA's Municipal Operations Committee to develop estimates of baseline trash loading and methods for assigning trash load reductions to various trash load reduction methods.

11: Provision C.11

Mercury Controls

Introduction

Provisions in C.11 reflect the implementation plan incorporated in the Basin Plan through the Total Maximum Daily Load for mercury in San Francisco Bay. For mercury, polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) and other sediment-bound pollutants, the Water Board has proposed to implement control measures primarily as pilot projects that are intended to reduce uncertainties about the sources, occurrence or effectiveness of control measures for these POCs.

Implementation

The following provisions are being implemented as BASMAA Regional Projects, and regional activities for these are reported in the Regional POC/Monitoring Supplement:

- C.11.b, Monitor Methylmercury;
- C.11.c, C.11.d, C.11.e, C.11.i (addressed as a group by BASMAA's Clean Watersheds for Clean Bay project);
- C.11.f, Diversion of Dry Weather and First Flush Flows to POTWs;
- C.11.g, Monitor Stormwater Pollutant Loads and Loads Reduced;
- C.11.h, Fate and Transport Study of Mercury in Urban Runoff; and
- C.11.j, Develop Allocation Sharing Scheme with Caltrans.

MRP Provisions C.11.c through Provision C.11.i for mercury are essentially identical to C.12.c through Provision C.12.i for PCBs. In addition to participation in Regional Projects via BASMAA, the Program's direct activities included:

- Program staff participated in Project Team meetings for the Clean Watersheds for Clean Bay and C.11/12.f Pump Station Feasibility Evaluation Report.

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- Program staff represented BASMAA at meetings of RMP workgroups conducting and planning studies of PCBs fate and transport addressing the requirements of Provision C.12.h.

Future Actions

The Program will continue its active participation and support for regional activities as described in BASMAA workplans and Regional Project Profiles.

12: Provision C.12

Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs) Controls

Introduction

Provisions in C.12 reflect the implementation plan incorporated in the Basin Plan through the Total Maximum Daily Load for mercury in San Francisco Bay, and their requirements and implementation approach are mostly identical with provisions in C.11 as described above.

Implementation

The following provisions are being implemented as BASMAA Regional Projects, and regional activities for these are reported in the Regional POC/Monitoring Supplement:

- C.12.a, Identification of PCBs and PCB-Containing Equipment During Industrial Inspections (regional development of guidance and training materials only);
- C.12.b, Conduct Pilot Projects to Evaluate Managing PCB-Containing Materials and Wastes during Building Demolition and Renovation (e.g., Window Replacement) Activities;
- C.12.c, C.12.d, C.12.e, C.12.i (addressed as a group by BASMAA's Clean Watersheds for Clean Bay project);
- C.12.f, Diversion of Dry Weather and First Flush Flows to POTWs,
- C.12.g, Monitor Stormwater Pollutant Loads and Loads Reduced, and
- C.12.h, Fate and Transport Study of PCBs in Urban Runoff.

In addition to participation in Regional Projects via BASMAA, the Program's direct activities included:

Alameda Countywide Clean Water Program

- Program staff participated in Project Team meetings and conference calls for the PCBs in Caulk project of the San Francisco Estuary Partnership,, and in the advertisement for and selection of a consultant team to produce BMP guidance and a Model Implementation Plan for managing PCB-containing demolition waste.
- Program staff participated in Project Team meetings for the Clean Watersheds for Clean Bay and C.11/12 f Pump Station Feasibility Evaluation Report.
- Program staff represented BASMAA at meetings of RMP workgroups conducting and planning studies of PCB fate and transport addressing the requirements of Provision C.12.h.

Future Actions

The Program will continue its active participation and support for regional activities as described in BASMAA workplans and Regional Project Profiles.

13: Provision C.13

Copper Controls

Introduction

The requirements of Provision C.13 reflect the copper management strategy incorporated in the Basin Plan amendment for Site Specific Objectives for copper in San Francisco Bay.

Implementation

The following requirements are being implemented as BASMAA Regional Projects, and regional activities for these are reported in the Regional POC/Monitoring Supplement:

- C.13.c, Vehicle Brake Pads
- C.13.d, Industrial Sources (regional development of guidance and training materials only)
- C.13.e, Studies to Reduce Copper Pollutant Impact Uncertainties

In addition to participation in Regional Projects via BASMAA, the Clean Water Program's direct activities included:

- Program staff participated in conference calls of the CASQA team to develop and support legislation to phase out copper in brake pads sold in California (SB 346) San Francisco Estuary Partnership, and worked with Alameda County lobbyists to coordinate contacts with legislators; the Program also sent a letter supporting the bill.
- Program staff represented BASMAA at meetings and conference calls of the RMP workgroup planning a study of copper effects on salmonids to address the requirements of Provision C.13.e.
- Reviewed the guidance and training materials for industrial sources of copper at an I&IDC Subcommittee meeting. In addition, the training materials were added to the Clean Water Program's website.

Future Actions

The Program will continue its active participation and support for regional activities as described in BASMAA workplans and Regional Project Profiles.

14: Provision C.14

Polybrominated Diphenyl Ethers (PBDEs), Legacy Pesticides & Selenium

Introduction

This provision requires the Permittees to work with the other municipal stormwater management agencies in the Bay Region to identify, assess, and manage controllable sources of polybrominated diphenyl ethers (PBDEs), legacy pesticides, and selenium found in urban runoff. Initial reporting focuses on characterization.

Implementation

The following provisions are being implemented as BASMAA Regional Projects, and regional activities for these are reported in the "MRP Regional Supplement for Pollutants of Concern and Monitoring - Annual Reporting for FY 2009-2010":

- C.14.a, Control Program for PBDEs, Legacy Pesticides, and Selenium

Program staff developed an initial scope for this project, and pursued it through discussions of the Small Tributaries Loading Strategy as described above under C.8.

Future Actions

The Program will continue its active participation and support for regional activities as described in BASMAA workplans and Regional Project Profiles.

15: Provision C.15 Exempted & Conditionally Exempted Discharges

Introduction

This section of the report describes the countywide activities conducted to help the Clean Water Program's member agencies to implement the requirements of the MRP's Provision C.15 Exempted and Conditionally Exempted Discharges. The Clean Water Program's role is to help municipal staff to understand the MRP's requirements and to make available for their use various MRP compliance support materials.

The MRP describes a variety of different types of non-stormwater discharges that may be conditionally exempted. The most extensive tracking, monitoring, and reporting requirements are for planned and unplanned potable water discharges by water purveyors. Because few of the Clean Water Program's member agencies are water purveyors, this MRP provision has had a low priority for countywide implementation.

Information about each agency's activities to comply with this MRP provision is contained in the agencies' reports.

During this reporting period the following activities were undertaken with input and assistance from the I&IDC Subcommittee.

- Discussed the City of Livermore's plan for handling potable water discharges to the MS4 and its supporting notification and reporting forms.

Implementation

The Clean Water Program's primary Provision C.15-related accomplishments of the General Program during the past fiscal year include the following:

Alameda Countywide Clean Water Program

Potable Water Discharge Plan and Reporting Forms

Steve Aguiar from the City of Livermore shared the forms that he developed to assist his city meet the MRP's planned and unplanned potable water discharge requirements imposed on agencies that are water purveyors. The following City of Livermore forms were distributed and discussed at an I&IDC Subcommittee meeting:

- Potable Water System Discharge to Storm Sewer System Plan;
- RWQCB Notification for Planned Potable Water System Discharge;
- Planned Potable Water System Discharge Report;
- RWQCB Notification of Unplanned Potable Water System Discharge; and
- Report to RWQCB Documenting Unplanned Potable Water System Discharge Incident.

Future Actions

The Clean Water Program will work with BASMAA's Municipal Operations Committee to identify any conditionally exempted discharge requirements that may be implemented more efficiently on a regional basis.

APPENDIX A
Provision C.2
Municipal Operations

ALAMEDA COUNTY PUBLIC WORKS AGENCY

PUMP STATION INVENTORY

<u>NAME</u>	<u>ADDRESS</u>	<u>ZONE</u>
Alvarado	31269 Veasy St. Hayward, 94545	3A
Ameron	1990 Industrial Pkwy West, Hayward,	3A
Belvedere	2480 Belvedere, San Leandro	9
Besco	29950 Hesperian Blvd. Hayward	3A
D-1	2048 Farrallon, San Leandro	9
Eden Landing	3599 Arden Road, Hayward	3A
Eden Shores	2690 Eden Park Pl. Union City	3A
Ettie Street	3455 Ettie Street, Oakland	12
F	2603 Fairway Dr. San Leandro	9
H	13203 Monarch Bay Dr. San Leandro	9
Industrial	1200 Industrial Pkwy West, Hayward	3A
J-2	4588 Delores, Union City	5
J-3	32000 Union City Blvd. Union City	5
Lake Merritt	7 th street @ 8 th Ave. Oakland(salt water)	12
McKillop	No address-Oakland	12
Roberts Landing	15670 Anchorage, San Leandro	2
Ruus Road	29560 Ruus Rd. Hayward	3A
Stratford	No address-Hayward	3A
Sulphur Creek	19105 Barrington Ct. Hayward	2
Westview	32110 Alvarado-Niles rd. Union City	3A



ACCWP Rural Roads BMP Training

Wednesday, August 11, 2010

10:00 a.m. to Noon

City of Fremont Maintenance Center –Redwood Room

42551 Osgood Road, Fremont, CA

▶ **Introduction: Rural Road BMPs**

Henry Fockler, Alameda County

▶ **Video**

Ground Control

▶ **Field Demonstrations and Activities**

Henry Fockler, Alameda County

Kate Shonk, City of Fremont

ACCWP Rural Roads Field Training
August 11, 2010

Name	Agency
Val Blakely	Fremont Environmental Services
Barbara Silva	Fremont Environmental Services
Ray Dulaney	Hayward Street Dept.
Todd Rullman	Hayward Street Dept.
Craig Bourasa	Hayward Street Dept.
Dexter Bell	Hayward Street Dept.
Brian Finch	Alameda County Public Works
Pat Mattison	Alameda County Flood Control
Fred Hebener	City of Fremont Street Maintenance
Henry Fockler	Alameda County Public Works
Kate Shonk	City of Fremont

BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES
FOR
MUNICIPAL MAINTENANCE ACTIVITIES



Alameda Countywide
Clean Water Program
A Consortium of Local Agencies

STREET CLEANING

MAXIMIZING POLLUTANT REMOVAL

- ❑ Perform street cleaning so that no dirt tracks, trails or debris are visible.
- ❑ Routinely check street cleaning equipment for proper adjustment.
- ❑ Operate street cleaning equipment at the speed specified by the manufacturer.
- ❑ When using broom sweepers, check that the proper weights on main and gutter brooms are used.
- ❑ Discourage allowing residents to "opt out" of the municipalities' street cleaning program.



PROBLEMS ASSOCIATED WITH EFFICIENT STREET CLEANING

GEOGRAPHICAL PROBLEM AREAS

- ❑ In steep and narrow streets where it is difficult to use street sweepers or vacuum equipment, consider encouraging residents to maintain streets by removing leaves, litter, etc.



ROAD REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE

- ❑ After the job is complete, remove stockpiles (asphalt, sand, etc.) within five days and other extra materials immediately.



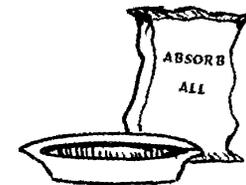
- ❑ If it rains unexpectedly, take appropriate action to prevent pollution of storm water runoff (e.g., divert runoff around work areas).

SIGNING AND STRIPING

- ❑ Store spill absorbent materials on trucks to be used in the event of a spill.
- ❑ Contain and clean up waste materials and dispose of them properly according to the Material Safety Data Sheet.

EQUIPMENT CLEAN UP/STORAGE

- ❑ Flush sprayer paint supply lines at the corporation yard. Use approved collection methods and dispose or recycle waste materials at an approved hazardous waste facility.
- ❑ Clean sprayers, patch and paving equipment at the end of the day. Use approved collection methods or recycle waste materials at an approved facility.
- ❑ Cover sprayers, patch and paving equipment to prevent rainfall from contacting pollutants (examples or cover include but are not limited to tarps, over hangs or inside buildings)



STORM DRAINAGE FACILITIES AND MAINTENANCE OF WATERCOURSES

VEGETATION

- ❑ Consider retaining low growing vegetation in channel bottoms and slopes to detain runoff, trap sediment and enhance riparian habitat when evaluating the need to maintain channel design capacity.



ROAD REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE

ASPHALT AND CONCRETE REMOVAL

- ❑ Take measures to protect storm drain inlets prior to breaking up asphalt or concrete (e.g. place gravel or drain rock bags around inlets). Clean afterwards by sweeping up as much material as possible.
- ❑ After breaking up old pavement, remove and recycle as much as possible to avoid contact with rainfall and storm water runoff.
- ❑ During saw-cutting operations, block or berm around storm drain inlets using sand bags or an equivalent appropriate filter device, or absorbent materials such as pads, pillows and socks to contain slurry. If slurry enters the storm drain system, the agency will remove material immediately.



- ❑ Remove saw-cut slurry (e.g., with a shovel or vacuum) before leaving at the end of the day or shift.



ROAD REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE

PATCHING AND RESURFACING

- ❑ Cover and seal manholes before applying seal coat, slurry seal, etc. Prevent material from entering storm drain inlets and clean them if needed.
- ❑ Use only as much water as necessary for dust control - avoid runoff.
- ❑ Sweep up as much material as possible and dispose of properly. Only wash down streets if runoff is controlled or contained.
- ❑ Catch drips from paving equipment with pans or absorbent material placed under the machines or berm the area around them.



- ❑ Clean up all spills and leaks from other equipment and work site areas using "dry" methods (absorbent materials and/or rags). Properly dispose of absorbent materials and rags. If spills occur on dirt areas, dig up and remove contaminated soil properly and on a timely basis.

STREET CLEANING

GETTING PARKED CARS OFF STREETS

- ❑ Post temporary "no stopping, no parking" signs in Business Districts, and near large apartment complexes.
- ❑ Post permanent street sweeping signs on streets where appropriate.
- ❑ Enforce, and/or develop and distribute newsletters and other public education materials notifying residents and businesses of street sweeping schedules.



REMOVING ACCUMULATIONS OF LEAVES PRIOR TO SWEEPING



- ❑ Operate street cleaning equipment in tandem;
- ❑ Utilize a leaf removal machine just prior to street cleaning;
- ❑ Utilize a front end loader with a dump truck just prior to cleaning; and/or
- ❑ Encourage residents to collect and compost leaves or coordinate with a local composting program. If composting is infeasible, agencies should schedule for removal of bagged leaves.

GRAFFITI ABATEMENT

For the purposes of this BMP graffiti is defined as the following:



Any unauthorized inscription of a word, symbol or design which is marked, etched, scratched, drawn or painted on any structural component of any public or private building, structure, or to her facility.

- ❑ Assign one supervisor/management level person the responsibility for ensuring that these graffiti abatement practices are implemented.



- ❑ Do not discharge debris, cleaning compound waste, paint waste, or wash water containing cleaning compounds to the storm drain.

The Alameda Countywide Clean Water Program (ACCWP) is a consortium of agencies within Alameda County that discharge stormwater to the San Francisco Bay. Formed with the mission of attaining the water quality goals set forth in the Clean Water Act, the ACCWP provides technical and regulatory guidance and support to the residents, businesses, and municipalities of Alameda County. In order to achieve these goals, the Program developed performance standards defining what each member agency must do to comply with the NPDES Permit. The following best management practices are specific actions recommended by the ACCWP to help in the implementation of the Storm Water Management Plan and more specifically, the performance standards.



GRAFFITI ABATEMENT

- ❑ Direct runoff from all types of sand blasting and high pressure water (no cleaning agents) washing activities into a landscaped or dirt area. If a landscaped area is not available, filter runoff through an appropriate filtering device (e.g. course sand bags or filter fabric) to keep sand particles, and debris out of the storm drain.



- ❑ Avoid conducting graffiti abatement activities during a rainstorm. If it rains during graffiti abatement activities unexpectedly, take appropriate action to minimize the impact on the quality of stormwater (e.g. divert run-off around work areas)
- ❑ Clean equipment used for graffiti cleanup in accordance with the Performance Standards.
- ❑ Dispose of cleaning compounds in accordance with the Corporation Yard's Chemical Usage Performance Standards.
- ❑ Consider using a waterless chemical cleaning method for graffiti removal (e.g. gels or trigger spray compounds)
- ❑ Seal storm drains and vacuum/pump washwater to the sanitary sewer when using a graffiti abatement method that generates a washwater containing a cleaning compound (such as high pressure washing).





ACCWP 18th Annual Maintenance Workshop Agenda

Thursday June 3, 2010

8:30 A.M. to 1:30 P.M.

San Leandro Marina Community Center

Registration	8:30 – 9:00
Welcome <ul style="list-style-type: none">• <i>Steve Martin - City of Fremont</i>	9:00 – 9:05
Trash Hot Spots <ul style="list-style-type: none">• <i>Jim Scanlin - ACCWP</i>	9:05 – 9:20
Trash Capture Devices – A City Perspective <ul style="list-style-type: none">• <i>Lesley Estes – City of Oakland</i>	9:20 – 9:40
Maintenance of Bioswales and CDS Units <ul style="list-style-type: none">• <i>Tim Berger – City of Fremont</i>	9:40 – 10:05
BREAK	10:05 – 10:30
Video – Stormwater Pollution Prevention A Drop in the Bucket	10:30 – 10:45
Bay Friendly Landscaping Concepts <ul style="list-style-type: none">• <i>Teresa Eade – Bay Friendly Landscaping</i>	10:45 – 11:15
Vendor Displays and Equipment Demonstrations	11:15 – 12:15
LUNCH	12:15 – 1:00
Closing Comments <ul style="list-style-type: none">• <i>Tim Orr City of San Leandro</i>	1:00 – 1:30



Alameda Countywide
Clean Water Program
A Consortium of Local Agencies

18th Annual Maintenance Workshop

June 3, 2010

68 Evaluations, 79 Attendees (not including speakers, vendors and staff)

Did this workshop meet your expectations?

Yes (55)
No (3)
Unsure (2)
No Answer (8)

What was the most Valuable Topic?

Video (15)
Trash Hot Spots (14)
Bioswale and CDS Unit Maintenance (13)
Trash Capture Devices (11)
Bay Friendly Landscaping (11)
Vendor Demonstration and Product Show (8)
All Beneficial (7)
No Answer (9)
None Were Beneficial (1)
Storm Drain Presentation
Slides and simple explanations

What was the Least Valuable Topic?

It was all valuable (12)
Trash Capture Devices (10)
Trash Hot Spots (7)
Bay Friendly Landscaping (7)
Bioswales (7)
Video (4)
Vendor Demonstration and Product Show (3)
No Answer (14)
All (1)
Conflict between bioswales and Bay Friendly Landscaping
Slides of statics (sic) you really can't even see

What Topics would you like to see next year?

Stormwater Olympics teams made up of employees from different cities. Can be planned in advance or impromptu.
More videos on vortec, storm drains
Bay Friendly maintenance practices, demo on how to clean catch basin insert
If possible more visual aids, in addition to photo slides
Maybe more handouts to follow and take notes on what they are talking about and help remember.
More trash capture device information – maintenance of TCDs would be helpful
Tell stories. We need people to show what they “DO” in the city, the things they do and short

stories that have happened. Kinda a reality maintenance show... A quarterly get-together at various cities and watch/learn how each agency handles street sweeping, storm drain cleaning, litter pickup. Need hands on exposure and not just the theories presentations that we get now. When presenting – present how this affects our day-to-day job.

Stay the same

To talk more about what the people who are out there working. What it is that could help us. Most of what was talked about is mostly for the city or county concerns.

More powerpoint.

Keeping up with requirements we need to adhere to

Speaker should not assume that audience knows what abbreviations are referring to

More speakers

Graffiti manual as it relates to stormwater

Storm lift station maintenance

Would like a presentation on what is to come in the future from a vendor. A vendor that can explain how newer changes are coming to storm drains and how cities can be better prepared.

Have head management attend to understand the interest in protecting clean water and the time required to do the tasks.

More rainwater storage for municipalities.

Show video of complete process of trash hot spot cleanup and have us fill out data collection form as a practice. Have those who have been a part of trash hot spot cleanups speak – describing affects, issues, etc. Have vendors show / demo installation and suggested cleaning processes for catch basin screens / filter systems.

How will your work procedures change as a result of this workshop?

They won't (7)

I don't know (4)

We have change already and probably change more

Hopefully to get my agency to buy into some of the stormwater equipment demonstrated here today

The new stormdrain system will be a big plus

Being more cautious about what you do at work and home with products etc.

To be mindful of disposing toxic materials

Making informed decision for DI trash collectors

Workshop helps reinforce concepts and practices

Time management

Use templates for trash hot spots

Awareness, participation to keep our water ways clean

Make sure to check things out more

I'd be more aware of illegal dumping

More awareness in the field!

More attention to maintenance of bioswales

Working more cleaner

Very much so

New ideas help

Yes

Be a little more cautious when dealing with liquids and waste

Better understanding of product information

Yes, by implementing hazmat cleanup differently, and cleanup of catch basins and DI's

Be more aware of materials around storm drains at the workplace and on the city streets

Photograph documentation

Keep better records – more informed in what problems to look for; nozzle presentation

Very helpful

Make sure I pay more attention to our hot spots and be aware of all issues that may pollute or restrict our stormwater flow

This workshop has gave me helpful procedures of future projects that can help stop heavy debris falling in storm drains

Ideas for trash capture / maintenance

How to locate installation of CDS

Removing more trash from waterways

Training information gives us a base line for new stormwater /trash cleaning procedures. As we begin this process to meet state standards – info will become clearer as we see and apply.

Better house keeping around corp yard

Gave me an understanding on locations and procedures for trash capture.

Are you interested in attending another workshop next year?

Yes (59)

No (3)

Unsure (1)

No Answer (5)

General Comments / Suggestions

Great workshop / good job / well-organized / thank you / I enjoy it every year (10)

Better sound system. Sat far back can hardly hear. **NEEDS IMPROVEMENT** (5)

Sat in the back and could hardly see anything

It seems that there is less people in attendance than in the past. Too many presentations on landscapes, but Bay Friendly was better.

Provide electronic versions of presentations.

Liked all of the displays they were helpful

More communications needed between the on-the-street worker and the people in the offices. A real communication not just “a show.” I know that this form cannot provide that just kinda venting. Nothing changes in the way we do things really. It’s been the same thing for years. Real change means hard work and too many faces don’t want to really work that hard but we can all talk a good game.

These ideas are great but cities don’t have enough funding for major projects when the state is taking money from them. The Clean Water Program should ask the state for more funding.

Tim Berger had the best “presentation voice.” Loud enough and with inflection to keep you paying attention.

Keep people talking down to about 25 mins. Kept people’s attention. Notice more than 30 min people began to look around and ...

Do not use Styrofoam plates and cups. Use biodegradable paper plates and cups.

I like how each workshop changes up the agenda and speakers.

Vendor presentations – give specific examples of solutions for complex/difficult stormwater treatment problems

What are your duties?

Storm drain maintenance (37)

Sewer maintenance (18)

Litter pick up (17)

Paving and road repair (15)

Sweeper operator (14)

Maintenance supervisor (10)

Other (4)

Parks maintenance (3)

Facility maintenance (2)

Flood control and channel maintenance (2)

Vegetation management

Signs, painting and special projects

Stormwater coordinator

Volunteer coordinator for clean-up efforts
Construction projects
Public backage maintenance
All utilities
FOG inspector

Have many previous workshops have you attended?

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	No answer
15	6	9	12	8	1	5	1	5	1			1	2						2

APPENDIX B
Provision C.3
New Development and
Redevelopment



Development and Building Application Information: Impervious Surface Form

Complete at the development application stage (to encourage minimizing impervious surface) *and* at the building application stage (to document what will be constructed) for all projects on lots 10,000 square feet or greater. **Projects that receive permit approvals on or after December 1, 2011, may be subject to new requirements** – summary of new requirements on Page 2.

Date of Application: _____ **Type of application:** Site development review Building permit
 Parcel/tentative/vesting/tract map This is an updated form

Project Location or Address: _____, CA

Project watershed (name of creek or other receiving water): _____

Project Name (if applicable): _____

Project Type: Commercial/Industrial Residential Subdivision Single family residence Mixed Use
 Auto-service Facility Retail Gasoline Outlet Restaurant Parking lot Public Agency

Property Owner's Name: _____

Applicant's Name: _____
 Owner Contractor Engineer/Architect Developer

Applicant's Address: _____

Applicant's Phone: _____ Fax: _____ Email: _____

Parcel/Tract No.: _____ Lot No.: _____ APN # _____

Total Lot (or Parcel/Tract) Area: _____ Sq.Ft. Total Area Disturbed: _____ Sq.Ft.

Type of Impervious Surface ¹	Pre-Project Condition (sq.ft.), if applicable	Proposed Impervious Surface (IS), in sq. ft.	
		Replaces IS	New IS
Building(s) footprint, Driveway(s), Patio(s), Impervious deck(s)			
Uncovered parking lot (including top deck of parking structure)			
Impervious trails, Miscellaneous paving or structures			
Off-lot Impervious Surface (Streets, Sidewalks and/or Bike lanes built as part of new street)	N/A		
Total Impervious Surface in Square Feet			

- Check box if project plans showing changes in impervious area are attached (may be required by municipality).
- Check box if stormwater treatment measures or flow duration controls are located on public property or right of way.
- Check box if this is part of a phased project or plan.

Is total uncovered impervious parking, plus impervious surface for auto-service facility, retail gasoline outlet, and/or restaurant \geq 5,000 sq. ft.?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	If yes, see Notice to Applicants (page 2)
Is the total proposed impervious surface \geq 10,000 sq. ft.?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	If yes, stormwater treatment, site design and source control measures are required. See Notice to Applicants (pg.2)
Is the total proposed impervious surface \geq 43,560 sq. ft.?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	If yes, complete HM Applicability Form.

I declare under penalty of perjury, that to the best of my knowledge, the square footage presented herein is accurate and complete. Incorrect impervious area calculations may delay your project application(s) and/or permit(s).

Signature of Applicant Date

¹ Pervious pavement underlain with pervious soil or pervious storage material, such as a gravel layer sufficient to hold at least the volume of rainfall runoff specified in Provision C.3.d of the Municipal Regional Stormwater Permit (MRP), are not impervious surfaces. The MRP may be downloaded at www.cleanwaterprogram.org.

Notice to Project Applicants

Additional, New Stormwater Use and Treatment Requirements Will Go Into Effect December 1, 2011

Additional, new, regional requirements mandated by the Regional Water Quality Control Board will affect private development projects beginning December 1, 2011. The following is a summary of applicable new requirements in Provisions C.3.b.ii and C.3.c.i.2 of the San Francisco Bay Region Municipal Regional Stormwater National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permit (“Municipal Regional Permit” or “MRP”). The full text of the MRP may be downloaded at www.cleanwaterprogram.org.

New Restrictions on Methods of Stormwater Treatment

Beginning December 1, 2011, all projects that are required to treat stormwater will need to treat the permit-specified amount of stormwater runoff with the following low impact development methods: rainwater harvesting and reuse, infiltration, evapotranspiration, or biotreatment. However, biotreatment (filtering stormwater through vegetation and soils before discharging to the storm drain system) will be allowed only where harvesting and reuse, infiltration and evapotranspiration are infeasible at the project site. Criteria for determining infeasibility are scheduled to be developed by May 1, 2011. ***Vault-based treatment may not be allowed as a stand-alone treatment measure.*** Where stormwater harvesting and reuse, infiltration, or evapotranspiration are infeasible, vault-based treatment measures may be used in series with biotreatment, for example, to remove trash or other large solids. (See Provision C.3.c.i.2 of the MRP.)

New Rules for Auto Service Facilities, Retail Gasoline Outlets, Restaurants, and Uncovered Parking

Beginning December 1, 2011, projects that create and/or replace 5,000 square feet or more of impervious surface related to auto service facilities¹, retail gasoline outlets, restaurants², and/or surface parking will be required to provide low impact development treatment of stormwater runoff. ***This requirement will apply to uncovered parking that is stand-alone, or included as part of any other development project,*** and it applies to the top uncovered portion of a parking structure, unless drainage from the uncovered portion is connected to the sanitary sewer (see Provision C.3.b.ii.1 of the MRP). For all other land use categories, 10,000 square feet will remain the regional threshold for requiring low impact development, source control, site design, and stormwater treatment, although municipalities have the authority to require treatment to the maximum extent practicable for smaller projects.

Will These Requirements Affect My Project?

- If you submitted a development application that was deemed complete before December 1, 2009, and you “diligently pursue³” the project, the additional, new requirements will not affect your project.
- If you submit a development application that is deemed complete after December 1, 2009, the additional, new requirements will not apply if the development application has received final discretionary approval before December 1, 2011.
- In all other cases, the additional, new requirements will apply.

¹ Auto service facilities, described by the following Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) codes:

- 5013: Establishments primarily engaged in wholesale distribution of motor vehicle supplies, accessories, tools, equipment, and parts.
- 5014: Establishments primarily engaged in wholesale distribution of tires and tubes for passenger and commercial vehicles.
- 5541: Gasoline service stations primarily engaged in selling gasoline and lubricating oils.
- 7532: Establishments primarily engaged in the repair of automotive tops, bodies, and interiors, or automotive painting and refinishing.
- 7533: Establishments primarily engaged in the installation, repair, or sale and installation of automotive exhaust systems.
- 7534: Establishments primarily engaged in repairing and retreading automotive tires.
- 7536: Establishments primarily engaged in the installation, repair, or sales and installation of automotive glass
- 7537: Establishments primarily engaged in the installation, repair, or sales and installation of automotive transmissions.
- 7538: Establishments primarily engaged in general automotive repair.
- 7539: Specialized automotive repair such as fuel service (carburetor repair), brake relining, front-end and wheel alignment, and radiator repair.

² Restaurants described by SIC code 5812: Retail sale of prepared food and drinks for on-premise or immediate consumption.

³ Diligent pursuance may be demonstrated by the project applicant’s submittal of supplemental information to the original application, plans, or other documents required for any necessary approvals of the project.



Hydromodification Management (HM) Applicability Worksheet

(To be completed for projects that create and/or replace 43,560 sq. ft. or more of impervious surface. Definitions of terms in bold text are included on Page 2)

1. Date of Application: _____ Type of application: parcel/tentative/vesting/tract map
 site development review building permit
2. Project Location or Address: _____, CA
3. Project Name (if applicable): _____
4. Applicant's Name: _____
 Owner Contractor Engineer/Architect Builder/Developer
5. Applicant's Phone: _____ 7a. Fax: _____ 7b. Email: _____
6. Parcel/Tract No.: _____ 8a. Lot No.: _____ 8b. APN # _____
7. Total Lot (or Parcel/Tract) Area in Sq.Ft: _____
8. Total amount of Impervious Surface Created and/or Replaced (obtain from the completed Impervious Surface Form): _____ sq. ft. *If less than 1 acre (43,560 sq. ft.), this form is not needed.*
9. Is the project located in a hydromodification management (HM) control area? (See HM Control Areas guidance at http://cleanwaterprogram.org/businesses_developers.htm, scroll to Hydromodification Management).
 - Yes. *Attach map, check 9a or 9b, then continue to Question 10.* **Check one:**
 - 9a. Map showing project in high slope zone or special consideration watershed.
 - 9b. Map showing project in west county "white area."
 - No. *HM requirements do NOT apply to project site. Check 9 c, d, or e. Skip to Question 11, and check 11a.* **Check one:**
 - 9c. Map showing project in exempt area (tidal/depositional or extreme east county).
 - 9d. Map showing project in west county white area, and statement signed by engineer or qualified professional certifying that all project runoff will flow through "fully hardened channels," per Municipal Regional Stormwater Permit (MRP) Attachment B, pg. B-5.
 - 9.e. Documentation that onsite HM controls are impracticable, per MRP Attachment B, Section 2, pg. B-3, including list of all applicable costs and brief description of alternative HM project (name, location, date of start-up, entity responsible for maintenance).
10. Does the project replace existing impervious surface (such as a building, parking lot, roadway, etc.) and is the total impervious area NOT increased from the pre-project condition?
 - Yes. *The project is NOT required to incorporate HM measures. Go to Question 11 and check 11a.*
 - No. *The project IS required to incorporate HM measures. Go Question 11, and check 11b.*

Determination of HM Applicability

- | | |
|--|--------------------------|
| 11. Is the project... | Yes (check one): |
| 11a. Exempt from HM requirements? | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 11b. Subject to HM requirements? <i>Project is subject to requirements in Provision C.3.g and Attachment B of the Municipal Regional Stormwater Permit, available for download at: www.cleanwaterprogram.org.</i> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

Glossary of Terms

for the Hydromodification Management (HM) Applicability Worksheet

Hydromodification - The modification of a stream's hydrograph, caused in general by increases in flows and durations that result when land is developed (e.g., made more impervious). The effects of hydromodification include, but are not limited to, increased bed and bank erosion, loss of habitat, increased sediment transport and deposition, and increased flooding.

Hydromodification management control area - The areas of HM applicability in Alameda County as shown in the HM map included in the Municipal Regional Stormwater National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit ("Municipal Regional Permit" or "MRP"). The map may be viewed at http://cleanwaterprogram.org/businesses_developers.htm (scroll to Hydrograph Modification). An interactive version of this map is also available at the above link.

Impervious surface - A surface covering or pavement of a developed parcel of land that prevents the land's natural ability to absorb and infiltrate rainfall/stormwater. Impervious surfaces include, but are not limited to, roof tops; walkways; patios; driveways; parking lots; storage areas; impervious concrete and asphalt; and any other continuous watertight pavement or covering. Landscaped soil and pervious pavement, including pavers with pervious openings and seams, underlain with pervious soil or pervious storage material, such as a gravel layer sufficient to hold at least the MRP Provision C.3.d volume of rainfall runoff are not impervious surfaces. Open, uncovered retention/detention facilities shall not be considered as impervious surfaces for purposes of determining whether a project is a Regulated Project under MRP Provisions C.3.b. and C.3.g. Open, uncovered retention/detention facilities shall be considered impervious surfaces for purposes of runoff modeling and meeting the Hydromodification Standard.

Municipal Regional Stormwater NPDES Permit - The San Francisco Bay Regional Water Quality Control Board's Order R2-2009-0074 issuing Waste Discharge Requirements and National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit No. CAS612008, for the discharge of stormwater runoff from the municipal separate storm sewer systems (MS4s) of more than 70 municipalities in the San Francisco Bay Area, including the municipalities within Alameda County, Alameda County unincorporated area, the Alameda County Flood Control and Water Conservation District, and the Zone 7 Water Agency, which have joined together to form the Alameda Countywide Clean Water Program (ACCWP). The Municipal Regional Stormwater Permit (MRP) is available for download at www.cleanwaterprogram.org.



Project Applicant Checklist of Stormwater Requirements for Development Projects

1. PROJECT DATA

Project Name _____ Project Address _____
 APN _____ - _____ - _____
 Applicant Name _____ Applicant Phone _____
 Applicant Address _____

Type of Development

<input type="checkbox"/> Residential <input type="checkbox"/> Commercial <input type="checkbox"/> Industrial <input type="checkbox"/> Mixed-Use <input type="checkbox"/> Streets, Roads, Highways, Freeways, etc. <input type="checkbox"/> Redevelopment Project, as defined by the Municipal Regional NPDES Permit (MRP): creating, adding and/or replacing exterior existing impervious surface on a site where some past development has occurred. <input type="checkbox"/> Special Land Use Categories, as defined by Municipal Regional Stormwater Permit (MRP) Provision C.3.b.ii.1: (1) auto service facilities, (2) retail gasoline outlets, (3) restaurants, (4) uncovered parking area (stand-alone or part of other project).	<input type="checkbox"/> Site Area _____ (sq. ft.) <input type="checkbox"/> Disturbed Area _____ (sq. ft.) ¹ <input type="checkbox"/> Existing Impervious Surface _____ (sq. ft.) <input type="checkbox"/> Total New Impervious Surface (created and/or replaced) _____ (sq. ft.) ² <input type="checkbox"/> Total Surface Parking (includes top level of parking structure) _____ (sq. ft.) ³
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¹ If ≥ 1 acre (43,560 sq. ft.) disturbed land, see Section 3.
² If ≥ 10,000 sq. ft. of impervious surface added and/or replaced, see Section 4. If ≥ 1 acre (43,560 sq. ft.), see Sections 4 and 5.
³ If impervious surface associated with a Special Land Use Category (including any uncovered parking) ≥ 5,000 sq. ft., and project receives final discretionary approval on or after December 1, 2011, see Section 4.

2. MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS FOR ALL PROJECTS – All projects must incorporate as many of the following measures as practical (check boxes that apply).

2A - SITE DESIGN MEASURES - Project must incorporate the following measures to the maximum extent practicable:

<input type="checkbox"/> Minimize land disturbance and impervious surfaces (especially parking lots). <input type="checkbox"/> Cluster structures and pavement. <input type="checkbox"/> Direct runoff from roof downspouts and other impervious surfaces to vegetated areas where feasible. <input type="checkbox"/> Design areas of “micro-detention”, including distributed landscape-based detention, to retain rainfall runoff onsite, where appropriate.	<input type="checkbox"/> Preserve open space, where appropriate. <input type="checkbox"/> Protect and/or restore sensitive areas as project amenities, including wetland and riparian areas, and minimize changes to the natural topography. <input type="checkbox"/> Use “Bay Friendly” landscape design (See <i>Bay-Friendly Landscape Guidelines – Sustainable Practices for the Landscape Professional</i> , www.bayfriendly.org). <input type="checkbox"/> Projects that discharge directly to Clean Water Act section 303(d)-listed water bodies must demonstrate that post-development runoff does not exceed pre-development levels for such pollutants that are listed.
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2B - SOURCE CONTROL MEASURES

Incorporate all applicable source control measures in [enter agency name] Local Source Control Measures List.

2C - PERMANENT STORMWATER TREATMENT MEASURES - Project must consider incorporating the following:¹

<input type="checkbox"/> Vegetated swale <input type="checkbox"/> Vegetated buffer strip <input type="checkbox"/> Tree Well Filter <input type="checkbox"/> Flow-Through Planter Box <input type="checkbox"/> Bioretention Area/Rain Garden <input type="checkbox"/> Infiltration Trench ² <input type="checkbox"/> Extended Detention Basin (dry)	<input type="checkbox"/> Media filter <input type="checkbox"/> Hydrodynamic separator (In some municipalities, this is allowed only if part of a multi-step treatment process) <input type="checkbox"/> Manufactured drain insert (Not allowed unless part of a multi-step treatment process) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____
---	--

¹ Additional, new post-construction stormwater control requirements may apply if project receives final discretionary approval on or after 12/1/11.
² Stormwater treatment measures that function primarily as infiltration devices must comply with requirements of MRP Provision C.3.d.iv.

Continued ⇒

2D - EROSION and SEDIMENTATION CONTROL - *Projects disturbing 10,000 sq. feet or more of land, or as required by the permitting agency, shall submit to the agency, a Stormwater Quality Protection Plan (SQPP) or Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) that identifies appropriate BMPs to protect stormwater quality during construction, including erosion control measures (using practices in the ABAG Erosion and Sediment Control Handbook, California Stormwater Quality Association Handbook, and Regional Water Quality Control Board's Erosion and Sediment Control Field Manual). All projects involving any land disturbance must incorporate all of the following in project plans:*

1. Perform clearing and earth moving activities only during dry weather.
2. Minimize removal of natural vegetation. Replant area as soon as possible. All cut and fill slopes shall be stabilized as soon as possible after grading is completed. No site grading shall occur between October 1 and April 30 unless approved erosion and sedimentation controls are in place.
3. Delineate with field markers clearing limits, trees, easements, property line, setbacks, sensitive or critical areas, buffer zones, and drainage courses.
4. Divert onsite runoff around exposed areas and off-site runoff around the site (e.g. swales & dikes).
5. Use methods to prevent erosion and trap sediment on-site, such as sediment basins or traps, earthen dikes or berms, silt fences, check dams, storm drain inlet protection, soil blankets or mats, covers for soil stock piles, and/or other measures.
6. Include notes, specifications or attachments to describe:
 - a) Construction, operation and maintenance of erosion and sediment control measures, including inspection frequency;
 - b) Methods and schedule for grading, excavation, filling, clearing of vegetation, and storage and disposal of excavated or cleared material;
 - c) Vegetative cover and mulch specifications, including methods and schedules for planting and fertilization;
 - d) Provisions for temporary and/or permanent irrigation.

2E - CONSTRUCTION BMPs - *Applicant is responsible for ensuring that all contractors and subcontractors are aware of and implement all stormwater quality control measures. Failure to comply with the approved BMPs shall result in enforcement action. Project plans must include all of the following as project notes.*

1. Construction access routes shall be limited to those approved by the City/County Engineer. Designated access points shall be stabilized.
2. Store, handle, and dispose of construction materials and wastes properly, to prevent their contact with stormwater. Gather all construction debris on a regular basis, as deemed appropriate by agency, and place it in a dumpster or other container which is emptied or removed at least weekly. When appropriate, use tarps on the ground to collect fallen debris or splatters that could contribute to stormwater pollution.
3. Remove all dirt, gravel, rubbish, refuse and green waste from sidewalk, street pavement, and storm drain system adjoining the project site.
4. Broom sweep public street pavement and sidewalks adjoining project site on daily basis, or as required by agency. Caked on mud or dirt shall be scraped from these areas before sweeping.
5. Avoid tracking dirt/other materials off-site. In wet weather, minimize driving vehicles off pavement and other outdoor work.
6. Create a contained and covered area on the site for storage of bags of cement, paints, flammables, oils, fertilizers, pesticides, or any other materials used on the site that have potential for discharge to the storm drain system by wind or in the event of a material spill.
7. Use sediment controls or filtration to remove sediment when dewatering. Obtain all necessary permits.
8. Protect adjacent properties and undisturbed areas using vegetated buffer strips, sediment barriers or filters, dikes, mulching, or other measures as appropriate. Install filter materials (such as gravel bags, filter fabric, etc.) at storm drain inlet downstream of the project site:
 - a) prior to start of the rainy season (October 1);
 - b) prior to site dewatering activities;
 - c) prior to street washing activities; and
 - d) prior to saw cutting asphalt or concrete; or
 - e) as required by the agency.
 Filter materials shall be maintained and/or replaced as necessary to ensure effectiveness and prevent street flooding. Dispose of filter particles in the trash.
9. Never clean machinery, tools, brushes, etc. or rinse containers into a street, gutter, storm drain, flood control channel or stream/creek. See *Building Maintenance/Remodeling* flyer.
10. Ensure that concrete/gunite supply trucks or concrete/plaster finishing operations do not discharge washwater into street gutters or drains. See *Concrete & Mortar Application* flyer for more information.
11. Control/prevent discharge of all potential pollutants, including pavement cutting wastes, paints, washwater, concrete, petroleum products, chemicals, sediments, or non-stormwater discharge to storm drain/ watercourse.
12. Avoid cleaning, fueling, or maintaining vehicles on-site, except in designated area where washwater is contained and treated. See the *Building Maintenance/Remodeling* flyer.

NOTE: Construction flyers may be downloaded at www.cleanwaterprogram.org (click on Publications & Information, then click on Library of Resources, and scroll to Construction Industry).

Continued ⇒

3. CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS THAT DISTURB \geq 1 ACRE OF LAND - For all projects with 1 acre or more of disturbed area, the project owner must review and comply with the current Construction General Permit (CGP) issued by the State Water Resources Control Board. Projects active on or after July 1, 2010, shall file electronically for coverage under the CGP that was adopted in September 2009. **Note: Completion of this checklist does not imply certification of the adequacy of the SWPPP by agency.**

1. Prior to issuance of a grading or building permit, applicant shall submit to the City/County: (a) a copy of the project's SWPPP and (b) evidence to the City or County that an NOI for State General Construction Activity NPDES Permit coverage has been submitted to the State Water Resources Control Board.
2. A copy of the project's NOI and SWPPP shall be kept on-site and made available upon request for review by municipal, county and state officials, inspectors or engineers.

4. REGULATED PROJECTS - The following requirements apply to projects that add and/or replace 10,000 sq. ft. or more of impervious surface, and are therefore Regulated Projects under the Municipal Regional Stormwater Permit (MRP). These requirements do not apply to one single-family residence that is not part of a larger plan of development. If the project receives final discretionary approval on or after December 1, 2011, additional, new stormwater control requirements may apply. See flyer on new requirements at www.cleanwaterprogram.org (click on For Businesses, then click on New Development and Redevelopment Projects, then click on "New Additional Low Impact Development Requirements Phasing In.")

1. Incorporate site design measures (see Section 2A).
2. Incorporate all applicable source control measures listed in agency's Local Source Control Measures List.
3. Enter into an agreement of responsibility and funding for ongoing operation and maintenance of stormwater treatment measure(s) and/or HM measure(s).
4. Treatment measure design must be consistent with Vector Control Plan guidelines (see Mosquito Control appendix in the C.3 Technical Guidance – link below).
5. Use of a permanent, hydraulically-sized stormwater treatment measure, as follows. (For more details see the C.3 Technical Guidance – see link in this section).
 - A flow-based treatment measure hydraulically sized to manage the flow of runoff produced by a rain event equal to at least 0.2 inches per hour; or
 - A volume-based treatment measure hydraulically sized to capture 80 percent or more of the volume of annual runoff, using local rainfall data.
 - A treatment measure that uses a combination of flow and volume capacity, hydraulically sized to treat 80 percent or more of the total runoff over the life of the project, using local rainfall data.

Note: the C.3 Technical Guidance may be downloaded at www.cleanwaterprogram.org (click on For Businesses, then click on New Development and Redevelopment Projects, and scroll to General References).

5. HYDROMODIFICATION MANAGEMENT (HM) PROJECTS – The agency may complete an HM Applicability Form, to determine if HM controls are required. The following requirement applies to HM Projects, which create and/or replace 1 acre or more of impervious surface and are located in areas susceptible to HM. To access the countywide HM Map, go to www.cleanwaterprogram.org (click on For Businesses, then click on New Development and Redevelopment Projects, and scroll to Hydromodification Management).

1. Incorporate appropriate site planning and source control measures to manage hydromodification impacts and identify those measures implemented for treatment purposes, which also are intended to contribute to reduction of post-project flows.
2. Implement the enhanced HM requirements for flow duration control as described in Attachment B of the Municipal Regional Stormwater Permit. The Bay Area Hydrology Model has been developed to size flow duration controls. See www.bayareahydrologymodel.org.

Reviewed by:

Planning: _____ date / /

Engineering: _____ date / /

Building: _____ date / /

MRP Tasks Assigned to New Development Subcommittee

Task #	MRP Provision	MRP Requirement	Countywide Program	Member Agencies	BASMAA or Subset	Task Start/Due Date	Permit or Planning date /Comment	Lead Subcommittee
C.03.01	C.03.a Performance Standards	(1) Have adequate legal authority to implement all requirements of Provision C.3.	Consider preparing memo advising agencies of this and other requirements to review local authority and/or procedures. (See Agency Tasks C.3-5, C.3-10, C.3-12, C.3-13, C.3-30, C.3-34, C.6-1.)	Confirm that sufficient legal authority exists.		2/1/10	Planning Date	New Dev
C.03.02	C.03.a Performance Standards	(5) Provide outreach adequate to implement the requirements of Provision C.3., including providing education materials to municipal staff, developers, contractors, construction site operators, and owner/builders, early in the planning process and as appropriate.	Additional updates of outreach flyers when new requirements phase in December 2011	Distribute updated flyer.		10/1/10	Planning date	New Dev
C.03.03	C.03.a Performance Standards	(6) For all new development and redevelopment projects not regulated by Provision C.3., encourage the inclusion of adequate site design measures that include minimizing land disturbance and impervious surfaces (especially parking lots); clustering of structures and pavement; disconnecting roof downspouts; use of micro-detention, including distributed landscape detention; preservation of open space; protection and/or restoration of riparian areas and wetlands as project amenities.	Not Applicable	Confirm agency is implementing this requirement (some changes to requirements in previous stormwater permit).		5/1/10	Permit date	New Dev
C.03.04	C.03.a Performance Standards	7) For all new development and redevelopment projects not regulated by Provision C.3., encourage the inclusion of adequate source control measures to limit pollutant generation, discharge, and runoff, to the maximum extent practicable.	Not Applicable	Confirm agency is implementing this requirement (required in the previous stormwater permit).		5/1/10	Permit date	New Dev

MRP Tasks Assigned to New Development Subcommittee

Task #	MRP Provision	MRP Requirement	Countywide Program	Member Agencies	BASMAA or Subset	Task Start/Due Date	Permit or Planning date /Comment	Lead Subcommittee
C.03.05	C.03.a Performance Standards	(8) Revise, as necessary, General Plans to integrate water quality and watershed protection with water supply, flood control, habitat protection, groundwater recharge, and other sustainable development principles and policies and to require implementation of the measures required by Provision C.3 for all Regulated Projects defined in Provision C.3.b.	Not Applicable	Review General Plans to identify any need for updates based on new requirements included in Provision C.3; revise General Plan as needed.		12/1/10	Permit date	New Dev
C.03.06	C.03.a Performance Standards	(2) Have adequate development review and permitting procedures to impose conditions of approval or other enforceable mechanisms to implement the requirements of Provision C.3.	Update Impervious surface data collection worksheet. (Worksheet updated Nov. 2009.)	Adapt worksheet for local use.		12/1/09	Planning date	New Dev
C.03.07	C.03.a Performance Standards	(2) Have adequate development review and permitting procedures to impose conditions of approval or other enforceable mechanisms to implement the requirements of Provision C.3.	Update Annual Report deliverable forms, in coordination with BASMAA	Report on adequate level of procedures in 2009/2010 Annual Report	X	9/15/10	Annual Report due date	New Dev
C.03.08	C.03.a Performance Standards	(2) Have adequate development review and permitting procedures to impose conditions of approval or other enforceable mechanisms to implement the requirements of Provision C.3.	Prepare NPDES Checklist (based on SMCWPPP Checklist)	Adapt NPDES Checklist for local use.		12/1/09	Planning	New Dev
C.03.09	C.03.a Performance Standards	(2) Have adequate development review and permitting procedures to impose conditions of approval or other enforceable mechanisms to implement the requirements of Provision C.3. For projects discharging directly to 303(d) listed waterbodies, conditions of approval must require that post development runoff not exceed predevelopment levels for such pollutants that are listed.	Update Standard Conditions of Approval for consistency with MRP, including model COAs for discharges to 303(d) listed water bodies.	Adapt COAs for local use.		2/1/10	Planning date	New Dev

MRP Tasks Assigned to New Development Subcommittee

Task #	MRP Provision	MRP Requirement	Countywide Program	Member Agencies	BASMAA or Subset	Task Start/Due Date	Permit or Planning date /Comment	Lead Subcommittee
C.03.10	C.03.a Performance Standards	(3) Evaluate potential water quality effects and identify appropriate mitigation measures when conducting environmental reviews, such as CEQA.	Not Applicable	Confirm agency is implementing this requirement (required in the previous stormwater permit).		2/1/10	Planning date	New Dev
C.03.11	C.03.a Performance Standards	(4) Provide training adequate to implement the requirements of Provision C.3 for staff including interdepartmental training.	Hold countywide training workshop on requirements of Provision C.3	Send staff to training.	?	5/1/10	Planning date	New Dev
C.03.12	C.03.a Performance Standards	(5) Provide outreach adequate to implement the requirements of Provision C.3., including providing education materials to municipal staff, developers, contractors, construction site operators, and owner/builders, early in the planning process and as appropriate.	Update Provision C.3 Flyer	Distribute updated flyer.		2/1/10	Planning date	New Dev
C.03.13	C.03.a Performance Standards	(5) Provide outreach adequate to implement the requirements of Provision C.3., including providing education materials to municipal staff, developers, contractors, construction site operators, and owner/builders, early in the planning process and as appropriate.	Update Hydromodification Management Flyer	Distribute updated flyer.		4/1/10	Planning date	New Dev
C.03.14	C.03.b Regulated Projects	i. Require all projects fitting the category descriptions listed below (hereinafter called Regulated Projects) to implement Low Impact Development (LID) source control, site design, and stormwater treatment onsite or at a joint stormwater treatment facility in accordance with Provisions C.3.c and C.3.d, unless the Provision C.3.e alternate compliance options are evoked. [No implementation date in permit. Assume 12/1/09 effective date.]	Update C.3 Technical Guidance to include changes to C.3 requirements in this section of the permit, and elsewhere.	Not Applicable		5/1/10	Planning date	New Dev

MRP Tasks Assigned to New Development Subcommittee

Task #	MRP Provision	MRP Requirement	Countywide Program	Member Agencies	BASMAA or Subset	Task Start/Due Date	Permit or Planning date /Comment	Lead Subcommittee
C.03.15	C.03.b Regulated Projects	ii. (1) Special Land Use Categories: Beginning December 1, 2011, all references to 10,000 square feet for (a) New Development or redevelopment projects changes to 5,000 square feet.	Second update of Impervious Surface Data Collection form to include 2011 requirements	Adapt worksheet for local use.		12/1/11	Permit date	New Dev
C.03.16	C.03.b Regulated Projects	ii. (1) Special Land Use Categories: Beginning December 1, 2011, all references to 10,000 square feet for (a) New Development or redevelopment projects changes to 5,000 square feet.	Update NPDES checklist to include 2011 requirements	Adapt checklist for local use.		12/1/11	Permit date	New Dev
C.03.17	C.03.b Regulated Projects	ii. (1) Special Land Use Categories: Beginning December 1, 2011, all references to 10,000 square feet for (a) New Development or redevelopment projects changes to 5,000 square feet.	Second update of standard Conditions of Approval to include 2011 requirements	Adapt COAs for local use.		12/1/11	Permit date	New Dev

MRP Tasks Assigned to New Development Subcommittee

Task #	MRP Provision	MRP Requirement	Countywide Program	Member Agencies	BASMAA or Subset	Task Start/Due Date	Permit or Planning date /Comment	Lead Subcommittee
C.03.18	C.03.b Regulated Projects	(4)(a) Road Projects: Construction of new streets or roads, including sidewalks and bicycle lanes built as part of the new streets or roads. (4)(d) Exclusions to road project requirements. (4)(e) If application is deemed complete on/before 12/1/09, new road/trail requirements do not apply so long as project applicant is diligently pursuing the project. If, from 12/1/09 to 12/1/11, project applicant has not acted to obtain approvals, requirements apply. (4)(f) If application is deemed complete after 12/1/09, new road/trail requirements do not apply if the project receives final discretionary approval by 12/1/11.(4)(g) If funding has been committed and public road/trail construction is scheduled to begin by 12/1/12, the new requirements shall not apply.	Assist agencies in understanding immediate changes to road project requirements and grandfathering provisions. (These will also be included in C.3 Technical Guidance update, Task 13.)	Provide information on immediate changes to road project requirements and grandfathering provisions to agency staff and project applicants (using updated C.3 flyer and C.3 Technical Guidance, Tasks 8,13.)		2/1/10	Planning date	New Dev
C.03.19	C.03.b Regulated Projects	(4)(b) Widening of existing streets or roads with additional lanes of traffic. (4)(c) Construction of impervious trails greater than 10 ft wide or creekside (within 50 ft of top of bank). (Effective 12/1/11)	Amend C.3 Technical Guidance, as needed, with these and other 2011 requirements.	Update project approval process, using C.3 Technical Guidance and adapted impervious surface worksheet, NPDES Checklist and COAs (Tasks 13,14,15).		12/1/11	Permit date	New Dev
C.03.20	C.03.b Regulated Projects	iii. Green Streets Pilot Projects: The Permittees shall cumulatively complete ten pilot green street projects that incorporate LID techniques for site design and treatment in accordance with Provision C.3.c and that provide stormwater treatment sized in accordance with Provision C.3.d. (A Regulated Project may not be counted as one of the 10 pilot green street projects. (Complete construction by 12/1/14)	Coordinate among ACCWP member agencies to identify 2 projects that meet the MRP green street criteria. Consider seeking grant funding.	Participate in coordination to identify green street projects and consideration of grant funding opportunities.		6/1/10	Planning date	New Dev

MRP Tasks Assigned to New Development Subcommittee

Task #	MRP Provision	MRP Requirement	Countywide Program	Member Agencies	BASMAA or Subset	Task Start/Due Date	Permit or Planning date /Comment	Lead Subcommittee
C.03.21	C.03.b Regulated Projects	iii. Green Streets Pilot Projects: The Permittees shall cumulatively complete ten pilot green street projects that incorporate LID techniques for site design and treatment in accordance with Provision C.3.c and that provide stormwater treatment sized in accordance with Provision C.3.d. (A Regulated Project may not be counted as one of the 10 pilot green street projects. (Complete construction by 12/1/14)	Coordinate through BASMAA to confirm that, regionally, the identified projects meet the MRP green street criteria.	Not applicable	X	6/30/10	Planning date	New Dev
C.03.22	C.03.b Regulated Projects	iii. (5) Green Streets Pilot Projects: The Permittees shall conduct appropriate monitoring of these projects to document the water quality benefits achieved.	Develop plans for monitoring green street projects, in coordination with BASMAA and applicable member agencies.	Agencies with green street projects participate in plan development.	X	6/1/10	Planning date	New Dev
C.03.23	C.03.c Low Impact Development (LID)	i.(1) Source Control Requirements [minor differences between requirements in this provision and ACCWP's Model Source Control List]. (Implementation Date: December 1, 2011)	Consider preparing list of differences between MRP requirements and Source Control Model List	Update the agency's local Source Control Measures List per new MRP requirements.		10/1/10	Planning date	New Dev
C.03.24	C.03.c Low Impact Development (LID)	i.(2) Site Design and Stormwater Treatment Requirements (a) Require each Regulated Project to implement at least one of the following [site design] strategies onsite... i.(2) Site Design and Stormwater Treatment Requirements (b) Require each Regulated Project to treat 100% of the amount of runoff identified in Provision C.3.d for the Regulated Project's drainage area with LID treatment measures onsite or with LID treatment measures at a joint stormwater treatment facility.	Assist agencies in understanding 2011 changes to site design and stormwater treatment requirements. (These will also be included in updated C.3 flyer, NPDES Checklist of Stormwater Requirements and C.3 Technical Guidance update, Tasks 10, 15, 18.)	Provide information on 2011 changes to site design and stormwater requirements and grandfathering provisions to agency staff and project applicants (using updated C.3 flyer, NPDES Checklist and C.3 Technical Guidance, Tasks 10, 15, 18.)		12/1/11	Permit date	New Dev

MRP Tasks Assigned to New Development Subcommittee

Task #	MRP Provision	MRP Requirement	Countywide Program	Member Agencies	BASMAA or Subset	Task Start/Due Date	Permit or Planning date /Comment	Lead Subcommittee
C.03.25	C.03.c Low Impact Development (LID)	i.(2) (b)(iv) Permittees, collaboratively or individually, shall submit a report on the criteria and procedures the Permittees shall employ to determine when harvesting and reuse, infiltration, or evapotranspiration is feasible and infeasible at a Regulated Project site.	Collaborate regionally to develop LID infeasibility report.	Not Applicable	X	5/1/11	Permit date	New Dev
C.03.26	C.03.c Low Impact Development (LID)	i.(2) (b)(v) Permittees, collaboratively or individually, shall submit a report on their experience with determining infeasibility of harvesting and reuse, infiltration, or evapotranspiration at Regulated Project sites.	Collaborate regionally to develop report on LID infeasibility experience.	Provide information on experience with LID infeasibility to Countywide Program.	X	12/1/13	Permit date	New Dev
C.03.27	C.03.c Low Impact Development (LID)	i.(2) (b)(vi) Permittees, working collaboratively or individually, shall submit for Water Board approval, a proposed set of model biotreatment soil media specifications and soil infiltration testing methods to verify a long-term infiltration rate of 5 to 10 inches/hour.	Collaborate regionally to develop soil specifications.	Not Applicable	X	12/1/10	Permit date	New Dev
C.03.28	C.03.c Low Impact Development (LID)	i.(2) (b)(vii) Permittees shall submit for Water Board approval, proposed minimum specifications for green roofs.	Collaborate regionally to develop green roof specifications.	Not Applicable	X	5/1/11	Permit date	New Dev
C.03.29	C.03.d Numeric Sizing Criteria for Stormwater Treatment Systems	i. Require that stormwater treatment systems constructed for Regulated Projects meet at least one of the following hydraulic sizing design criteria: (1) Volume Hydraulic Design Basis; (2) Flow Hydraulic Design Basis; and (3) Combination Flow and Volume Design Basis. iv. Limitations on Use of Infiltration Devices in Stormwater Treatment Systems [minor changes since previous permit]. Implement 12/1/09.	Assist agencies in understanding immediate changes to numeric sizing requirements. (These will also be included in C.3 Technical Guidance update, Task 13.)	Provide information on immediate changes to numeric sizing requirements to agency staff and project applicants (using updated C.3 Technical Guidance, Task 13.)		5/1/10	Planning date	New Dev

MRP Tasks Assigned to New Development Subcommittee

Task #	MRP Provision	MRP Requirement	Countywide Program	Member Agencies	BASMAA or Subset	Task Start/Due Date	Permit or Planning date /Comment	Lead Subcommittee
C.03.30	C.03.e Alternative Compliance with Provisions C.3.c	i. The Permittees may allow a Regulated Project to provide alternative compliance with Provision C.3.c in accordance with one of the two options listed below: Option 1: LID Treatment at an Offsite Location; and 2: Payment In-Lieu Fees	Not Applicable. New alternative compliance options will be described in updated C.3 Technical Guidance (Task 13).	Agencies may opt to use the new alternative compliance provision, which is optional and will be described in updated C.3 Technical Guidance (Task 13).		12/1/09	Planning date	New Dev
C.03.31	C.03.e Alternative Compliance with Provisions C.3.c	ii. Special Projects. Permittees shall submit a proposal to the Water Board containing the following information: - Identification of the types of projects proposed for consideration of LID treatment reduction credits, ...	Collaborate regionally to develop special projects proposal.	Provide information, as requested, on high density and other projects that can reduce imperviousness at a watershed scale.	X	12/1/10	Permit date	New Dev
C.03.32	C.03.f Alternative Certification of Stormwater Treatment Systems	In lieu of reviewing a Regulated Project's adherence to Provision C.3.d., a Permittee may elect to have a third party conduct detailed review and certify the Regulated Project's adherence to Provision C.3.d. [Minor change to requirements in previous permit.] No implementation date in permit. Assume 12/1/09 effective date.	Not applicable	Agencies that use Alternative Certification will update their customized forms for consistency with the MRP.		12/1/09	Planning date	New Dev
C.03.33	C.03.g Hydromodification Management	All HM Projects shall meet the Hydromodification Management Standard of Provision C.3.g.ii. [HM exemptions from previous permit have been eliminated.]	Update Hydromodification Management Applicability Form for consistency with MRP. (Form updated Nov. 2009.)	Adapt HM Applicability Form for local use.		12/1/09	No date in permit provision. Assume 12/1/09 effective date.	New Dev
C.03.34	C.03.h Operation and Maintenance of Stormwater Treatment Systems	ii. (4) O&M Program shall include a written plan and implementation of the plan that describes O&M (including inspection) of all Regional Projects and regional HM controls that are Permittee owned and/or operated.	New Development Subcommittee to identify any need for countywide guidance.C35	Any agencies managing or planning to manage a regional project should develop this plan.		12/1/10	Permit date	New Dev

Task #	MRP Provision	MRP Requirement	Countywide Program	Member Agencies	BASMAA or Subset	Task Start/Due Date	Permit or Planning date /Comment	Lead Subcommittee
C.03.35	C.03.h Operation and Maintenance of Stormwater Treatment Systems	ii. (5) O&M Program shall include database or equivalent tabular format of all regulated projects (public and private) that have installed ... stormwater treatment and HM controls.	Prepare Excel spreadsheet using tabular format provided in Attachment G of MRP.	Use the Excel spreadsheet to track O&M inspection data.		12/1/10	Permit date	New Dev
C.03.36	C.03.h Operation and Maintenance of Stormwater Treatment Systems	ii.(6) O&M Program shall include a prioritized plan for inspecting all installed stormwater treatment systems and HM controls. [New requirements added since pervious permit.]	Consider scheduling a New Development Subcommittee meeting to focus on O&M verification requirements.	Review the agency's existing "prioritized plan" and update it, as needed, for consistency with MRP.		12/1/10	Permit date	New Dev
C.03.37	C.03.i Detached Single-Family Home Projects	i. Require all detached single-family home projects that create and/or replace 2,500 square feet or more of impervious surface to implement one or more stormwater lot-scale BMPs. (Implement 12/1/12)	Update model conditions of approval, NPDES Checklist, and C.3 Technical Guidance with new requirements.	Adapt updated COAs and checklist for local use.		10/1/12	Planning date	New Dev
C.03.38	C.03.i Detached Single-Family Home Projects	iv. Develop standard specifications for lot-scale BMPs (e.g., for roof runoff and paved areas) for single-family homes and small Regulated Projects. Submit report containing the standard specifications for lot-scale treatment BMPs by 12/1/12.	Prepare standard specifications, possibly in coordination with BASMAA, and submit report containing the specifications to Water Board.	Implement new standard specifications	X	12/1/12	Permit date	New Dev
C.06.01	C.06.a. Legal Authority for Effective Site Management	If not already established, establish legal authority to impose fines and/or stop work at ALL construction sites. Report in 2010 Annual Report (due 9/15/2010)	Not Applicable. Annual Report deliverables to be updated in Task 3.	Confirm in 2009/10 Annual Report that the agency has established sufficient legal authority.		6/1/10	Planning date	New Dev
C.06.02	C.06.b. Enforcement Response Plan (ERP)	Develop and implement an Enforcement Response Plan (ERP) that ensures effective site management by operators.	Develop model ERP, in coordination with Industrial & Illicit Discharge Control Subcommittee.	Adapt model ERP for local use.		4/1/10	Permit date	New Dev

MRP Tasks Assigned to New Development Subcommittee

Task #	MRP Provision	MRP Requirement	Countywide Program	Member Agencies	BASMAA or Subset	Task Start/Due Date	Permit or Planning date /Comment	Lead Subcommittee
C.06.03	C.06.c. Best Management Practice Categories	Require all construction sites to have seasonally appropriate effective BMPs in 6 categories: erosion control, run-on and runoff control, sediment control, active treatment systems (as necessary), good site management, and non-stormwater management.	Update construction site inspection checklist for MRP consistency. (Conditions of Approval updated in Task 5. Checklist updated Nov. 2009.)	Incorporate updated inspection forms into local process. (Conditions of Approval incorporated into local procedures in Task C.3-5)		12/1/09	No date in permit provision. Assume 12/1/09 effective date.	New Dev
C.06.04	C.06.c. Best Management Practice Categories	Require all construction sites to have seasonally appropriate effective BMPs in 6 categories: erosion control, run-on and runoff control, sediment control, active treatment systems (as necessary), good site management, and non-stormwater management.	Consider need for updated or new BMP brochures to cover 6 categories of BMPs, possibly including update of BASMAA's Blueprint for a Clean Bay.	Distribute updated brochures (if any)	X	8/1/10	Planning date	New Dev
C.06.05	C.06.d. Plan Approval Process	Review erosion control plans for consistency with local minimum required management practices. [No implementation date in permit. Assume 12/1/09 effective date.]	Agenda item for New Development Subcommittee: municipal case study on how agencies are meeting this requirement.	Incorporate new requirements into development review procedures.		5/1/10	Planning date	New Dev
C.06.06	C.06.e. Construct. Inspection	(2) Inspect all sites disturbing 1 acre or more of land and high priority sites monthly during wet season. (3) Inspections shall focus on adequacy and effectiveness of BMPs and shall include assessment of compliance with Permittee's ordinances and permit, assessment of adequacy of BMPs (six categories), visual observation, and education on stormwater pollution prevention as needed. (4) Tracking. Develop construction site inspection database or equivalent tabular format.	Finalize spreadsheet for construction site inspection tracking after using beta test version of spreadsheet in 2009/10. (See Task C.6-8 regarding training.)	Incorporate spreadsheet into local procedures.		12/1/10	No date in permit provision. Assume 12/1/09 effective date.	New Dev

MRP Tasks Assigned to New Development Subcommittee

Task #	MRP Provision	MRP Requirement	Countywide Program	Member Agencies	BASMAA or Subset	Task Start/Due Date	Permit or Planning date /Comment	Lead Subcommittee
C.06.07	C.06.e. Inspections	ii. (1) By September 1 of each year, each permittee shall remind all sites disturbing 1 acre or more of soil to prepare for wet season.	Prepare model letter.	Adapt model letter for local use and send to developers/owners of sites disturbing 1 acre or more of land.		9/1/10	Permit	New Dev
C.06.08	C.06.f. Staff Training	Provide training or access to training for staff conducting construction stormwater inspections.	Provide "training the trainers" session on construction site inspection requirements at New Development Subcommittee meeting.	Key staff attend training session and then train other construction site inspection staff.		4/1/10	Planning date	New Dev
C.13 1b	C.13.a Manage waste generated from cleaning and treating of copper architectural features	i. Ensure local ordinance authority is established to prohibit the discharge of wastewater to storm drains generated from installing, cleaning, treating, and washing copper architectural features. Report in 2011 Annual Report.	Update deliverable forms for 2010/11 to assist with new reporting requirement.	Confirm authority is established in 2011 Annual Report.		11/1/10	Planning date	?
C.13 2b	C.13.a Manage waste generated from cleaning and treating of copper architectural features	ii. (1) The Permittees shall develop BMPs on how to manage the waste during and post-construction. (2) The Permittees shall require use of appropriate BMPs when issuing building permits. (3) The Permittees shall educate installers and operators on appropriate BMPs. (4) The Permittees shall enforce against noncompliance. Report on implementation in 2012 Annual Report.	Develop BMPs on how to manage waste during construction and maintenance of architectural copper features. Consider collaborating with BASMAA or subset of BASMAA members.	Require the use of appropriate BMPs when issuing building permits, provide information on the BMPs to installers and operators, and enforce against noncompliance.	X	6/1/11	Planning date	?

MRP Tasks Assigned to New Development Subcommittee

Task #	MRP Provision	MRP Requirement	Countywide Program	Member Agencies	BASMAA or Subset	Task Start/Due Date	Permit or Planning date /Comment	Lead Subcommittee
C.13 3b	C.13.a Manage waste generated from cleaning and treating of copper architectural features	iii. In their 2013 Annual Report, the Permittees shall evaluate the effectiveness of these measures, including BMP implementation and propose any additional measures to address this source.	Update deliverable forms for 2012/13 to assist with new reporting requirement.	Report on BMP effectiveness.		10/1/12	Planning date	?
C.13 1	C.13.a.i Copper	Architectural Copper - legal authority to prohibit discharge of wastewater to storm drains from related activities	N/A	Certify adequate legal authority, or provide justification & schedule for up to 1 additional year to comply		9/15/11	Permit: 2011 AR	Policy/NDS
C.13 2	C.13.a.ii(1) Copper	Architectural Copper - develop BMPs	Compile BMP descriptions in conjunction with BASMAA	N/A	X	10/1/10	Planning	NDS/IIDC?
C.13 3	C.13.a.ii(2) Copper	Architectural Copper - require use of appropriate BMPs	N/A	Report on incorporation in building permit process		9/15/12	Permit: starting 2012 AR	NDS/IIDC?
C.13 4	C.13.a.ii(3) Copper	Architectural Copper - educate installers and operators	Develop materials and trainings, in conjunction with BASMAA	Report on education, municipal staff participation in trainings	X	9/15/12	Permit: starting 2012 AR	NDS/IIDC?
C.13 5	C.13.a.ii(3) Copper	Architectural Copper - enforcement	N/A	Implement enforcement procedures against noncompliance, report on efforts		9/15/12	Permit: starting 2012 AR	NDS/IIDC?
C.13 6	C.13.a.iii(3) Copper	Architectural Copper - evaluate effectiveness	Evaluate implementation and propose any additional measures	Provide input/feedback	X	9/15/13	Permit: 2013 AR	NDS/IIDC?
C.13 7	C.13.b.ii Copper	Pools, Spas, Fountains - require sanitary sewer connection or diversion to landscape	N/A	Incorporate in building permit process as appropriate		7/1/12	Planning - see related C.15.v(1)	NDS?

MRP Tasks Assigned to New Development Subcommittee

Task #	MRP Provision	MRP Requirement	Countywide Program	Member Agencies	BASMAA or Subset	Task Start/Due Date	Permit or Planning date /Comment	Lead Subcommittee
C.15.02	C.15.b Conditionally Exempted Non Stormwater Discharges	v.(1) The Permittees shall require that new or rebuilt swimming pools, hot tubs, spas and fountains within their jurisdictions have a connection to the sanitary sewer to facilitate draining events. The Permittees shall coordinate with local sanitary sewer agencies to determine the standards and requirements necessary for the installation of a sanitary sewer discharge location to allow draining events to occur with teh proper permits from the local sanitary sewer agency. [No implementation date in permit. Assume this is timed to coincide with new 5/1/2010 Source Control Requirements in Task.C.3-12]	Through the New Development Subcommittee, advise agencies of the need to coordinate with local sanitary sewer authority.	Coordinate with local sanitary sewer agencies to determine standards and requirement that may need to be included in the agency's Source Control Measures List.		5/1/10	Planning date	New Dev



Changes to Stormwater Quality Control Requirements

Information for Developers, Builders and Project Applicants

Alameda Countywide Clean Water Program

February 2010

Why Are New Requirements Needed?

Stormwater runoff from urbanized areas remains the largest source of pollution to San Francisco Bay. Local agencies in urbanized portions of the Bay Area are responsible for controlling stormwater pollution by complying with the new Municipal Regional Stormwater Permit, issued by the State Regional Water Quality Control Board (Water Board) in October 2009.



Rainwater is captured and used to flush toilets in Oakland.

Overview of Stormwater Requirements

During development review, local agencies require projects to include stormwater controls, including site design measures, source controls, treatment measures, low impact development, hydro-modification management, and construction BMPs, as described below. Many of these requirements have existed for years and are unchanged. New requirements are described in the sidebar at right.

Site Design for Water Quality

Site design measures to reduce water quality impacts include:

- Reduce impervious surfaces.
- Direct runoff from impervious surfaces to vegetated areas.

Source Controls

Source controls prevent potential pollutant sources from contacting rainfall and stormwater. Examples include:

- Roofed trash enclosures.
- Pest-resistant landscaping.
- Sanitary sewer drains for vehicle wash areas (with sewer district approval).

Contact the city where your project is located for its Local Source Control Measures list (see Contact Info on page 2).

Stormwater Treatment

Stormwater treatment measures are engineered systems that remove pollutants before stormwater reaches the storm drain system, and ultimately San Francisco Bay. Examples of treatment measures include:

- Bioretention areas / rain gardens,
- Flow-through planters,
- Vegetated swales.

Since 2006, projects that create and/or replace 10,000 square feet or more of impervious surface have required hydraulically-sized, post-construction, stormwater treatment measures. Starting December 1, 2011, new stormwater treatment requirements, described in the sidebar, will go into effect.

Summary of New Requirements

The following requirements begin December 1, 2011:

- Stormwater treatment requirements will have to be met using evapotranspiration, infiltration, and/or rainwater harvesting and reuse. Where this is infeasible, landscape-based treatment measures with underdrains may be used. (More information under "Low Impact Development," below.)
- The threshold for requiring stormwater treatment will drop from 10,000 to 5,000 square feet, or more, of impervious surface for the following project categories: uncovered parking areas (stand-alone or part of another use), restaurants, auto service facilities¹, and retail gasoline outlets.

Low Impact Development

The goal of low impact development (LID) is to reduce stormwater runoff and mimic a site's predevelopment hydrology by minimizing disturbed areas and impervious cover and then infiltrating, storing, detaining, evapotranspiring (evaporating stormwater into the air directly or through plant transpiration), and/or biotreating stormwater runoff close to its source, or onsite.

LID reduces water quality impacts by preserving and re-creating natural landscape features, minimizing imperviousness, and using stormwater as a resource, rather than a waste product.

This may be accomplished by installing rain barrels or cisterns, green roofs, permeable pavement, or stormwater treatment measures designed to infiltrate or detain stormwater runoff, so that 100 percent of the amount of rainwater runoff specified in Provision C.3.d of the Municipal Regional Stormwater Permit soaks into the ground, is stored for reuse, evaporates, or is taken up by plants. If this is infeasible, landscape-based treatment (“biotreatment,” such as bioretention areas, vegetated swales, and planter boxes with underdrain systems that flow to the storm drain system) is allowed.

Criteria and procedures to determine feasibility are scheduled to be available in May 2011. The use of vault-based systems will be restricted, and regional criteria will be developed that may allow vault-based systems in limited types of projects.



A bioretention area in Fremont detains and infiltrates stormwater runoff.

Hydromodification Management (HM)

When land is covered with buildings and pavement, runoff enters creeks at higher rates and volumes, resulting in channel erosion, flooding and habitat loss. These changes to waterways are known as hydromodification. Hydromodification management (HM) measures are detention and/or infiltration facilities that are constructed with special discharge structures to match pre-project runoff patterns. HM requirements are different from flood control requirements.

If a project creates and/or replaces one acre or more of impervious surface, AND is located in a susceptible area, HM requirements apply. You can view a map of susceptible areas and flyer on HM requirements in the HM section of ACCWP’s New Development webpage (see Contact Information).

Maintaining Treatment and HM Measures

Stormwater treatment measures and HM measures need ongoing maintenance to keep working properly. Applicants must prepare a maintenance plan and sign, with the applicable local agency, a maintenance agreement that runs with the land.

Construction Site Controls

Project sites are required to use construction BMPs, such as:

- Prepare and use sediment and erosion control plans.
- Minimize exposed soil by stabilizing slopes.

Projects disturbing one acre or more must comply with the

Statewide Construction NPDES General Permit. For more information, visit www.swrcb.ca.gov/water_issues/programs/stormwater/construction.shtml.

What is Required for My Project?

Check with the city where your project is located for specific application requirements, including whether the new requirements will apply.¹



Flow-through planters collect and filter roof runoff in Emeryville.

Contact Information

- ACCWP: 510/670-5543, www.cleanwaterprogram.com (for New Development webpage, click on “For Businesses,” then “New Development and Redevelopment projects.”)
- Water Board staff: 510/622-2300 (request Alameda County stormwater program manager)
- For contact info for new development representatives at local agencies, go to ACCWP’s New Development webpage (see link above).

¹ See the flyer, “Additional Low Impact Development Requirements Phasing In,” for more information on the new requirements (including Standard Industrial Classification Codes for auto service facilities) at ACCWP’s New Development webpage (see Contact Information).



Hydromodification Management Requirements

Information for Developers, Builders and Project Applicants

Alameda Countywide Clean Water Program

Updated April 2010

What is Hydromodification?

When undeveloped land is covered with buildings and pavement, it causes more stormwater runoff to flow into creeks at faster rates. This may result in creek channel erosion, as well as flooding, habitat loss, and, in some cases, property damage. These development-induced changes to the natural flow of stormwater and creeks are called hydromodification.



Example of creek bank erosion.

In the past, creek bank erosion was addressed by constructing engineered channels. But this created new problems for salmon and other migratory fish, and in some locations resulted in excessive sedimentation in the channels, requiring costly maintenance.



Example of an engineered channel.

What is Hydromodification Management (HM)?

New hydromodification management (HM) techniques focus on retaining, detaining or infiltrating runoff and matching post-project flows and durations to pre-project patterns for a specified range of smaller, more frequent rain events, to prevent increases in channel erosion downstream. Since 2007 HM has been required in susceptible areas across the Bay Area.

Does My Project Need HM?

HM requirements apply if a project creates and/or replaces one acre or more of impervious surface, increases impervious surface over pre-project conditions, AND it is located in a susceptible area (such as hillsides, the east county, and other areas that drain to natural creeks or earthen channels that are not resistant to erosion). The HM control area map is posted on ACCWP's New Development web page (see For More Information). In some areas, projects may be exempt if applicants show that all runoff flows to hardened channels. Projects requiring HM controls typically also require water quality treatment, described in a stormwater quality requirements flyer (reference on back of page).

What Are the HM Requirements?

If the HM requirements apply to your project, you will need to incorporate appropriate HM controls in

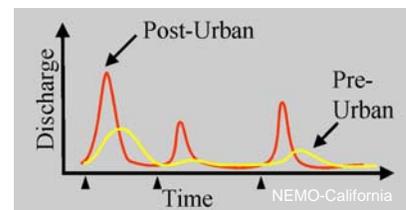
the project. These controls can be categorized as:

- Hydrologic source controls (site designs) to reduce runoff,
- Flow duration controls to temporarily detain runoff, and
- In-stream measures, or off-site measures, where conditions allow.

Hydrologic Source Controls

Hydrologic source controls are design techniques that minimize and/or slow the rate of stormwater runoff from the site. These techniques may also be called site design measures or low-impact development (LID). Examples include:

- Reduce impervious surfaces,
- Drain rooftop downspouts to pervious areas,
- Use alternatives to standard surfaces, such as pervious paving or green roofs, and
- Rainwater harvesting and use.



Pre- and post-urban hydrographs show how runoff rates and volumes increase with impervious area.

Flow Duration Controls

Flow duration controls are structures designed to detain excess runoff that remains following the use of hydrologic source controls. They have specialized outlets to gradually discharge stormwater to waterways at a level below the "critical flow" that would cause creek channel erosion.

Flow duration controls are generally project-specific on-site controls. Examples of flow duration controls include:

- Extended detention basins,
- Wet ponds, and
- Underground tanks or vaults.



Detention pond in Pleasanton provides stormwater treatment and hydromodification management.

Flow duration controls are designed so that the post-project stormwater discharge rates and durations match the pre-project rates and durations from 10 percent of the pre-project 2-year peak flow up to the pre-project 10-year flow. Projects that require flow duration controls typically require water quality treatment controls as well (see fact sheet on stormwater quality requirements, referenced below). If feasible, combining flow duration and water quality treatment into one facility can reduce the land area needed for stormwater management.

New Requirements for Low-Impact Development

Starting December 1, 2011, stormwater treatment requirements must be met using evapotranspiration, infiltration, and/or rainwater harvesting and reuse, if feasible. A fact sheet on stormwater quality control is available on ACCWP's New Development web page (see web link under "For More Information"). Integrating these

low impact development (LID) designs into the site plan helps reduce changes in the site's hydrology. For projects in which it is feasible to meet stormwater treatment requirements with infiltration, evapotranspiration, and/or rainwater harvesting, it may be possible to design smaller flow duration control facilities.

Bay Area Hydrology Model

The design of flow duration controls is based on hydrologic simulation modeling. To help applicants with this, ACCWP has worked with the Santa Clara Valley Urban Runoff Pollution Prevention Program and the San Mateo Countywide Water Pollution Prevention Program to develop the Bay Area Hydrology Model (BAHM). On-site and regional control measures designed appropriately using the BAHM and local requirements will meet the permit's HM requirements. The BAHM and its user manual can be downloaded at www.bavareahydrologymodel.org.



Sculpture collects and stores roof runoff at Mills College in Oakland.

In-Stream Measures

In-stream measures, or a combination of in-stream measures and on-site controls, may be allowed where erosive flows exist and there is excessive sediment, deposition, erosion or a hardened channel. In-stream measures involve modifying the receiving creek channel to reduce the potential for erosion and sedimentation.

Maintaining HM Controls

HM controls and stormwater treatment measures need ongoing maintenance to keep working properly. During project review, applicants must prepare a maintenance plan and enter into an operation and maintenance agreement with the municipality to identify and record the party responsible for long-term maintenance of HM controls and stormwater treatment measures.

For More Information:

- ACCWP: 510/670-5543, www.cleanwaterprogram.org. (for New Development webpage, click on "For Businesses," then "New Development and Redevelopment projects.")
- Contact information for local stormwater programs is available at ACCWP's New Development web page (click on link to local new development representatives).
- Regional Water Board staff: 510/622-2300 (request Alameda County stormwater program manager.)



Alameda Countywide
Clean Water Program
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The New Development Subcommittee's Conditions of Approval

Introduction

Implementation of these Conditions of Approval (COAs) was a requirement of ACCWP's 2003 Stormwater Quality Management Plan (SQMP), which is superseded by the Municipal Regional Stormwater Permit (MRP), adopted on October 14, 2009. While implementation of these performance standards is no longer a specific permit requirement, these COAs are intended to help ACCWP's member agencies implement the MRP's Provision C.3 (New Development and Redevelopment) and C.6 (Construction Site Control) requirements for private development projects. Agencies are also encouraged to incorporate these conditions of approval, as appropriate, into the specifications or other project documents for their capital improvement projects. Please note that a new COA has been added in response to the requirement in Provision C.3.a.i.2 of the MRP that agencies have a COA for projects discharging directly to Clean Water Act section 303(d)-listed water bodies, requiring that "post-development runoff not exceed pre-development levels for such pollutants that are listed."

The COAs are categorized into two groups:

- **Post-Construction Stormwater Controls**
These requirements are intended to implement Provision C.3 requirements for private development projects to incorporate permanent stormwater controls designed to reduce impacts to water quality and beneficial uses after construction is completed.
- **Construction Best Management Practices (BMPs)**
These requirements are intended to implement Provision C.6 requirements for best management practices at construction sites.

Using the Conditions of Approval

The conditions of approval listed in the following pages are a menu of items for each agency to use, as appropriate, during the review of proposed development projects. These conditions should be incorporated during agency review prior to the approval of tract maps or the issuance of use, building, or grading permits. The conditions may also be used during CEQA/NEPA environmental review, if applicable.

ACCWP also developed a Source Control Model List, which member agencies have adapted to create their individual Local Source Control Measures List, which they use to impose project-specific requirements on development projects to limit pollutant

generation, discharge and runoff. An agency may opt to create one master document that contains both the agency's Source Control Measures List and the New Development Subcommittee's Conditions of Approval. The use of such a master list is acceptable provided that agencies meet all applicable NPDES permit requirements, including

- **Regulated Projects.** Incorporate appropriate site design, source control and treatment measures in all Regulated Projects. Regulated Projects currently consist of projects that create and/or replace 10,000 square feet of impervious surface. Beginning December 1, 2011, this will also include projects that create and/or replace 5,000 square feet or more of impervious surface related to auto service facilities¹, retail gasoline outlets, restaurants², and/or surface parking³.
- **All Other Projects.** Encourage the incorporation of appropriate site design and source control measures in all projects regardless of size.
- **Avoid Prohibited Discharges.** When approving new development projects, apply source control measures to avoid prohibited discharges to the storm drain system.

Conditions of Approval

POST-CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS

1. All projects shall incorporate appropriate site design measures to minimize impacts to water quality. These may include, but are not limited to, the following: minimizing land disturbance and impervious surfaces (especially parking lots); clustering of structures and pavement; directing runoff from roofs and other impervious surfaces to vegetated areas; use of micro-detention, including distributed landscape-based detention; preservation of open space; protection and/or restoration of riparian areas and wetlands as project amenities, and minimize changes to the natural topography; use "Bay Friendly" landscape design (See *Bay-Friendly Landscape Guidelines – Sustainable Practices for the Landscape Professional*, www.bayfriendly.org).
2. All projects shall incorporate all appropriate source control measures listed in the Agency's adopted Local Source Control Measures List.

¹ Auto service facilities, described by the following Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) codes:

- 5013: Establishments primarily engaged in wholesale distribution of motor vehicle supplies, accessories, tools, equipment, and parts.
- 5014: Establishments primarily engaged in wholesale distribution of tires and tubes for passenger and commercial vehicles.
- 5541: Gasoline service stations primarily engaged in selling gasoline and lubricating oils.
- 7532: Establishments primarily engaged in the repair of automotive tops, bodies, and interiors, or automotive painting and refinishing.
- 7533: Establishments primarily engaged in the installation, repair, or sale and installation of automotive exhaust systems.
- 7534: Establishments primarily engaged in repairing and retreading automotive tires.
- 7536: Establishments primarily engaged in the installation, repair, or sales and installation of automotive glass
- 7537: Establishments primarily engaged in the installation, repair, or sales and installation of automotive transmissions.
- 7538: Establishments primarily engaged in general automotive repair.
- 7539: Specialized automotive repair such as fuel service (carburetor repair), brake relining, front-end and wheel alignment, and radiator repair.

² Restaurants described by SIC code 5812: Retail sale of prepared food and drinks for on-premise or immediate consumption.

³ This requirement will apply to uncovered parking that is stand-alone, or included as part of any other development project.

3. Projects creating or replacing greater than or equal to 10,000 square feet of impervious surface must include hydraulically sized permanent stormwater treatment control measures in accordance with Municipal Regional Stormwater Permit requirements [and the City/County's hydraulic sizing requirements specified as in – insert name of local guidance document, if applicable – .]
4. For projects that discharge directly to Clean Water Act section 303(d)-listed water bodies (the list is available at www.swrcb.ca.gov/water_issues/programs/tmdl/303d_lists2006_epa.shtml) the project proponent must demonstrate that post-development runoff does not exceed pre-development levels for such pollutants that are listed. A “direct discharge” is a discharge that is routed directly to waters of the US by means of a pipe, channel, ditch (including a municipal storm sewer system), or through surface runoff. Discharges from a construction site to a municipal storm sewer system where commingling with upstream and/or downstream discharges can occur are not considered “direct discharges.”
5. Stormwater treatment measures that function primarily as infiltration devices⁴ (such as infiltration trenches, French drains, dry wells, and injection wells) shall, where practical, protect groundwater from pollutants that may be present in urban runoff. The infiltration system must include a minimum of two feet of suitable soil to achieve a maximum five inches/hour infiltration rate. Adequate maintenance must be provided to maximize pollutant removal capabilities. The vertical distance from the base of any infiltration device to the seasonal high groundwater mark shall be at least ten feet (10'), and in areas characterized by highly porous soils or high ground water tables, additional analysis may be required by the City/County. Infiltration devices shall not be recommended as treatment measures in the vicinity of known contamination sites, or for areas of industrial or light industrial activity, automotive repair shops, car washes, fleet storage areas, nurseries, and areas subject to high vehicular traffic (25,000 or greater average daily traffic [ADT] on main roadway or 15,000 or more ADT on any intersecting roadway). Infiltration devices shall be located a minimum of 100 feet horizontally from any water supply well, septic systems, and underground storage tanks with hazardous materials.
6. For projects creating and/or replacing greater than or equal to one acre of impervious surface that increase the impervious surface area over pre-project conditions, the agency may complete a Hydromodification Management (HM) Applicability Worksheet to determine if the HM requirements apply. If it is determined that the HM requirements apply, the project must (a) incorporate appropriate site planning and source control measures to manage hydromodification impacts and identify those measures implemented for treatment purposes which also are intended to contribute to reduction of post-project flows, and (b) implement the enhanced HM requirements for flow duration control as described in Attachment B of the Municipal Regional Stormwater Permit. The Bay Area Hydrology Model has been developed to size flow duration controls. See www.bayareahydrologymodel.org.

⁴ An infiltration device is any structure that is deeper than wide and designed to infiltrate stormwater into the subsurface and, as designed, bypass the natural groundwater protection afforded by surface soil.

7. The design of any stormwater quality treatment measures or hydromodification management measures incorporated in the project must incorporate the treatment control design guidance for vector control included in the Alameda Countywide Clean Water Program's Vector Control Plan.
8. If the project includes one or more permanent stormwater quality treatment control measure(s) and/or hydromodification management (HM) measures, a Stormwater Treatment Measures Maintenance Agreement (Agreement) shall be executed between the Project Owner and the City/County and recorded with the County Recorder's Office of the County of Alameda. The agency shall identify the appropriate step in the development approval process by which the Agreement must be executed (for example, prior to the approval of the Final Map, issuance of a grading permit or issuance of a building permit). The property owner shall prepare, to the City/County's satisfaction, and submit four required Exhibits to the Agreement: (1) a legible, recordable, reduced-scale (8.5"x11") copy of the Site Plan indicating the treatment measure(s) location(s) and site drainage patterns; (2) a maintenance plan, including specific long-term maintenance tasks and a schedule, and incorporating the treatment control operation and maintenance guidance for mosquito control from the Alameda Countywide Clean Water Program's Vector Control Plan; (3) checklists appropriate to the type of treatment measure(s) that will be used on the property (to be provided by the City/County unless otherwise directed by the City/County)(optional requirement municipalities shall use); and (4) a standard Treatment Measure Operation and Maintenance Inspection Report form (template to be provided by the City/County).
9. New, additional post-construction stormwater control requirements may apply to projects that receive final planning approval on or after December 1, 2011, and are "Regulated Projects" (projects that create and/or replace 10,000 square feet of impervious surface or projects that create and/or replace 5,000 square feet or more of impervious surface related to auto service facilities, retail gasoline outlets, restaurants, and/or surface parking).

REQUIREMENTS DURING CONSTRUCTION

10. The project owner shall review and comply with the current Construction General Permit issued by the State Water Resources Control Board. Requirements for filing a Notice of Intent and Project Registration Documents (PRDs) will be in effect beginning July 1, 2010. Projects active on or after the July 1, 2010, effective date shall file electronically for coverage under the new permit (adopted in September 2009). Prior to the issuance of a grading or building permit for a project that will result in land disturbance of one acre or more, the applicant shall submit to the City/County: (a) a copy of the project's Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) and (b) evidence to the City or County that a Notice of Intent (NOI) has been submitted to the (California) State Water Resources Control Board. A copy of the project's NOI and SWPPP shall be kept on-site and made available upon request for review by municipal, county and state officials, inspectors or engineers.
11. Prior to the commencement of any clearing, grading and/or excavation [resulting in a land disturbance of 10,000 square feet or more and/or requiring a grading permit], the applicant shall submit to the City/County, a Stormwater Quality Protection Plan (SQPP) or Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) to

demonstrate that the owner, developer, and/or contractor has evaluated BMPs for protection of stormwater quality during construction activities and has incorporated the site-specific, and seasonally- and phase-appropriate BMPs in the following six categories: erosion control, run-on and run-off control, sediment control, active treatment systems (as necessary), good site management, and non-stormwater management.

12. The applicant shall implement the SWPPP or SQPP, including erosion control measures to prevent soil, dirt and debris from entering the storm drain system, in accordance with the practices outlined in the ABAG *Erosion and Sediment Control Handbook*, California Stormwater Quality Association Handbooks, and Regional Water Quality Control Board's *Erosion and Sediment Control Field Manual*.
13. All projects involving any land disturbance must incorporate all of the following in project plans:
 - ✓ Perform clearing and earth moving activities only during dry weather.
 - ✓ Minimize removal of natural vegetation. Replant area as soon as possible after grading is completed. All cut and fill slopes shall be stabilized as soon as possible after grading is completed. NO site grading shall occur between October 1 and April 30 unless approved erosion and sedimentation controls are in place.
 - ✓ Delineate with field markers clearing limits, trees, easements, property line, setbacks, sensitive or critical areas, buffer zones, and drainage courses.
 - ✓ Divert onsite runoff around exposed areas and off-site runoff around the site (e.g. swales and dikes).
 - ✓ Use methods to prevent erosion and trap sediment on-site, such as sediment basins or traps, earthen dikes or berms, silt fences, check dams, storm drain inlet protection, soil blankets or mats, covers for soil stock piles, and/or other measures.
 - ✓ Include notes, specifications or attachments to describe: a) construction, operation and maintenance of erosion and sediment control measures, including inspection frequency; b) methods and schedule for grading, excavation, filling, clearing of vegetation, and storage and disposal of excavated or cleared material; c) vegetative cover and mulch specifications, including methods and schedules for planting and fertilization; and d) provisions for temporary and/or permanent irrigation.
14. The applicant is responsible for ensuring that all contractors and subcontractors are aware of and implement all stormwater quality control measures. Failure to comply with the approved construction BMPs shall result in the issuance of correction notices, citations and/or a project stop work order.
15. Construction access routes shall be limited to those approved by the City/County Engineer and shall be shown on the approved grading plan. Designated access points shall be stabilized.
16. Store, handle, and dispose of construction materials and wastes properly to prevent their contact with stormwater. Gather all construction debris on a regular basis, as deemed appropriate by the agency, and place it in a dumpster or other container which is emptied or removed at least weekly. When appropriate, use tarps on the

ground to collect fallen debris or splatters that could contribute to stormwater pollution.

17. Remove all dirt, gravel, rubbish, refuse and green waste from the sidewalk, street pavement, and storm drain system adjoining the project site.
18. Broom sweep the sidewalk and public street pavement adjoining the project site on a daily basis, or as required by the agency. Caked on mud or dirt shall be scraped from these areas before sweeping.
19. Avoid tracking dirt or other materials off-site. During wet weather, minimize driving vehicles off paved areas and other outdoor work.
20. Create a contained and covered area on the site for the storage of bags of cement, paints, flammables, oils, fertilizers, pesticides, or any other materials used on the project site that have the potential for being discharged to the storm drain system by wind or in the event of a material spill.
21. Use sediment controls or filtration to remove sediment when dewatering. Obtain all necessary permits.
22. Protect adjacent properties and undisturbed areas using vegetated buffer strips, sediment barriers or filters, dikes, mulching, or other measures as appropriate. Install filter materials (such as gravel bags, filter fabric, etc.) at the storm drain inlet nearest the downstream side of the project site:
 - (a) prior to start of the rainy season (October 1);
 - (b) prior to site dewatering activities;
 - (c) prior to street washing activities; and
 - (d) prior to saw cutting asphalt or concrete; or
 - (e) as required by the agency.Filter materials shall be maintained and/or replaced as necessary to ensure effectiveness and prevent street flooding. Dispose of filter particles in the trash.
23. Never clean machinery, tools, brushes, etc. or rinse containers into a street, gutter, storm drain, flood control channel or stream/creek. See the *Building Maintenance/Remodeling* flyer for more information.
24. Ensure that concrete/gunite supply trucks or concrete/plaster finishing operations do not discharge washwater into street gutters or drains. See the *Concrete & Mortar Application* flyer for more information.
25. Control and prevent discharge of all potential pollutants, including pavement cutting wastes, paints, concrete, petroleum products, chemicals, washwater or sediments, and non-stormwater discharges to storm drains and watercourses.
26. Avoid cleaning, fueling, or maintaining vehicles on-site, except in a designated area where washwater is contained and treated. See the *Building Maintenance/Remodeling* flyer for more information.



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MODEL LIST OF SOURCE CONTROL MEASURES

With notations in tracked changes to indicate revisions needed for consistency with the specific source control requirements identified in Provisions C.3.a.i(7), C.3.c.i(1), and C.15.b.v of the Municipal Regional Stormwater Permit (MRP).

The following list contains measures to control sources of stormwater pollutants associated with the post-construction phase of new development and redevelopment projects. Each identified source of pollutants may have one or more appropriate control measures. The model list is intended to be a menu from which agencies may select appropriate measures to apply to specific projects. Agency discretion is reserved to consider constraints such as municipal sewer system capacity and allocation restrictions and storm drain system infrastructure and design features/limitations. Phrases in brackets represent alternative or optional wording. An asterisk is used to indicate which source control measures on the Model List are also included in, or similar to conditions included in, the New Development Subcommittee's COAs, dated April 1999.

I. STRUCTURAL CONTROL MEASURES

I.A. Illegal Dumping to Storm Drain Inlets and Waterways

* On-site storm drain inlets shall be clearly marked with the words "No Dumping! Flows to Bay," or equivalent, using methods approved by the [Agency].

I.B. Interior Floor Drains

Interior floor drains shall be plumbed to the sanitary sewer system and shall not be connected to storm drains [or interior floor drains are prohibited]. The applicant shall contact the local permitting authority [and/or sanitary district with jurisdiction] for specific connection and discharge requirements. [In the event that the sanitary district does not approve the connection, the applicant may propose an alternative method of plumbing interior floor drains, subject to approval by RWQCB staff.]

I.C. Parking Garages

Interior level parking garage floor drains [receiving non-stormwater discharges] shall be connected to [a water treatment device approved by the

(Agency) prior to discharging to] the sanitary sewer system. The applicant shall contact the local permitting authority [and/or sanitary district with jurisdiction] for specific connection and discharge requirements. [Or – If a municipality determines that connecting to a sanitary sewer system is not practicable, the applicant may propose an alternative method of plumbing interior parking garage floor drains or addressing runoff subject to approval by RWQCB staff].

I.D. Pesticide/Fertilizer Application and Irrigation

- 1) * Landscaping shall be designed to minimize irrigation and runoff, promote surface infiltration where ~~appropriate possible~~, ~~and~~ minimize the use of fertilizers and pesticides that can contribute to stormwater pollution, ~~and incorporate appropriate Bay-Friendly Landscaping principles~~.
- 2) Structures shall be designed to discourage the occurrence and entry of pests into buildings, thus minimizing the need for pesticides. For example, dumpster areas should be located away from occupied buildings, and building foundation vents shall be covered with screens.
- 3) If a landscaping plan is required as part of a development project application, the plan shall meet the following conditions related to reduction of pesticide use on the project site:
 - a. * Where feasible, landscaping shall be designed and operated to treat stormwater runoff by incorporating elements that collect, detain, and infiltrate runoff. In areas that provide detention of water, plants that are tolerant of saturated soil conditions and prolonged exposure to water shall be specified.
 - b. Plant materials selected shall be appropriate to site specific characteristics such as soil type, topography, climate, amount and timing of sunlight, prevailing winds, rainfall, air movement, patterns of land use, ecological consistency and plant interactions to ensure successful establishment.
 - c. Existing native trees, shrubs, and ground cover shall be retained and incorporated into the landscape plan to the maximum extent practicable.
 - d. Proper maintenance of landscaping, with minimal pesticide use, shall be the responsibility of the property owner.
 - e. Integrated pest management (IPM) principles and techniques shall be encouraged as part of the landscaping design. Examples of IPM principles and techniques include:
 1. Select plants that are well adapted to soil conditions at the site.
 2. Select plants that are well adapted to sun and shade conditions at the site. Consider future conditions when plants reach maturity. Consider seasonal changes and time of day.

3. Provide irrigation appropriate to the water requirements of the selected plants.
 4. Select pest- and disease-resistant plants.
 5. Plant a diversity of species to prevent a potential pest infestation from affecting the entire landscaping plan.
 6. Use “insectary” plants in the landscaping to attract and keep beneficial insects.
- 4) * Landscaping shall also comply with [Agency's] “water efficient landscape ordinance” or equivalent.
- 5) An efficient irrigation system shall be installed in areas requiring irrigation. An example of an efficient irrigation system is one that includes a weather-based (automatic, self-adjusting) irrigation controller with a moisture and/or rain sensor shutoff, and in which sprinkler and spray heads are not permitted in areas less than 8 feet wide.

I.E. Pool, Spa, and Fountain Discharges

- 1) ~~Pool (including swimming pools, hot tubs, spas and fountains) discharge drains shall not be connected directly to the storm drain or sanitary sewer system, unless the connection is specifically approved by the local permitting authority [and/or sanitary district with jurisdiction, as applicable]. [Exception: Public pool discharge drains may be connected to the sanitary sewer system, in accordance with applicable local requirements.]~~

New or rebuilt swimming pools, hot tubs, spas and fountains must have a connection to the sanitary sewer to facilitate draining. This connection could be a drain in the pool to the sanitary sewer or a cleanout located close enough to the pool so that a hose can readily direct the pool discharge into the sanitary sewer cleanout. [Agency with permitting authority shall coordinate with local sanitary sewer agencies to determine the standards and requirements necessary for the installation of a sanitary sewer discharge location to allow draining with the proper permits from the local sanitary sewer agency.]

- 2) Subject to local requirements, when draining is necessary, a hose or other temporary system shall be directed into a sanitary sewer clean out. ~~The clean out shall be installed in a readily accessible area [example: within 10 feet of the pool].~~ T, or vegetated areas that are large enough to accommodate the volume without allowing the discharged water to flow to the storm drain system or receiving water body. For discharges to the sanitary sewer, the applicant shall contact the local permitting authority [and/or sanitary district with jurisdiction] for specific ~~connection and~~ discharge requirements.

- 3) [If there are no other feasible disposal alternatives (e.g. disposal to sanitary sewer or landscaped areas) ~~Subject to local requirements~~, swimming pool, spa and fountain water may be allowed to discharge to the storm drains if the water has been properly dechlorinated to non-detectable levels of chlorine consistent with water quality standards, the water is within ambient temperature, and no copper-based algae control projects have been added to the water.]
- 4) ~~If commercial and public swimming pool discharges are discharged to land where the water would not flow to a storm drain or to a surface water, the discharge may be subject to the requirements of the State Water Resources Control Board's (SWRCB) Statewide General Waste Discharge Requirements (WDRs) for Discharges to Land with a Low Threat to Water Quality.~~

I.F. Food Service Equipment Cleaning

* Food service facilities (including restaurants and grocery stores) shall have a sink or other ~~floor mat, container, and equipment cleaning area~~ container or area for cleaning floor mats, equipment, and hood filters, which is connected to ~~a~~ grease interceptor prior to discharging to] the sanitary sewer system. The cleaning area shall be large enough to clean the largest mat or piece of equipment to be cleaned. The cleaning area shall be indoors or in a roofed area outdoors; both areas must be plumbed to the sanitary sewer. Outdoor cleaning areas shall be designed to prevent stormwater run-on from entering the sanitary sewer and to prevent stormwater run-off from carrying pollutants to the storm drain. Signs shall be posted indicating that all food service equipment washing activities shall be conducted in this area. The applicant shall contact the local permitting authority [and/or sanitary district with jurisdiction] for specific connection and discharge requirements. [In the event that the sanitary district does not approve the connection, the applicant may propose an alternative method of plumbing interior or roofed floor drains, subject to approval by RWQCB staff.]

I.G. Refuse Areas

- 1) * New or redevelopment projects [such as food service facilities, recycling facilities and/or multi-family residential complexes or subdivisions or similar facilities] [or - such as food service facilities, recycling facilities or similar facilities] shall provide a roofed and enclosed area ~~for enclosed area~~ for dumpsters, ~~and~~ recycling containers, compactors, and food waste containers. The area shall be designed to prevent water run-on to the area and runoff from the area and to contain litter and trash, so that it is not dispersed by the wind or runoff during waste removal. ~~Dumpster drips from covered trash and food compactor enclosures shall drain to the sanitary sewer, subject to the local sanitary sewer agency's authority and standards.~~
- 2) * Runoff from food service areas, trash enclosures, recycling areas, and/or food compactor enclosures or similar facilities shall not discharge to the storm drain system. Trash enclosure areas shall be designed to avoid run-on to the trash enclosure area. Any drains installed in or beneath dumpsters,

compactors, and tallow bin areas serving food service facilities shall be connected [to a grease removal device and/or treatment devices prior to discharging] to the sanitary sewer. The applicant shall contact the local permitting authority [and/or sanitary district with jurisdiction] for specific connection and discharge requirements. [In the event that the sanitary district does not approve the connection, the applicant may propose an alternative method of providing for drainage from the trash enclosure area, subject to approval by RWQCB staff.]

I.H. Outdoor Process Activities/Equipment¹

- 1) Process activities shall be performed either indoors or in roofed outdoor areas. If performed outdoors, the area shall be designed to prevent run-on to and runoff from the area with process activities.
- 2) * Process equipment areas shall drain to the sanitary sewer system. The applicant shall contact the local permitting authority [and/or sanitary district with jurisdiction] for specific connection and discharge requirements. [In the event that the sanitary district does not approve the connection, the applicant may propose an alternative method of providing for drainage of process equipment areas, subject to approval by RWQCB staff.]

I.I. Outdoor Equipment/Materials Storage

- 1) * All outdoor equipment and materials storage areas shall be covered [and bermed], or shall be designed with BMPs to limit the potential for runoff to contact pollutants
- 2) Storage areas containing non-hazardous liquids shall be covered by a roof and drain to the sanitary sewer system, and be contained by berms, dikes, liners, vaults or similar spill containment devices. The applicant shall contact the local permitting authority [and/or sanitary district with jurisdiction] for specific connection and discharge requirements. [Or – Storage areas containing non-hazardous liquids shall be covered by a roof and contained by berms, dikes, liners, vaults or similar spill containment devices.]
- 3) All on-site hazardous materials and wastes, as defined and/or regulated by the California Public Health Code and the local Certified Unified Program Agency (CUPA) [, i.e., Alameda County Environmental Health Department], must be used and managed in compliance with the applicable CUPA program regulations and the facility hazardous materials management plan approved by the CUPA authority.

I.J. Vehicle/Equipment and Commercial/Industrial Cleaning

- 1) Wastewater from vehicle and equipment washing operations shall not be discharged to the storm drain system. [However, for car dealerships, if water only (without soap or other cleaning agent) is used for a minimal amount of

¹ Examples of businesses that may have outdoor process activities and equipment include machine shops and auto repair shops, and industries that have pretreatment facilities.

rinsing of vehicle exterior surfaces for appearances purposes, the runoff may be discharged to the storm drain system.]

- 2) * Commercial/industrial facilities having vehicle/equipment cleaning needs [and new residential complexes of 25 units or greater] shall either provide a roofed, bermed area for washing activities or discourage vehicle/equipment washing by removing hose bibs (faucets) and installing signs prohibiting such uses. Vehicle/equipment washing areas shall be paved, designed to prevent run-on to or runoff from the area, and plumbed to drain to the sanitary sewer. A sign shall be posted indicating the location and allowed uses in the designated wash area. The applicant shall contact the local permitting authority [and/or sanitary district with jurisdiction] for specific connection and discharge requirements. [In the event that the sanitary district does not approve the connection, the applicant may propose an alternative method of providing for drainage of the vehicle/equipment washing area, subject to approval by RWQCB staff.]
- 3) * Commercial car wash facilities shall be designed and operated such that no runoff from the facility is discharged to the storm drain system. Wastewater from the facility shall discharge to the sanitary sewer [or a wastewater reclamation system shall be installed and the wastewater reused with no discharges to the storm drain]. The applicant shall contact the local permitting authority [or sanitary district with jurisdiction] for specific connection and discharge requirements.

I.K. Vehicle/Equipment Repair and Maintenance

- 1) Vehicle/equipment repair and maintenance shall be performed in a designated area indoors, or if such services must be performed outdoors, in an area designed to prevent the run-on and runoff of stormwater.
- 2) Secondary containment shall be provided for exterior work areas where motor oil, brake fluid, gasoline, diesel fuel, radiator fluid, acid-containing batteries or other hazardous materials or hazardous wastes are used or stored. Drains shall not be installed within the secondary containment areas.
- 3) Vehicle service facilities shall not contain floor drains [unless the floor drains are connected to wastewater pretreatment systems prior to discharge to the sanitary sewer, for which an industrial waste discharge permit has been obtained. The applicant shall contact the local permitting authority [and/or sanitary district with jurisdiction] for specific connection and discharge requirements.]
- 4) Tanks, containers or sinks used for parts cleaning or rinsing shall not be connected to the storm drain system. Tanks, containers or sinks used for such purposes may only be connected to the sanitary sewer system if allowed by an industrial waste discharge permit. The applicant shall contact the local permitting authority [and/or sanitary district with jurisdiction] for specific connection and discharge requirements. [In the event that the sanitary district does not approve the connection, the applicant may propose

an alternative method of providing for drainage of tanks, containers or sinks used for parts cleaning or rinsing, subject to approval by RWQCB staff.]

I.L. Fuel Dispensing Areas

- 1) * Fueling areas² shall have impermeable surfaces (i.e., portland cement concrete or equivalent smooth impervious surface) that are: a) graded at the minimum slope necessary to prevent ponding; and b) separated from the rest of the site by a grade break that prevents run-on of stormwater to the maximum extent practicable.
- 2) * Fueling areas shall be covered by a canopy that extends a minimum of ten feet in each direction from each pump. [Alternative: The fueling area must be roofed and the roof's minimum dimensions must be equal to or greater than the area within the grade break or fuel dispensing area, as defined below.⁴] The canopy [or roof] shall not drain onto the fueling area.

I.M. Loading Docks

- 1) * Loading docks shall be graded to minimize run-on to and runoff from the loading area [and/or be covered]. Roof downspouts shall be positioned to direct stormwater away from the loading area. Stormwater runoff from loading dock areas shall be drained to the sanitary sewer, or diverted and collected for ultimate discharge to the sanitary sewer. [Or – Stormwater runoff from loading dock areas shall be connected to a post-construction stormwater treatment measure(s) prior to discharge to the storm drain system]. The applicant shall contact the local permitting authority [and/or sanitary district with jurisdiction] for specific connection and discharge requirements.
- 2) Door skirts between the trailers and the building shall be installed to prevent exposure of loading activities to rain, unless one of the following conditions apply:: the loading dock is covered, or the applicant demonstrates that rainfall will not result in an untreated discharge to the storm drain system.

I.N. Fire Sprinkler Test Water

~~Fire sprinkler test water shall be drained to the sanitary sewer system (with approval from the local permitting authority [and/or sanitary district with jurisdiction]) or drain to landscaped areas where feasible. [In the event that the sanitary district does not approve the connection and drainage to landscaped areas is infeasible, the applicant may propose an alternative method of providing for drainage of fire sprinkler test water, such as by filtering and dechlorinating the water prior to discharge to a storm drain, subject to approval by RWQCB staff.] Provisions shall be made in the project design and construction to allow for the discharge of fire sprinkler test water to an onsite vegetated area. If this is not~~

² The fueling area shall be defined as the area extending a minimum of 6.5 feet from the corner of each fuel dispenser or the length at which the hose and nozzle assembly may be operated plus a minimum of one foot, whichever is greater.

feasible, provide for discharge to the sanitary sewer subject to approval from the local permitting authority and/or sanitary district with jurisdiction.

I.O. Miscellaneous Drain or Wash Water

- 1) Boiler drain lines shall be directly or indirectly connected to the sanitary sewer system and may not discharge to the storm drain system. The applicant shall contact the local permitting authority [and/or sanitary district with jurisdiction] for specific connection and discharge requirements. [In the event that the sanitary district does not approve the connection, the applicant may propose an alternative method of providing for boiler drain lines, subject to approval by RWQCB staff.]
- 2) For small air conditioning units, air conditioning condensate should be directed to landscaped areas as a minimum BMP. For large air conditioning units, in new developments or significant redevelopments, the preferred alternatives are for condensate lines to be directed to landscaped areas, or alternatively connected to the sanitary sewer system after obtaining permission from the sanitary sewer's owner. As with smaller units, any anti-algal or descaling agents must be properly disposed of. Any air conditioning condensate that discharges to land without flowing to a storm drain may be subject to the requirements of the State Water Resources Control Board's (SWRCB) Statewide General Waste Discharge Requirements (WDRs) for Discharges to Land with a Low Threat to Water Quality. [Or – Air conditioning condensate lines may discharge to the storm drain system provided they are not a source of pollutants].
- 3) Roof drains shall discharge and drain away from the building foundation to an unpaved area wherever practicable.
- 4) Roof top equipment [other than that producing air conditioning condensate] [or including that producing air conditioning condensate] shall drain to the sanitary sewer [or be covered and have no discharge to the storm drain]. The applicant shall contact the local permitting authority [and/or sanitary district with jurisdiction] for specific connection and discharge requirements.
- 5) * Most washing and/or steam cleaning must be done at an appropriately equipped facility that drains to the sanitary sewer. Any outdoor washing or pressure washing must be managed in such a way that there is no discharge of soaps or other pollutants to the storm drain. The applicant shall contact the local permitting authority [and/or sanitary district with jurisdiction] for specific connection and discharge requirements. [These conditions shall be required for automotive related businesses]. [In the event that the sanitary district does not approve the connection, the applicant may propose an alternative method of providing for drainage of the washing or steam cleaning facility, subject to approval by RWQCB staff.]

II. OPERATIONAL BMPS

This section describes Operational best management practices (BMPs) that rely on private property owners to implement following construction of projects.

Responsibility for implementation of these BMPs clearly rests with the property owners. Because some of these Operational BMPs may be difficult to implement, the municipalities may consider some of these Operational BMPs as reasonable goals to achieve. The municipalities have certain limited responsibilities for verification of property owner implementation. [The municipality will check on a property owner/operator's implementation of required Operational BMPs only during industrial and commercial business inspections, if any, and/or any inspections to verify the operation and maintenance of stormwater treatment measures, and/or may require the property owners to submit technical reports to verify the effective implementation of the Operational BMPs.]

II.A. Paved Sidewalks and Parking Lots

* Sidewalks and parking lots shall be swept regularly to minimize the accumulation of litter and debris. Debris resulting from pressure washing shall be trapped and collected to prevent entry into the storm drain system. Washwater containing any soap, cleaning agent or degreaser shall not be discharged to the storm drain [and shall be collected and discharged to the sanitary sewer] [or collected and treated prior to being lawfully disposed]. The applicant shall contact the local permitting authority [and/or sanitary district with jurisdiction] for specific connection and discharge requirements.

II.B. Private Streets, Utilities and Common Areas

- 1) The owner of private streets and storm drains shall prepare and implement a plan for street sweeping of paved private roads and cleaning of all storm drain inlets.
- 2) * For residential developments, where other maintenance mechanisms are not applicable or otherwise in place a property owners association, architectural committee, or similar organization [or a maintenance assessment district, special assessment district, or similar arrangement] shall be created and shall be responsible for maintaining all private streets and private utilities and other privately owned common areas and facilities on the site including landscaping. These maintenance responsibilities shall include implementing and maintaining stormwater BMPs associated with improvements and landscaping [and will include the maintenance responsibilities described in the maintenance plan, which is included as an attachment to the stormwater treatment measure O&M agreement for the subject property]. [CC&R's creating the association shall be reviewed and approved by the City or County Attorney prior to the recordation of the Final Map and recorded prior to the sale of the first residential unit.] The CC&R's [or special assessment district] shall describe how the stormwater BMPs associated with privately owned improvements and landscaping shall be maintained by the association [or the special assessment district].

II.C. Vehicle/Equipment Repair and Maintenance

- 1) No person shall dispose of, nor permit the disposal, directly or indirectly, of vehicle fluids, hazardous materials, or rinsewater from parts cleaning operations into storm drains.

- 2) No vehicle fluid removal shall be performed outside a building, nor on asphalt or ground surfaces, whether inside or outside a building, except in such a manner as to ensure that any spilled fluid will be in an area of secondary containment. Leaking vehicle fluids shall be contained or drained from the vehicle immediately.
- 3) No person shall leave unattended drip parts or other open containers containing vehicle fluid, unless such containers are in use or in an area that cannot discharge to the storm drain, such as an area with secondary containment.

II.D. Fueling Areas

The property owner shall dry sweep the fueling area and spot clean leaks and drips routinely. Fueling areas shall not be washed down with water unless the wash water is collected and disposed of properly (i.e., not in the storm drain).

II.E. Loading Docks

* The property owner shall ensure that BMPs are implemented to prevent potential stormwater pollution. These BMPs shall include, but are not limited to, a regular program of sweeping, litter control and spill clean-up.

II.F. On-site Storm Drains

* All on-site storm drains must be cleaned [or inspected and, if necessary, cleaned] at least once a year immediately prior to the rainy season. Additional cleaning may be required by the [Agency].

APPENDIX C
Provision C.4
Industrial and Commercial
Site Controls

ALAMEDA COUNTYWIDE CLEAN WATER PROGRAM
Industrial & Illicit Discharge Control Subcommittee - FY 2009/10

Name (e-mail)	Phone/Fax	Agency	9-Jul	12-Nov	11-Feb	8-Apr	10-Jun
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James Jorgensen jjorgensen@albanyca.org	510/528-5728	Albany					
Carrie Estadt cestadt@ci.berkeley.ca.us	510/981-7469 510/981-7470	Berkeley	√	√		√	
Martha Aja Martha.Aja@ci.dublin.ca.us		Dublin		√	√	√	√
Roger Bradley roger.bradley@ci.dublin.ca.us	925/833-6650 925/833-6651		√				
Mark Lander mark.lander@ci.dublin.ca.us	925/833-6630						
Peter Schultze-Allen pschultze-allen@ci.emeryville.ca.us	510/596-3728 510/596-4389	Emeryville		√	√		√
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Tim Berger tberger@ci.fremont.ca.us	510/494-4587 510/494-4752	Fremont		√	√	√	√
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		Union City					
Sharon Gosselin sharon@acpwa.org	510/670-6547	Alameda County		√			
Scott Seery scott.seery@acgov.org	510/567-6783			√	√	√	√
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Steve Jones stevej@acpwa.org	510/670-5534			√	√		√
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Fred Jarvis fejarvis@eoainc.com	510/832-2852 x111	EOA	√	√	√	√	√
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Selina Louie slouie@waterboards.ca.gov	510/622-2383					√	
Sue Ma sma@waterboards.ca.gov	510/622-2386					√	
Joe Mendoza josephmendoza@unionsanitary.com	510/477-3638		USD	√		√	√
Pam Evans Pamela.evans@acgov.org	510/567-6770	Green Business Program	√				



**2009 Annual Business Inspector Training
Inspector Training for Businesses and Illicit Discharges**

October 15, 2009

AC Transit Facility, Hayward

50 evaluations (73 attendees, not including workshop staff)

What Did You Think of the Following Presentations?

1. AC Transit's Sustainability Program, and Site Safety

– Michael Flocchini and Suzanne Chaewsky

0 too detailed 3 not enough detail 43 just right 4 no answer

Comments:

Flowed well.

2. Collaboration between Water Board and Municipal Inspection Staffs – Cecil Felix

2 too detailed 18 not enough detail 30 just right 0 no answer

Comments:

Too many undefined acronyms for us “novices.”

A bit soft spoken.

I didn't really get what the collaborative relationship is.

Mainly he talked about what the SFRWQCB does, not the collaboration between them and municipalities.

Interesting but not fully formed.

Not enough focus on collaboration.

More information on SW inspection regulation.

Too much geared towards NOI.

No handout, not clear that NOI sites subject of presentation.

Could be 5 mins. longer.

Did not address the title of the presentation.

More info on MRP would have been helpful.

3. Effective Ways of Finding, Tracking and Resolving Illicit Discharges – Brian Lorimer

0 too detailed 3 not enough detail 47 just right 0 no answer

Comments:

Great presentation – very useful info & visuals.

Very informative, excellent resource recommendation.

This was the best and most valuable and informative presentation these trainings have ever had. Very relevant.

Excellent speaker.

Good speaker.

Very well explained and detailed.

Good photos.

Formatting of slides (font and ALL CAPS) are hard to read.

4. City of Oakland's Illegal Dumping Program – Richard Wright

2 too detailed 2 not enough detail 45 just right 1 did not attend

Comments:

Enjoyable, somewhat disorganized.

Great presenter.

Enjoyable presenter.

I had no idea how Oakland had cleaned up.

Nice contrast between City of Oakland and Pleasanton.

Wish more agencies had similar programs.

Good energy for the topic!

Interesting presentation.

Excellent and very informative presentation.

Very entertaining, kept audience's attention.

Good presenter for Oakland's program.

5. Enforcement Strategy, Tools, and Example of Enforcement Response Plan – John Camp

2 too detailed 8 not enough detail 34 just right 5 no answer 1 did not attend

Comments:

Less writing, more slides.

Written "visual aids" were unreadable.

Powerpoint presentation would have helped.

Very knowledgeable.

Should have used a flow chart for his presentation.

Distribute draft ERP's – seminar guide

For myself, too much info. Otherwise informative for others.

Explained the basics well.

We are working on this now.

Great job.

Powerpoint would be better.

Could not read the writing – need better visual aids. Please use only black/dark blue marker.

Inadequate presentation tools (flip chart w/ fading marker)

6. How to Inspect Vehicle-Related Businesses – Joe Mendoza

0 too detailed 6 not enough detail 41 just right 3 no answer 1 did not attend

Comments:

Could not read handouts

THANK YOU FOR COPIES OF SLIDES but too small.

"Ethical persuasion" was awesome slide.

Good overview, touched all areas.

Great presentation, very relevant.

Very knowledgeable.

Recommending inspectors say "everything looks great" when it doesn't? Inappropriate.

Need less BMP review and more "how-to" during vehicle repair facility inspections. Good info on persuasion.

Applies to me.

7. How to Inspect Food Facilities and Write a Defensible Report – Scott Seery

2 too detailed 5 not enough detail 40 just right 2 no answer 1 did not attend

Comments:

Good photos / examples of problem areas.

“Calling out” other inspectors/agencies is unprofessional, bad form (3)

Could be 5 mins. longer.

Great pace through all the slides.

Good photos. (2)

Excellent visual presentation.

Good presentation of slides/pictures.

Good slides – this is the guts of the training – expand and extend. More examples of NON-NSW examples would be good.

Incredible supplemental pics.

Great job thanks for copies of slides and photos.

8. Field Exercise Doing Inspections

2 too detailed 6 not enough detail 37 just right 5 no answer 1 did not attend

Comments:

Thanks to AC Transit for allowing us to see the work.

Awesome hands on.

Team leader should have shared what the facility actually does. All should have that handout.

Great idea!

Suggest doing during lunch time next time.

Great exercise.

Not enough time for thorough inspection.

Great exercise. Should do this every year.

9. Review of Field Exercise – Jim Barse

1 too detailed 3 not enough detail 39 just right 6 no answer 1 did not attend

Comments:

Great job Jim.

Nice presentation – good overview.

Did this workshop meet your expectations?

46 Yes 0 No 4 No answer

Which topics were most beneficial?

How to Inspect Food Facilities and Write a Defensible Report – Scott Seery (14)

Field Exercise (8)

Effective Ways of Finding, Tracking and Resolving Illicit Discharges – Brian Lorimer (7)

All (6)

City of Oakland’s Illegal Dumping Program – Richard Wright (5)

How to Inspect Vehicle-Related Businesses – Joe Mendoza (4)

Enforcement Strategy, Tools and Example of Enforcement Response Plan – John Camp (3)

Slides on good and bad BMPs, and whether or not a condition is a NSW discharge

Which topics were least beneficial?

Collaboration between Water Board and Municipal Inspection Staffs – Cecil Felix (7)

Enforcement Strategy, Tools and Example of Enforcement Response Plan – John Camp (5)

City of Oakland's Illegal Dumping Program – Richard Wright (3)

None (4)

AC Transit's Sustainability Program and Site Safety – Michael Flocchini and Suzanne Chaewsky (1)

Suggestions for future workshop topics?

Same/expound list; give more time for topics or time in between to account for set up of next speaker.

Motivating, confronting and mollifying resistant permittees.

More field exercises! Maybe a mock of an illicit discharge.

Maybe discussing the inspections in a little bit more detail (I suppose this can be a time issue).

More photos of problems found in the field by inspectors.

More hands on with filling out documenting SW on forms

More photos. I'm a very visual person and seeing what is found during inspections is helpful.

Explain new stormwater permit.

Keep doing mock inspections – it's a great way for inspectors to learn.

Stormwater sampling

Restaurant stormwater inspection

More time

Do a hands-on with restaurants

Standardization of stormwater inspections

General Comments:

Great workshop!

Nice training, worth attending!

Thanks for recycling cans and bottles

Good introduction to inspection framework.

Well-organized and great presentation. Presenters were knowledgeable in their respective topics.

Great training. Will be back again next year. Good food! Thank you so much!!

Good training

Good food... thanks!

Great! Need this more often.

Great training session!

These trainings are most beneficial. The hands on real-to-life is invaluable.

Good food

Very satisfied

Need microphone for speakers

Thank you!

Field exercise is very beneficial

This is an excellent training workshop for stormwater inspections.

Nice facility, good food. More, more NOI requirements, more slides with audience interaction on how to rate BMPs and potential for NSW discharge.

Great class / nice facility / great lunch food and a.m. goodies

Thanks for nice facilities and refreshments

Get more BBQ beef (or pork) sandwiches

There were no vegetarian sandwiches. Salad and fruit and chips are good but not enough.



Alameda Countywide
Clean Water Program
A Consortium of Local Agencies

Agenda

Inspector Training for Businesses and Illicit Discharges

October 15, 2009

AC Transit Facility

20234 Mack Street – Hayward, CA

Registration and Refreshments	8:30 – 9:00
1. Welcome, Introduction, and Overview of Workshop <i>Jim Barse, City of Alameda, I&IDC Subcommittee Chair</i>	9:00 – 9:10
2. Welcome, AC Transit’s Sustainability Program, and Site Safety <i>Michael Flocchini, Training and Education Manager, and Suzanne Chaewsky, Environmental Engineer – AC Transit staff</i>	9:10 – 9:25
3. Collaboration Between Water Board and Municipal Inspection Staffs <i>Cecil Felix, San Francisco Bay Regional Water Quality Control Board</i>	9:25 – 9:45
4. Effective Ways of Finding, Tracking, and Resolving Illicit Discharges <i>Brian Lorimer, City of Pleasanton</i>	9:45 – 10:15
5. City of Oakland’s Illegal Dumping Program <i>Richard Wright, Litter Enforcement Officer, City of Oakland</i>	10:15 – 10:35
BREAK	10:35 – 10:50
6. Enforcement Strategy, Tools, and Example of Enforcement Response Plan <i>John Camp, City of San Leandro</i>	10:50 – 11:20
7. How to Inspect Vehicle-Related Businesses <i>Joe Mendoza, Union Sanitary District</i>	11:20 – 11:50
8. How to Inspect Food Facilities and Write a Defensible Report <i>Scott Seery, Alameda County Environmental Health</i>	11:50 – 12:20
LUNCH	12:20 – 1:15
9. Field Exercise Doing Inspections Reconvene for instructions prior to breaking up into groups for practice inspection exercise at AC Transit facility	1:15 – 2:30
10. Participants Review of Field Exercise and Closing Remarks <i>Jim Barse</i>	2:30 - 2:50

APPENDIX D
Provision C.5
Illicit Discharge Detection
and Elimination

C.5.e - Storm System Screening Form

Stormwater Program or City Name

Inspection Date: _____ Inspection Time: _____

Inspector Name: _____

Inspecting Agency: _____

Time Since Last Rain: Less than 3 weeks Longer than 3 Weeks

Storm Facility Location(ID): _____

Outfall Location: _____ Receiving Water: _____

Storm Facility Type: End of Pipe Creek Channel Ditch Pump Station
 Drop Inlet/Catch Basin Other, Explain: _____

Observations:

Standing/Stagnant Water: Yes No

Flow: None Trickle Steady High

Approx. Depth of Flow: _____ inches

Estimated Trash Volume: High Medium Low ND

Comment: _____

Odor: High Medium Low ND

Comment: _____

Color: Present Absent

Comment: _____

Turbidity: High Medium Low ND

Comment: _____

Hydrocarbon sheen: High Medium Low ND

Comment: _____

Sediment/debris in structure: High Medium Low ND

Comment: _____

(OPTIONAL) Potential sources of illicit discharges that could impact water quality: Yes No

Description of illicit discharge(s) sources: _____

Actions Taken: _____

Illicit Discharge follow up required: Yes No

Specify Corrective/Follow-up Actions Taken: _____

Date Completed: _____



C.5.e - Storm System Screening Form

Stormwater Program or City Name

Inspection Date: _____ Inspection Time: _____

Inspector Name: _____

Inspecting Agency: _____

Time Since Last Rain: Less than 3 weeks Longer than 3 Weeks

Storm Facility Location(ID): _____

Receiving Water: _____

Storm Facility Type: End of Pipe Creek Channel Ditch Pump Station

Drop Inlet/Catch Basin Other, Describe: _____

Observations:				
Standing/Stagnant Water:	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No		
Flow:	<input type="checkbox"/> None	<input type="checkbox"/> Trickle	<input type="checkbox"/> Steady	<input type="checkbox"/> High
Aprox. Depth of Flow: _____ inches				
Estimated Trash Volume:	<input type="checkbox"/> High	<input type="checkbox"/> Medium	<input type="checkbox"/> Low	<input type="checkbox"/> ND
Comment: _____				
Odor:	<input type="checkbox"/> Present	<input type="checkbox"/> Absent		
Comment: _____				
Color:	<input type="checkbox"/> Present	<input type="checkbox"/> Absent		
Comment: _____				
Turbidity:	<input type="checkbox"/> High	<input type="checkbox"/> Medium	<input type="checkbox"/> Low	<input type="checkbox"/> ND
Comment: _____				
Hydrocarbon sheen:	<input type="checkbox"/> High	<input type="checkbox"/> Medium	<input type="checkbox"/> Low	<input type="checkbox"/> ND
Comment: _____				
Sediment:	<input type="checkbox"/> High	<input type="checkbox"/> Medium	<input type="checkbox"/> Low	<input type="checkbox"/> ND
Comment: _____				
Other:	<input type="checkbox"/> High	<input type="checkbox"/> Medium	<input type="checkbox"/> Low	<input type="checkbox"/> ND
Comment: _____				
Illicit Discharge or Illegal Dumping Found During Screening?				
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No				
If 'Yes' box is checked, enter potential source and corrective action information into Industrial Inspection Database and Incident Form.				
Date Completed: _____				



Alameda Countywide Clean Water Program

A Consortium of Local Agencies

Summary of Stormwater Collection System Screening Program For Illicit Discharges and Illegal Dumping

This is an optional form that your municipality may choose to complete and keep as part of its stormwater compliance records. It is intended to assist municipalities summarize their collection system screening program for annual reporting.

The screening program required by the municipal regional stormwater permit's (MRP) Provision C.5.e. is similar to what the municipalities have been doing for more than 15 years to find illicit discharges and illegal dumping. Nonetheless, the MRP contains some explicit additional requirements whose compliance is elaborated on below.

1. Describe how your agency has used the US EPA/Center for Watershed Protection's publication "Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination: A Guidance Manual for Program Development and Technical Assessment" (Provision C.5.e.ii) to develop and implement your agency's collection system screening program.
2. Describe how stormwater collection system elements typically inspected for other maintenance purposes are integrated into the agency's collection system screening program¹.
3. Describe how your agency surveys "strategic collection system check points (one screening point per square mile of Permittee urban and suburban jurisdiction area, less open space) including some key major outfalls draining industrial areas as defined in 40 CFR 122.26 (b)(5)² once each year in dry weather conditions meaning no significant rainfall within the past 3 weeks" (Provision C.5.e.ii). In responding factor in that the MRP allows: "Routine surveys that occur on an ongoing basis during regular conveyance system inspections may be credited toward this requirement."
4. When illicit discharge and illegal dumping problems are found during your collection system screening are these problems reported to the complaint/spill tracking and case follow up system required by MRP Provision C.5.f? If this tracking and case follow up system is not used, describe the reporting and tracking system used.

¹ The MRP states: "...elements typically inspected for other maintenance purposes, such as end of pipes, creeks, flood conveyances, storm drain inlets and catch basins. and during other routine Permittee maintenance and inspection activities when Permittee staff are working in or near the MS4 system" are part of the routine surveys for illicit discharges and illegal dumping (Provision C.5.e.i).

² EPA defines major municipal separate storm sewer outfalls, in part, as ones "that receive storm water from lands zoned for industrial activity (based on comprehensive zoning plans or the equivalent), an outfall that discharges from a single pipe with an inside diameter of 12 inches or more or from its equivalent (discharge from other than a circular pipe associated with a drainage area of 2 acres or more)."

APPENDIX E
Provision C.6
Construction Site Control



Using the Updated Inspection Checklist for Construction Stormwater Controls

The attached checklist is for ACCWP member agencies to use when inspecting construction best management practices (BMPs) at construction sites. The purpose of this checklist is to help agency inspectors enforce the use of construction-phase BMPs, to prevent erosion and keep sediment and other pollutants out of the storm drain system and local creeks.

- **Feel free to customize the checklist** with your agency logo and contact information. BMPs listed in the checklist can be changed or removed if not typically used in your jurisdiction.
- **Print the checklist in duplicate** so that site superintendents can receive a copy at time of inspection. The completed checklist will indicate specific BMPs in need of maintenance or correction, and the deadline (the follow-up inspection date) to bring the site into compliance.
- **A new checklist for each inspection.** When returning to a site for follow-up inspections, it is helpful to refer to the previously-completed checklist for areas of concern. During these inspections, however, please use a new, unmarked checklist to document current conditions.

New Requirements in the Municipal Regional Stormwater Permit (MRP)

The MRP, adopted by the Regional Water Board on October 14, 2009, includes new requirements for construction site inspections, tracking and reporting. The checklist has been updated to help you comply with new requirements, including:

- **Inspect High Priority Sites monthly during wet season.** Checklist Item 11 identifies High Priority Sites (Sites disturbing 1 acre or more or with significant threat to water quality). MRP Provision C.6.e.i(2) lists the following factors to consider when identifying high priority sites: (i) soil erosion potential or soil type, (ii) site slope, (iii) project size and type, (iv) sensitivity of receiving water bodies, (v) proximity to receiving water bodies, (vi) non-stormwater discharge, and (vii) any other relevant factors as determined by local agency or Water Board.
- **Report on violations within six BMP categories.** The Construction BMPs (Checklist Items 12 –17) are now organized according to six BMP categories in Provision C.6.c of the MRP: erosion control, sediment control, run-on and run-off control, active treatment systems, good site management, and non-stormwater management. Agencies will need to report on the number and percentage of violations within the six categories.
- **Additional data tracking and reporting.** The following table identifies other checklist items that collect data required for tracking and/or reporting. ACCWP will prepare a separate spreadsheet for tracking and reporting, and is researching options for a countywide database.

Checklist Item	Data for Tracking and/or Reporting
1	Inspection date
3	Weather during inspection
3a	Rainfall with runoff since last inspection (yes/no)
4	Site name
11	Sites disturbing 1 acre or more of soil
13-18	Problems within the construction BMP categories
19	Problems with illicit discharges
21	Date problem first identified
21	Resolution of problems
21	Date problem resolved
21	Problem resolved before rainfall with runoff? (yes/no)
13-18	Comments
21	Comments, including rationale for longer compliance
21	Enforcement response level (corresponds with Enforcement Response Plan Template, which agencies are expected to customize)



INSPECTION CHECKLIST FOR CONSTRUCTION STORMWATER CONTROLS

1. Inspection Date: _____ Inspector: _____
2. Inspection Type: Routine Pre-Wet Season Pre-Storm During Storm After Storm
 Complaint Agency Referral Follow-up Other: _____
3. Current Weather Conditions: _____ 3a. Rainfall with runoff since last inspection? Yes No
4. Site Name: _____ 4a. Project No./Permit No.: _____
 Location: _____
5. Site Contact: _____ 5a. Site Phone No.: _____
6. Mailing Address: _____
7. Developer: _____ 7a. Developer Phone No.: _____
8. Developer Mailing Address: _____
9. Permit Type: Building Permit Grading Permit Site Development Capital Improvement
10. Project Type: Commercial/Industrial Residential Landscaping Public Improvement
 Utility (water/sewer/PG&E) Grading Demolition Other: _____

11. Verification of Compliance with Statewide Construction Activity NPDES Permit

- Does the project disturb 1 acre of land, or more? Yes No NOI filed? Yes No
 SWPPP dated: ____ / ____ / ____ SWPPP on site? Yes No Comments/Follow up to Regional Water Board:

12. High Priority Site? Yes No (Sites with significant threat to water quality.) NOTE: Sites disturbing 1 acre or more and high priority sites require monthly inspections during wet season (Oct. 1 thru April 30).

Adequate Non-Compliant Comments/Date for Correction

13. Erosion Control Measures:

- | | | | |
|--|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Jute Netting / Fiber Blankets | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Mulch | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Hydroseed / Soil Binders / Compost Blankets | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Mark Areas of Vegetation to be Preserved | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Tree Protection Fencing | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Riparian Area Barrier | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> _____ |

14. Sediment Control Measures:

Adequate Non-Compliant Comments/Date for Correction

- | | | | |
|--|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Fiber Rolls / Wattles / Compost Socks | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Silt Fences / Compost Berms | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Check Dams | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Stabilized construction entrance | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Dust Control | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Street Sweeping | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Sedimentation Basin | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Inlet filters (Bags, sand, gravel) | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> _____ |

15. Run-on and Run-off Control:

	Adequate	Non-Compliant	Comments/Date for Correction
<input type="checkbox"/> Earth Dikes / Drainage Swales	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> _____
<input type="checkbox"/> Sampling is conducted, if required	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> _____
<input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> _____

16. Active Treatment Systems (if any):

	Adequate	Non-Compliant	Comments/Date for Correction
<input type="checkbox"/> Daily log shows treatment objectives met	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> _____
<input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> _____

17. Good Site Management:

	Adequate	Non-Compliant	Comments/Date for Correction
<input type="checkbox"/> Material Storage (wood, cement, etc)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> _____
<input type="checkbox"/> Petroleum Product Storage (oil, fuel)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> _____
<input type="checkbox"/> Hazardous Material Storage (paint, solvents)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> _____
<input type="checkbox"/> Waste Systems Management	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> _____
<input type="checkbox"/> Soil Stockpiles	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> _____
<input type="checkbox"/> Vehicle Servicing	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> _____
<input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> _____

18. Non-Stormwater Management:

	Adequate	Non-Compliant	Comments/Date for Correction
<input type="checkbox"/> Concrete washout area	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> _____
<input type="checkbox"/> Vehicle and equipment cleaning	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> _____
<input type="checkbox"/> Dewatering operations	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> _____
<input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> _____

19. Are the discharge points free of any evidence of illicit discharge? Yes No Comments: _____

20. Describe sediment discharge from site: _____

21. Enforcement /Follow-Up Date problem first identified: ___ / ___ / ___. Next follow-up inspection date: ___ / ___ / ___.

Corrective action(s) to be taken to remedy problems and date for completion: _____

Comments: _____

Enforcement Actions: None/In compliance Verbal Warning Written Warning/ Notice of Violation Notice to Comply/ Stop work order
 Notice to Comply with Monetary Penalty Legal action Enforcement Action No.: _____
 Referred to (check one): Regional Water Board Other: _____

Resolution: Problem fixed Need more time (include rationale in comments) Escalate enforcement Date resolved: ___ / ___ / ___

Was there rain with runoff after problem identified and before resolution? Yes No

22. Inspector's Signature: _____ Date: _____

23. Name of Site Superintendent (Print): _____

24. Signature of Site Superintendent: _____ Date: _____

Construction Site Inspections Tracking Spreadsheet

[Enter Agency Name]

Instructions: Obtain data from the Inspection Checklist for Construction Stormwater Controls completed during inspection. Enter data from one inspection per row. Column 7 should be answered yes or no for only the first inspection at any site. For sites disturbing 1 acre or more and high priority sites, there should be at least 1 inspection per month from October 1 to April 30. Beginning April 1, 2010, Enforcement Response Level (Columns 20 - 24) should correspond with the agency's Enforcement Response Plan. Enter "1" for yes. Leave blank, or enter "0" for a "no" response. No matter how many problems per site in a single category (for example, Erosion Control) enter only 1. No matter how many problems at the site, enter only 1 in Column 16 when all problems are fixed, and enter only 1 in column 25 or 26 to indicate how long it took to correct all problems.

Purpose: Municipal Regional Permit Provision C.6.e.ii(4) requires agencies to track information identified in this spreadsheet. Agencies will need to summarize data from this spreadsheet in annual report forms. This spreadsheet is not submitted with the Annual Report.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8							15	16			18	19	20					25	26				
Enter 1 per inspection	Enter 1 for each site	Site Name	Inspectn Date	Weather During Inspectn	Rain with Runoff Since Prev. Inspectn? Y/N	ANSWER ONCE PER SITE: Project Disturbs 1 acre or more? (Y/N/See Previous Entry) ¹	Problems (Refs 13-19)							Specific Problem(s) (Ref 13-19)	Resolution (Ref 21)			Comments (including rationales for longer compliance times) (Ref 21)	Enforcement Response Level (Ref 21)					Violation Corrected? (Ref 21)						
							Erosion Control	Sediment Control	Run-on & Runoff	Active Treatmt	Site Mgt.	Non Stormwtr Mgt	Illicit Discharge		Problem Fixed	Needs More Time	Escalate Enforcement		Verbal Warning	Written Warning/ Notice of Violation	Notice to Comply/ Stop Work Order	Notice to Comply with \$ penalty	Legal Action	Within 10 Business Days	NOT corrected within 30 days					
1	1	EXAMPLE: Nirvana Estates	EXAMPLE: 12/12/09	EXAMPLE: Light Rain	EXAMPLE: Yes	1	EXAMPLE: Yes	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	EXAMPLE: Hydroseed washout, Straw wattles/silt fence not working, Excessive run-on from upslope, Active treatment daily log not kept, Soil stockpile not covered, concrete washwater in storm drain	1			EXAMPLE: Superintendent began corrections. Follow up inspection in 1 week.		1									
1	0	EXAMPLE: Nirvana Estates	EXAMPLE: 12/19/09	EXAMPLE: Clear	EXAMPLE: No	0	EXAMPLE: See previous entry								EXAMPLE: All problems observed on 12/12/09 were fixed	1			EXAMPLE: No problems identified.								1			
1	1	EXAMPLE: Serenity Subdivision	EXAMPLE: 12/13/2009	EXAMPLE: Clear	EXAMPLE: No	0	EXAMPLE: No						1	EXAMPLE: Sawcutting slurry in stormdrain.		1		EXAMPLE: Follow up inspection in 1 week.	1											
1	0	EXAMPLE: Serenity Subdivision	EXAMPLE: 12/20/2009	EXAMPLE: Heavy rain	EXAMPLE: Yes	0	EXAMPLE: See previous entry								EXAMPLE: No problem	1			EXAMPLE: No problems identified.								1			

Total # Inspections
4
Total # Sites
2

No. of sites disturbing ≥ 1 acre: 1
No. of sites disturbing < 1 acre: 1

Summary of violations by category

	Erosion control	Sed. Control	Runoff/runoff	Active Treatmt	Site Mgt	NonStormwater	Illicit Dischge
Total violations:	1	1	1	1	1	1	2
Percentage by category:	13%	13%	13%	13%	13%	13%	25%

Total sites with problems fixed
2

Summary of Enforcement Actions						Timeframe of corrections	
Verbal warn.	Written warn./ Notice of Viol.	Stop work/ Notice. to comply	Notice to comply with \$ penalty	Legal action		Total corrected within 10 business days	Total NOT corrected within 30 days
1	1	0	0	0		2	0
Total enforcement actions						% of sites corrected w/in 10 bus. Days	Percentage NOT corrected in 30 days
2						100%	0%
% within enforcement category							
50%						50%	0%

¹ Answer Yes or No only once for each site. 1 = Yes. 0 = No.

² The references (for example "Ref 13") refer to the applicable item number on the Inspection Checklist for Construction Stormwater Controls



Alameda Countywide
Clean Water Program
A Consortium of Local Agencies

Registration Form

“Training the Trainers” Session on New Municipal Stormwater Permit Requirements for Construction Site Inspections

Tuesday, March 9, 2010

9:15 – Registration and Refreshments

9:30 – 10:30 am – Training Session

951 Turner Court – Room 230 A, B & C
Hayward

This free training session is for New Development Subcommittee representatives of ACCWP’s member agencies and one or two key construction site inspection staff members of each member agency. The goal of the training session is to prepare attendees to train other inspection staff members on construction site inspection requirements in Provision C.6 of the new Municipal Regional Stormwater Permit (MRP). This is an opportunity to obtain training materials and become familiar with construction inspection requirements of the new permit, and tools ACCWP has prepared to implement them, including:

- ✓ ACCWP's updated **construction site inspection form** and new spreadsheet tools to meet new requirements for tracking inspection results.
- ✓ ACCWP's new **Enforcement Response Plan** template for construction site inspections.
- ✓ New requirement to conduct and track **monthly inspections**, during the wet season, of sites that disturb 1 acre or more, and "high priority sites."
- ✓ And more!



Name: _____

Agency: _____

Phone: _____ Email: _____

Please complete and email to Melissa Morgan (melissa@eoainc.com) or fax to 510/832-2856 – **No later than March 2.** Questions? Call or email Laura Prickett (510/832-2852 x 123, lprickett@eoainc.com)



**Alameda Countywide
Clean Water Program**
A Consortium of Local Agencies

Training the Trainers Session

***New Municipal Stormwater Permit Requirements for
Construction Site Inspections***

**Room 230, 951 Turner Court
Hayward, California
Tuesday, March 9, 2010
9:30 to 10:30 AM**

Agenda

Registration and Refreshments	9:00 – 9:30
Welcoming Remarks Mark Lander, <i>City of Dublin and Chair of ACCWP's New Development Subcommittee</i>	9:30 – 9:35
The Municipal Regional Stormwater Permit – What Construction Site Inspectors Need to Know Laura Prickett, <i>EOA, Inc.</i>	9:35 – 10:20
Questions and Answers Laura Prickett, <i>EOA, Inc.</i>	10:20 – 10:30
Adjourn	10:30

Please note: The New Development Subcommittee of the Countywide Program will meet in Room 230A immediately following this session.



The Municipal Regional Stormwater Permit – What Construction Site Inspectors Need to Know

Training Module
on Requirements for Stormwater
Inspections of Construction Sites

March 2010

Alameda Countywide
Clean Water Program
A Consortium of Local Agencies




Outline of Presentation

- What is the Municipal Regional Stormwater Permit (MRP)?
- New Requirements for Stormwater Inspections of Construction Sites
- Implementing Your Enforcement Response Plan
- Other Construction Site Requirements
- For more information...

What is the Municipal Regional Stormwater Permit (MRP)?

- Regional permit regulating municipal stormwater systems
- Adopted by Regional Water Board:
October 14, 2009
- Effective date:
December 1, 2009

California Regional Water Quality Control Board
San Francisco Bay Region
Municipal Regional Stormwater NPDES Permit

Order R2-2009-0074
NPDES Permit No. CASS12008
October 14, 2009



What is the Municipal Regional Stormwater Permit (MRP)?

- Applies to municipalities, flood control districts in:
 - All of Alameda, Contra Costa, San Mateo Counties
 - Santa Clara Valley
 - Fairfield and Suisun City (Solano County)
 - Vallejo (Solano County)



MRP Requirements for Construction Site Control

- MRP Provision C.6 requires agencies to prevent
 - Construction site pollutant discharges and
 - Impacts on beneficial uses of receiving waters.
- This is NOT the state's Construction General Permit
- State Water Resources Control Board website has info on state permit.

State Water Resources Control Board
Division of Water Quality
NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM (NPDES)
GENERAL PERMIT FOR
STORMWATER DISCHARGES
ASSOCIATED WITH CONSTRUCTION AND LAND DISTURBANCE
ACTIVITIES

ORDER NO. 2009-0009-DWQ
NPDES NO. CAS000002

This Order was adopted by the State Water Resources Control Board on: **September 2, 2009**
This Order shall become effective on: **July 1, 2010**
This Order shall expire on: **September 2, 2014**



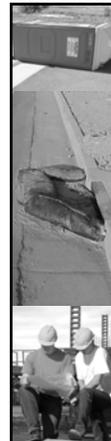
MRP Requirements for All Construction Sites

- Implement a construction site inspection and control program **at all sites.**
- Require **all sites** to implement "site-specific, seasonally- and phase-appropriate, effective BMPs in six categories:
 - Erosion control
 - Run-on and runoff control
 - Sediment control
 - Active treatment systems (as necessary)
 - Good site management
 - Non-stormwater management



When / Where are Stormwater Inspections Required?

- Monthly inspections (at least) **during wet season** at
 - Sites disturbing ≥ 1 acre, and
 - Sites identified as "high priority."
- "High priority" sites are identified by your agency or Water Board staff, based on:
 - Soil erosion potential or soil type,
 - Site slope,
 - Project size and type,
 - Sensitivity of receiving waterbodies,
 - Proximity to receiving waterbodies,
 - Non-stormwater discharges, and
 - Any other relevant factors.



Stormwater Inspection Requirements

- Assess stormwater compliance
 - Including implementation and maintenance of erosion control plan/Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP)
- Assess BMP adequacy and effectiveness
- Visual observations for:
 - Illicit discharges – actual or discharge evidence
 - Potential or actual illicit connections
- Provide education on stormwater pollution prevention, as needed



Inspection Recording and Tracking

- All stormwater inspections must be recorded in written or electronic form.
- For violations, follow the Enforcement Response Plan (ERP).
- All violations must be corrected in timely manner (goal: 10 business days).
- If > 10 business days, record rationale.
- All stormwater inspections must be tracked in database or spreadsheet.



What Information Needs to Be Tracked?

- Site name
- 1 acre or more of soil disturbance?
- Date of inspection
- Weather during inspection
- Rainfall with runoff since last inspection?
- Enforcement response level (use ERP)
- Specific problems (within 6 BMP categories)
- Illicit discharge (evidence or actual)?
- Resolution of problems
- Length of time to correct violations
- Comments (include rationale for late compliance)

Use the New Stormwater Inspection Form!

INSPECTION CHECKLIST FOR CONSTRUCTION STORMWATER CONTROLS	
1	Inspection date
3	Weather during inspection
3a	Rainfall with runoff since last inspection
4	Site name
11	Site disturbs ≥ 1 acre?
12	High priority site?
13	Erosion control
14	Sediment control

Stormwater Inspection Form – Page 2

15	Run-on/Runoff	<input type="checkbox"/> Adequate <input type="checkbox"/> Non-Compliant <input type="checkbox"/> Comments/Date for Correction
16	Active Treatment	<input type="checkbox"/> Adequate <input type="checkbox"/> Non-Compliant <input type="checkbox"/> Comments/Date for Correction
17	Site Mgt	<input type="checkbox"/> Adequate <input type="checkbox"/> Non-Compliant <input type="checkbox"/> Comments/Date for Correction
18	Non-Stormwater	<input type="checkbox"/> Adequate <input type="checkbox"/> Non-Compliant <input type="checkbox"/> Comments/Date for Correction
19	Illicit Discharge	<input type="checkbox"/> Adequate <input type="checkbox"/> Non-Compliant <input type="checkbox"/> Comments/Date for Correction
21	Date problem 1 st identified	<input type="checkbox"/> Adequate <input type="checkbox"/> Non-Compliant <input type="checkbox"/> Comments/Date for Correction
21	Enforcement	<input type="checkbox"/> Adequate <input type="checkbox"/> Non-Compliant <input type="checkbox"/> Comments/Date for Correction
21	Resolution /date	<input type="checkbox"/> Adequate <input type="checkbox"/> Non-Compliant <input type="checkbox"/> Comments/Date for Correction
21	Rainfall with runoff	<input type="checkbox"/> Adequate <input type="checkbox"/> Non-Compliant <input type="checkbox"/> Comments/Date for Correction

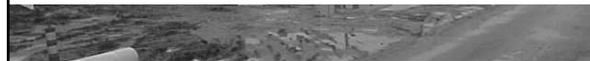


Enforcement Response Plan

- Must be implemented by April 1, 2010.
- Countywide Program has provided ERP template – agencies must customize.
- Each agency's ERP needs to:
 - Identify enforcement actions and timeframes for problem correction.
 - Require violations to be corrected within 10 business days – OR record rationale for longer compliance.
 - Include structure for escalating enforcement response.

ERP Enforcement Actions Overview

Enforcement Action	Type of Use	Example of When to Use	Time Frame for Compliance
Verbal warning	Threatened violations	Lack of updated erosion control plan	Before next rainfall or 10 business days
Written warning/ Notice of violation <i>May consist of:</i> ▪ <i>Inspection form</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Minor violations ▪ Inadequate response to verbal warning 	No Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan at site (if required)	



ERP Enforcement Actions Overview (continued)

Enforcement Action	Type of Use	Example of When to Use	Time Frame for Compliance
Notice to Comply (Without Monetary Penalty and/or Cost Recovery) <i>May consist of:</i> ▪ <i>Stop work order</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Major violations ▪ Inadequate response to written warning 	Inadequate BMPs to control sediment runoff.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Before next rainfall or 10 business days
Notice to Comply (With Monetary Penalty and/or Cost Recovery) <i>May consist of:</i> ▪ <i>Stop work order</i>			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ May issue stop work order until long-term remedies implemented

ERP Enforcement Actions Overview (continued)

Enforcement Action	Type of Use	Example of When to Use	Time Frame for Compliance
Legal Action <i>Refer to:</i> ▪ <i>City attorney or</i> ▪ <i>County district attorney</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The most serious violations ▪ Inadequate response to Notice to Comply 	Violations that jeopardize MRP compliance	Determine based on case-specific information



Other Construction Site Requirements



- Review and approve grading plans
- For sites disturbing 1 acre or more:
 - Send pre-wet season letter
 - Verify Construction General Permit coverage
- Annual reporting: totals from inspection tracking spreadsheet
- Provide training to construction site inspectors every other year

For More Information...



- Visit Resource Library at www.cleanwaterprogram.com (click on "Publications and Information," then "Resource Library.")
 - **Municipal Regional Stormwater Permit** (Scroll to "Reports and Publications")
 - **Alameda Countywide construction BMP flyers** (Scroll to "Construction Industry")

For More Information...



- Join ACCWP's Members Only Website, at http://cleanwaterprogram.org/membersonly/ss_login.htm
- Click on "Subcommittees and Work Groups," then "New Dev," to download:
 - **Construction Site Inspection Form**
 - **Enforcement Response Plan Template**
 - **Powerpoint slide show and handouts for this presentation**



Contact Information:

Laura Prickett
lprickett@eoainc.com
510.832.2852 x 123

Alameda Countywide
Clean Water Program
A Consortium of Local Agencies



LIST OF AGENCY STAFF THAT ATTENDED
 Alameda Countywide Clean Water Program
 "Training the Trainers" Session on MRP Construction Site Inspection Requirements
 March 9, 2010

Last Name	First Name	Agency	Phone Number	Email Address
Barthman	Philip J.	Alameda Co. BID		Philipjb@acpwa.org
Boyd	Terrence	Alameda Co. Public Works	510-670-6604	terrence@acpwa.org
Cashen	Geroge	Alameda Co. Public Works	510-670-6610	georgec@acpwa.org
Del Rio	Arturo	Alameda Co. Public Works	510-670-6607	arturo@acpwa.org
Fung	Stanley	Alameda Co. Public Works	510-670-5513	stanley@acpwa.org
Gee	Arnold	Alameda Co. Public Works	510-670-6603	arnoldg@pwa.org
Guzman	Danny	Alameda Co. Public Works	510-670-6606	danny@acpwa.org
Hilst	Greg	Alameda Co. Public Works	510-670-5235	greg@acpwa.org
Raven	Jon	Alameda Co. Public Works	510-670-5237	jonmr@acpwa.org
Romero	Robert	Alameda Co. Public Works	510-670-6013	robertr@acpwa.org
Skoczen	Jeff	Alameda Co. Public Works	510-670-6612	jeff@acpwa.org
Brown	Jerry	Alameda County Public Works Agency	510-670-5405	JerryLB@acpwa.org
Tam	Alan	Alameda County Public Works Agency	510-670-5362	alant@acpwa.org
Barse	Jim	City of Alameda	510-749-5857	jbarse@ci.alameda.ca.us
Guccione	Patrizia	City of Alameda	510-749-5898	pguccion@ci.alameda.ca.us
Bond	Jeff	City of Albany	510-528-5760	jbond@albanyca.org
Henderson	David	City of Albany	510-528-5760	dhenderson@albanyca.org
Mock	Neil	City of Berkeley	510-981-7451	nmock@ci.berkeley.ca.us
Aja	Martha	City of Dublin		
Alcantara	Terry	City of Dublin		
Lander	Mark	City of Dublin		
Schultze-Allen	Peter	City of Emeryville, Public Works	510-596-3728	pschultze-allen@emeryville.org
Berger	Tim	City of Fremont	510-494-4587	Tberger@fremont.gov
Ginette	Ted	City of Fremont	510-494-4903	tginette@fremont.gov
Young	Shannan	City of Fremont	510-494-4584	syoung@fremont.gov
Matlock	Daniel	City of Fremont -Environmental Services	510-494-4586	dmatlock@fremont.gov
Ching	Wai-Sing	City of Hayward	510-583-4757	wai-sing.ching@hayward-ca.gov

[[== Date ==]]

[[== Name of Project Developer or Owner ==]]

[[== Mailing Address ==]]

Reference: [[== Insert project name and address, and/or project number ==]]

Dear [[== Insert Name of Developer or Owner ==]]

This letter is an official notice regarding the above-referenced project, which has received a development permit from [[== Name of Jurisdiction ==]]. Please be advised that the project is subject to the [[== Name of Jurisdiction ==]]'s stormwater control requirements, as well as applicable State requirements.

Appropriate stormwater best management practices are required throughout the year, but are of particular concern during the wet season, which begins on October 1, and continues through April 30. The purpose of this letter is to remind you to prepare the above-referenced construction site for the coming wet season.

Failure to implement effective best management practices that prevent construction site discharges of pollutants, and impacts on beneficial uses of receiving waters, is a violation of the [[== Name of Jurisdiction ==]]'s stormwater ordinance and subject to enforcement action. Violations may also result in enforcement action by the Regional Water Quality Control Board.

Information regarding stormwater best management practices is available on the Alameda Countywide Clean Water Program's website, www.cleanwaterprogram.org (click on "for businesses," then "Construction"). For more information regarding this correspondence, please contact [[== Insert name and contact information for local contact ==]].

Sincerely,

[[== Name and Title ==]]

APPENDIX F
Provision C.7
Public Information
and Outreach

INTRODUCTION

This Regional Supplement has been prepared to report on regionally implemented activities complying with portions of the Municipal Regional Stormwater Permit (MRP), issued to 76 municipalities and special districts (Permittees) by the San Francisco Bay Regional Water Quality Control Board (Water Board). The Regional Supplement covers training and outreach activities related to the following MRP provisions:

- Provision C.5.d., Control of Mobile Sources,
- Provision C.7.b., Advertising Campaign,
- Provision C.7.c., Media Relations – Use of Free Media,
- Provision C.7.d., Stormwater Point of Contact, and
- Provision C.9.h.i., Point of Purchase Outreach.

These regionally implemented activities are conducted under the auspices of the Bay Area Stormwater Management Agencies Association (BASMAA), a 501 (c) (3) non-profit organization comprised of the municipal stormwater programs in the San Francisco Bay Area. Most of the 2010 annual reporting requirements of the specific MRP Provisions covered in this Supplement are completely met by BASMAA Regional Project activities, except where otherwise noted. Scopes, budgets and contracting or in-kind project implementation mechanisms for BASMAA Regional Projects follow BASMAA's Operational Policies and Procedures as approved by the BASMAA Board of Directors. MRP Permittees, through their program representatives on the Board of Directors and its subcommittees, collaboratively authorize and participate in BASMAA Regional Projects or Regional Tasks. Regional Project costs are shared by either all BASMAA members or among those Phase I programs that are subject to the MRP.

Training

C.5.d. Control of Mobile Sources

This provision requires Permittees to develop and implement a program to reduce the discharge of pollutants from mobile businesses, including development and implementation of minimum standards and BMPs, and outreach to mobile businesses. BASMAA's long-standing Surface Cleaner Training and Recognition program addresses these aspects of the provision by focusing on the most common type of outdoor cleaning – cleaning of flat surfaces like sidewalks, plazas, parking areas, and buildings. Individual Permittees address the inspection and enforcement aspects of the provision.

Previously, BASMAA, the Regional Water Board, and mobile businesses jointly developed best management practices. The BMPs were packaged and delivered in training materials (e.g., *Pollution from Surface Cleaning* folder), and via workshops and training videos. The folder and the training video have since been translated into Spanish. Cleaners that take the training and a self-quiz are designated by BASMAA as Recognized Surface Cleaners. BASMAA also created and provides marketing materials for use by Recognized Surface Cleaners. Previously, BASMAA converted the delivery mechanism to being online so that mobile businesses would have on-demand access to the materials and the training. BASMAA continues to maintain the [Surface Cleaner](#)

[Training and Recognition](#) program. Cleaners can use the website to get trained and recognized for the first time or renew their training and recognition, as required annually. Recognized cleaners can also download marketing materials from the website. Potential customers, including Permittees can use the site to verify the recognition status of any cleaner, as can municipal inspectors. For FY 10-11, BASMAA is planning to add materials and training for additional mobile business types to the Surface Cleaner Training and Recognition program.

Public Information and Outreach

C.7.b. Advertising Campaign

This provision requires Permittees to participate in or contribute to advertising campaigns on trash/litter in waterways and pesticides with the goal of significantly increasing overall awareness of stormwater runoff pollution prevention messages and behavior changes in target audience. There is no Annual Reporting requirement until after a pre-campaign survey has been conducted, which is planned for FY 10-11. Nevertheless, the Permittees conducted the following in FY 09-10 in preparation for conducting a regional advertising campaign.

Through the BASMAA Public Information / Participation (PI/P) Committee, Permittees decided in December 2009, shortly after the MRP took effect, to take a broader view of some of its regional tasks (e.g., Regional Advertising Campaign, Regional Media Relations, *Our Water, Our World* program) to ensure that work on individual MRP provisions was coordinated and part of an overall strategy. The broader strategy will include all audiences related to the MRP provisions and ways of reaching them (e.g., advertising, media relations, schools outreach, events). Although the scope of the strategy will be broad, the level of stormwater agency (regional, areawide program, city) implementing each part will vary (i.e., each part will not be implemented via BASMAA). The strategy will be multi-year and also include creative, media placement, media relations, partnerships, and evaluation. During the remaining portion of FY 09-10, the PI/P Committee developed and released a Request for Qualifications, and interviewed and selected a firm to develop a Regional Outreach Strategic Plan.

C.7.c. Media Relations – Use of Free Media

This provision requires Permittees to participate in or contribute to a media relations campaign. Maximize use of free media/media coverage with the objective of significantly increasing the overall awareness of stormwater pollution prevention messages and associated behavior change in target audiences, and to achieve public goals. The Annual Reporting requirement includes providing the details of each media pitch, such as the medium, date, and content of the pitch. BASMAA agreed to conduct a regional project in the last quarter of FY 09-10 to assist Permittees in complying with this provision. The BASMAA Regional Media Relations project made three pitches – pesticides, car washing, and litter—specifically plastic bags in FY 09-10 (see attached Media Relations Program report for details).

C.7.d. Stormwater Point of Contact

This provision requires Permittees to individually or collectively create and maintain a point of contact, e.g., phone number or website, to provide the public with information on watershed characteristics and stormwater pollution prevention alternatives. The 2010 Annual Reporting requirement includes discussing how the points of contact are publicized and maintained. Through the BASMAA PI/P Committee, Permittees decided BASMAA could assist with this provision by enhancing the regional website: BayWise.org to list or link to member programs' lists of points of contact and contact information for the stormwater agencies in the Bay Area. Permittees were polled for stormwater contact information, and the information was posted on BayWise.org.

Pesticides Toxicity Control

C.9.h.i. Point of Purchase Outreach

This provision requires Permittees to:

- Conduct outreach to consumers at the point of purchase;
- Provide targeted information on proper pesticide use and disposal, potential adverse impacts on water quality, and less toxic methods of pest prevention and control; and
- Participate in and provide resources for the "Our Water, Our World" program or a functionally equivalent pesticide use reduction outreach program.

The Annual Reporting requirement allows Permittees who participate in a regional effort to comply with C.9.h.i. to reference a report that summarizes these actions. Below is a report of activities and accomplishments of the *Our Water, Our World* program for FY 09-10.

- Coordinated program implementation with major chains Home Depot, Orchard Supply Hardware, and Ace Hardware National. OSH reported "natural insecticides" sales up 8.5% compared to previous year. Home Depot increased their less toxic offerings 17.2%.
- Coordinated master print run of the following: fact sheets, shelf talkers, literature rack signage, banner, beneficial bug brochure, business card, magnet, Pest or Pal activity guide for kids, pocket guide, and Pests Bugging You? booklet.
- Updated less-toxic Product Lists: Master – by brand name version; by pest version, and OSH and Home Depot-specific lists/labels.
- Maintained [Our Water, Our World website](#).
- Provided [Ask-the-Expert](#) service.
- Provided and staffed exhibitor booths
 - Excel Gardens Dealer Show (August 2009)
 - Ace Hardware National Show (October 2009) (see attached photo)

- L&L Dealer Show (October 2009)
- NorCal trade show (February 2010)

- Provided on-call assistance (e.g., display set-up, training, IPM materials review) to specific stores (e.g., OSH, Walgreens).

- Provided print advertising and article – [Green Zebra guide](#).

- Provided print advertising – [Bay Nature magazine](#); Bringing Back the Natives Garden Tour's garden guide; OSH weekly fliers, including 10 year anniversary ad (attached)

- Provided assistance to supplier Excel Garden Products to identify all their less toxic products and to include mention of *Our Water, Our World* in their catalog (attached). That catalog is now available online so all their customers and representatives can continue to access the current and new less toxic products.

- Mentioned in articles by others: Sunset magazine (attached); [San Francisco Chronicle](#); and Edible East Bay (attached)

- Made presentations
 - Excel Gardens Dealer Show (August 2009)
 - Urban Pesticide Committee (September 2009)

BAY AREA STORMWATER MANAGEMENT AGENCIES ASSOCIATION
Media Relations Program
March – June 2010

Final Report Submitted by
O'Rorke Inc.

Overview

O'Rorke Inc. was hired by the Bay Area Stormwater Management Agencies' Association to conduct three media pitches to satisfy media relations work as outlined in the MRP.

O'Rorke participated in meetings with the PIP committee to determine the pitch topics and then developed strategies for each working closely with project manager, Sharon Gosselin.

The three pitch topics were:

- pesticides
- car washing
- litter, relating specifically to plastic bags

Coverage

In all, the three pitches resulted in thirty-eight media placements: six in print; eleven on the radio; and twenty-one online (this included radio station and newspaper websites).

What follows is a brief synopsis of each pitch strategy and the coverage results. Attached are individual media reports for each pitch.

Pesticides

Working with the media relations campaign project manager, O'Rorke strategized a pitch on pyrethroid pesticides. Using materials developed for Our Water Our World, O'Rorke wrote a release about pyrethroids emerging as a new force in the market and detailed information about how one chemical will be banned only to have a new one take its place.

The pitch resulted in six placements. The Alameda Sun ran the story with the headline, "Exercise Caution When Choosing Pesticides." Another coverage highlight included Geoff Brosseau's interview on KMKY (Radio Disney), a station that has good reach among women because mothers listen to the station with their children.

Car Washing

To promote using professional car washes or simply washing on grass or gravel instead of paved surfaces, O'Rorke focused on a public-affairs driven pitch with prepared PSA copy as the cornerstone.

This was very effective. PSAs aired on five stations, including the high profile KCBS and KOIT. Additionally, translating the PSAs allowed O'Rorke to secure placement with KIQI, a Spanish language station. Numerous stations included the PSA copy on their websites and Sharon Gosselin was interviewed on the subject by KEAR.

Overall, this pitch resulted in fourteen placements.

Litter/Plastic Bags

Because litter is such a major issues facing stormwater programs, this was an important topic to cover. Again working with the project manager and PIP committee, O'Rorke developed a press release focusing on plastic bags as a major source of litter and promoting reusable bags as a better choice. The release also featured several tips to help people remember to use their reusables.

For this pitch, O'Rorke used a two-pronged strategy. The first part consisted of doing "DJ drops" at five key radio stations. A DJ drop is when a press release ad leave behind is brought to a station's morning show along with some food and refreshments for the morning show crew. In this case, we brought food, the press release and a few reusable chico-style bags to each station. The results were fantastic: two of the five stations covered the story that day. A third included some mention on air and requested copy to use online.

Coverage highlights included a two-minute discussion of plastic bags by Sarah & Vinnie of the immensely popular Radio Alice (KLLC) and a "Fog Files" segment on KFOG.

The second piece of the pitch consisted of sending the release out to other stations not covered by the drops and also to print. For print, O'Rorke also include a courtesy photo of a plastic bag on a storm drain. The second round of pitching resulted in several print and online placements. At this writing, two additional placements are still pending with Asian Week and Diablo magazine.

Overall, at this time, the litter pitch resulted in eighteen placements.

Media Coverage: Pesticides

Print

- Alameda Sun. "Exercise Caution When Choosing Pesticides." 4/29/2010.
- Danville Weekly. "Danville asks residents to think twice before buying pest control products." 5/18/2010.

Online

- Alameda Sun. "[Exercise Caution When Choosing Pesticides.](#)" 4/29/2010.
- Danville Weekly. "[Danville asks residents to think twice before buying pest control products.](#)" 5/18/2010.

Radio

- KEAR-AM. Interview w/ Geoff Brosseau completed Monday 5/10 at 8:15 a.m. The two five-minute segments aired Monday 5/10 at 11:04 a.m. and 4:04 p.m., and Tuesday 5/11 at 11:04 a.m. and 4:04 p.m.
- KMKY-AM (Radio Disney). Interview w/ Geoff Brosseau completed Wednesday 5/19 at 11 a.m. Scheduled to air first weekend in June.

Media Coverage –Car Washing

Online--PSAs

- [KISS-FM \(98.1\)](#)
- [KMEL-FM \(106.1\)](#)
- [WILD 94.9](#)
- [KKSF-FM \(103.7\)](#)
- [STAR 101.3](#)
- [GREEN 960](#)
- [910 KNEW](#)
- [KCBS-AM 740](#) – Online beginning 7/10, one (1) week prior to radio air date

Radio—PSAs and interview

- KMKY-AM (1310)
- KIQI-AM (1010)
- KCBS-AM (740) – 7/20-7/21; one (1) or two (2) times, Mon-Fri.
- KSQQ-FM 96.1 – Currently on air; 7/1 through next week
- KOIT-FM 96.5 – Running since 6/25; will continue to air for one (1) additional week from today 7/2
- KEAR-AM – Interview w/ Sharon Gosselin completed Thursday 7/15 at 10:00 a.m. The three five-minute segments will air Monday 7/19, Tuesday 7/20 and Wednesday 7/21

Media Coverage: Litter/Plastic Bags

Online

- [KISS-FM \(98.1\)](#)
- [KMEL-FM \(106.1\)](#)
- [WILD 94.9](#)
- [KKSF-FM \(103.7\)](#)
- [STAR 101.3](#)
- [GREEN 960](#)
- [910 KNEW](#)
- PleasantonWeekly.com. “Grab Bag.” Week of 7/12/10.
- TriValleyViews.com. “Grab Bag.” Week of 7/12/10.
- San Ramon Express.com. “Grab Bag.” Week of 7/12/10.
- DanvilleExpress.com. “Grab Bag.” Week of 7/12/10.

Radio

- KLLC-FM (ALICE 97.3) – DJ Drop; on-air mention
- KFOG-FM (105.3) – DJ Drop; on-air mention
- KMEL-FM (106.1)

Print

- Lamorinda Weekly
- Orinda News (September)
- Rossmoor News
- Tri-City Voice

Pending

- AsianWeek
- Diablo Magazine

DRAFT

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

CONTACT: Geoff Brosseau
(650) 365-8620

PRESS RELEASE

SPRING INTO ACTION
Bay Area Stormwater Agencies Ask Consumers to Exercise Caution
When Choosing Pesticides

April 20, 2010—Spring has sprung. With Spring comes new life and new opportunities to make better decisions for your yard and garden and for the environment.

With all the new growth, pests are not far behind. As gardeners figure out how to keep pests from bugging them too much, the Bay Area Stormwater Management Agencies Association (BASMAA) is asking consumers to make careful choices when purchasing pest control products.

After the highly publicized voluntary recalls of diazinon and chlorpyrifos (Dursban) as home and garden pesticides, consumers could easily think that most products on store shelves are safer. But this is not the case. In the wake of the recalls a new class of pesticides has come into prominence: pyrethroids.

“We have a situation where some highly toxic chemicals were taken off the market only to be replaced by newer—and just as toxic—chemicals,” says James Scanlin, chair of BASMAA. “It’s a vicious cycle that can leave consumers very confused and has a negative impact on the environment.”

Pyrethroids are a class of pesticide designed to kill a wide variety of pests, such as lawn grubs and ants. But pyrethroids are also highly toxic to beneficial insects like ladybugs, earthworms, and lacewings, which help to keep problem pests in-check. Once beneficial bugs are eliminated, pests are free to multiply without the natural checks and balances that beneficial insects provide. According to a 2010 report prepared for the San Francisco Estuary Project, pyrethroid pesticides “remain the highest priority....because they have been linked to widespread toxicity in California surface waters.”

“Pyrethroids came into wider use after bans on chlorpyrifos and diazinon took effect,” explains Mr. Scanlin “They are found in easily over 900 products.” Yard and garden pesticides are a particular problem when it comes to stormwater pollution. Once they wash off from rain and watering, pesticides flow into storm drains, polluting local creeks and the Bay, harming fish and other aquatic life.

BASMAA, a consortium of stormwater programs in the San Francisco Bay region, wants to help residents make less-toxic choices while maintaining beautiful yards and gardens.

BASMAA offers these tips when dealing with garden pests:

- Try less-toxic methods before making a purchase. Go to OurWaterOurWorld.org for tips and information. Sometimes biological controls (like bringing beneficial bugs into your yard and garden) can do the trick without any chemicals.
- Read labels. The word “pyrethroid” will not appear on a label, but look out for the following active ingredients: permethrin, bifenthrin, cyfluthrin, cypermethrin, deltamethrin, lambda-cyhalothrin, and tralomethrin. A quick tip: active ingredient names ending in “-thrin” are usually in the pyrethroid class. The exception to this is pyrethrin which is produced naturally from the chrysanthemum flower – though can still be toxic to aquatic life. To download a free pocket guide that gives examples of products without pyrethroids, go to OurWaterOurWorld.org
- When shopping, seek out the least toxic products. Look for shelf signs with the Our Water, Our World name and logo, which call out the best choices in each category. Participating stores include Orchard Supply Hardware, Sloat Garden Centers, Ace Hardware Stores, Home Depot, and many other local nurseries and garden centers. To find a store near you, go to OurWaterOurWorld.org.

Final BASMAA Carwash PSA's Spring 2010

A: Love washing your own car? Keep doing it – but wash it on the lawn or on gravel or go to a car wash. Here's why: When you wash your own car in your driveway or street, you're also washing off pollutants like copper from brake pads and other chemicals. In many places, this runoff goes right to the storm drain untreated and from there it pollutes our waters. At the car wash, runoff water is collected and treated. Check out baywise.org for more information. (:30)

B: Be green this summer. Instead of washing your car on the driveway, wash it on a lawn or gravel. Here's why: when you wash your car in your driveway or street, copper from brake pads and other chemicals wash off, too – right into the nearest storm drain and into the Bay – untreated. For more pollution prevention tips, check out baywise.org. (:20)

C: Love washing your own car? Keep doing it – but don't do it in your paved driveway or street, where water runs off into the storm drain. Try washing your car on a grassy area or gravel instead. Why? To limit runoff. When you wash your car, you're also washing off pollutants like copper from brake pads and other chemicals. From there, they go right to the Bay. See baywise.org for more information. (:30)

D: Be green! Wash your car on a lawn or gravel. Here's why: when you wash your car in your driveway, copper from brake pads and other chemicals wash off, too – into the nearest storm drain and the Bay – untreated. For more tips, check out baywise.org. (:10)

Draft

PAPER OR PLASTIC? NO THANKS, I'VE GOT MY OWN

Bay Area Stormwater Management Agencies in reusable bag push to reduce water pollution

June XX, 2010—With a plastic bag ban in the offing for California this year, the Bay Area Stormwater Management Agencies Association (BASMAA), wants residents to start taking action now to break the plastic bag habit.

“Noting ‘bring bag’ at the top of your shopping list is an easy addition,” said James Scanlin of BASMAA, a consortium of municipal stormwater pollution prevention programs from around the region. “By the end of 2010, California may have a plastic bag ban in place, so we are prepping residents to start using reusable bags now.”

By now, seeing a plastic bag perched on a tree branch or hugging the pavement near a storm drain is a normal sight. Often these bags find their way into storm drains, local waterways, and eventually the ocean. Plastic debris like this represents nearly 90 percent of floating marine debris, according to the California Coastal Commission.

“Plastic bags are a huge environmental issue,” says Scanlin of BASMAA. “Plastic never breaks down. It’s little bits of litter, including plastics, that have added up to the immense island of garbage floating in the Pacific.” According to the Earth Resource Foundation, over 100,000 marine animals die from plastic entanglement each year because they mistake plastic bags for food.

An analysis by the California State Assembly shows that Californians use 19 million plastic bags per year. From their very production (which entails use of petroleum), to the litter they create, to the havoc they have wreaked on the world’s oceans, plastic bags are a major environmental issue.

BASMAA is asking Bay Area residents to make a renewed push toward using reusable bags. There are incentives for consumers, too: While many supermarkets have long offered five-cent bag credits, big box retailers like Target are now doing the same.

BASMAA offers these tips to residents to ensure they have reusables at the ready:

- Keep a rolled up or Chico-style bag in your purse to have handy for quick shopping trips.

- Leave reusable bags by the front door near keys, cell phones and other must-have items.
- Place some in the trunk or on the front passenger seat of your car so they're easily available when running errands.
- Just say no! If buying a small item, just refuse a plastic bag from the store clerk.

Ace has some suggestions for Helpful Earth Choices

If you stop by the Helpful Earth Choices area in the exhibit hall, you are likely to encounter Ace retailers who are passionate about environmentally friendly products.

Among those retailers on Friday was Kathy Stephenson from Maple Leaf Ace Hardware (store no. 1130) in Seattle, who spent considerable time combing through the products in the 50-percent-off deal section.

"This is my favorite booth," she said. "Ace has done a great job of providing great products. There's a terrific selection."

Stephenson, who has been in the business since she was nine years old, said her store now carries environmentally conscious products in about 30 percent of its cleaners and lawn and garden products. She said she wants to keep increasing that percentage and Ace is making it easier.

Stephenson previously purchased eco-friendly products outside of Ace. She noted, however, that Ace has recently stepped up its commitment to green products, which has brought her purchases back to Ace.

Tracey Gidich-Zupke, Ace brand manager, is happy to hear that Ace retailers are taking notice.

"We are continuing on our mission of providing the products and services that add value to the community and are gentle on the Earth," she said.

"If your demographic is keen on green, these products and services help retailers support their communities, protect their environment, and prove to be good for business."

Besides the 50-percent-off deals that include products such as recycled dishware, eco-blowers and trimmers, water timers, and paint products, a number of other companies were invited to participate in the area. These companies include Mercury Technologies of Minnesota, Thermostat Recycling (TRC) and even Ace Paint.

TRC, from Arlington, Va., recycles mercury used in older residential thermostats. Those devices, which are found in most homes that are 10 years or older, can contain dangerous levels of mercury, said Mark Tibbetts, executive director of TRC. He said those thermostats have 3 grams of mercury in them.

Simply tossing the unwanted thermostats in the trash is bad for the environment. Besides education, his company provides Ace retailers with plastic containers and prepaid mailing

We are continuing on our mission of providing the products and services that add value to the community and are gentle on the Earth.

Tracey Gidich-Zupke
Ace brand manager



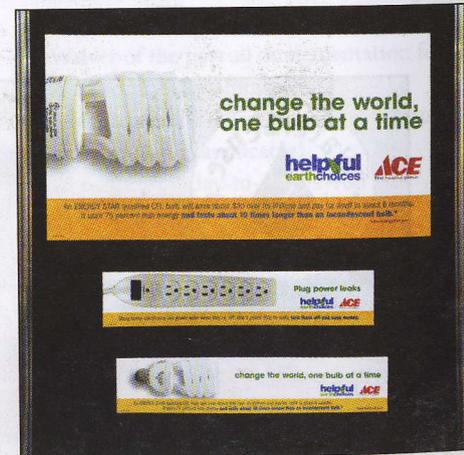
Many retailers are noticing that Ace has done well to increase the scope of what is offered at the Helpful Earth Choices area and that has brought them back to Ace.

slips so they can collect old thermostats and turn them in for recycling.

"By working with Ace retailers, we make it easy for them to be a good community partner by collecting and turning these thermostats in for recycling," Tibbetts said.

And that is the point of Helpful Earth Choices, said Ace's Gidich-Zupke.

"We offer the 50-percent-off section to provide the one-stop shop for all things green and less impactful on the environment," she said. "It's good for the environment, good for the community and good for business."





For 10 years, OSH has partnered with Our Water Our World to help customers choose less toxic products for a healthy home & garden. Our Water Our World has been recognized by the EPA with an Award for Environmental Stewardship. Visit www.ourwaterourworld.org

RESCUE!



5⁹⁹

Disposable Fly Trap • Perfect for lawn, garden, camp and farm use • No pesticides 6487706

GRANT'S KILLS ANTS



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10 Pack Ant Stakes • Destroys entire colonies of ants 2002038

Victor



5⁹⁹ ea.

17.5 Oz. Poison-Free® Hornet & Wasp Killer or Flying Insect Killer • Uses natural plant extracts 2685030/22

6⁹⁹



Flour & Pantry Moth Trap • Non-toxic • Attracts and kills grain moths, flour moths, meal moths and seed moths 2658797



7⁹⁹ your choice

1 Gallon Ready-To-Use Home Defense Insect Killer • Quickly kills cockroaches, ants, spiders, fleas and more 7750383
1 Gallon Ready-to-Use Home Pest Killer • Kills insects for up to 6 months indoors 2680908



2⁹⁹

4-Pack Fly Catcher • For indoor or outdoor use • Does not contain pesticides 6500870

ENVIRONMENTALLY FRIENDLY



Here at Excel, we take pride in providing you with the most “Environmentally Friendly” products. With the help of Annie Joseph from Our Water Our World, we have identified products that have less impact on our environment.

In this catalog such products are highlighted in green.

WORRY FREE GARDEN INSECT CONTROL

Uses nature's own insecticide from the chrysanthemum flower. Also with canola oil to suffocate insects and their eggs.

Kills all stages of insects on roses, flowers, fruits & vegetables and house plants.

Contains Pyrethrins .01%, Canola Oil 1%.

Item #	DAL	ONT	POR	SAC	Size	Model	Case	UPC
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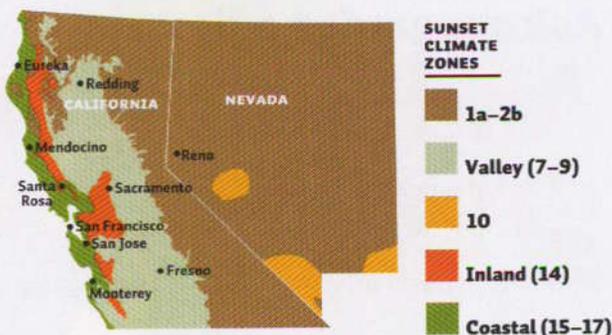
Disclaimer: No endorsement of specific brand name products is intended, nor is criticism implied of similar products not mentioned. Not all items that are environmentally friendly that Excel Garden Products stocks may have been identified before printing.



What to do in Northern California

September

WHAT'S YOUR ZONE?



Check out the *Sunset Western Garden Book* and our Plant Finder (sunset.com/plantfinder) for more about climate zones.

Get inspired and shop

Learn about sustainable gardening Attend the Late Show Gardens in Sonoma (Sep 18-20; tickets from \$20; thelateshowgardens.org or 415/721-1550), a new event focusing on landscape ideas that address drought, global warming, and sustainability. See 18 professionally designed display gardens; go to lectures by well-known authors, photographers, and horticulturists; and buy art and top-of-the-line plants including organic, drought-tolerant, and rare choices from well-known nurseries.

Plant now

Plant garlic In mild-winter areas, start bulb sets late this month or next for a harvest in early summer. In areas that regularly get frost on consecutive nights, plant them four weeks before the last frost date. Place cloves 6 inches apart, pointed ends up, with tops 1 inch deep (in coldest zones, plant up to 4 inches deep). Buy soft-neck varieties for braiding after harvest, or hardnecks for their extra cold hardiness.

Start cool-season greens Sunset climate zones 7-9, 14-17: Set out transplants of broccoli, cabbage, and cauliflower. Sow seeds of bok choy, chard, mustard greens, peas, and spinach. For vivid colors and striking leaf shapes and textures, try these new seed selections from Botanical Interests (botanicalinterests.com or 720/880-7293): Asian Salad Mix mesclun, 'Bordeaux' spinach, 'Five Color Silverbeet' chard, and 'Ruby Streaks' mustard greens.

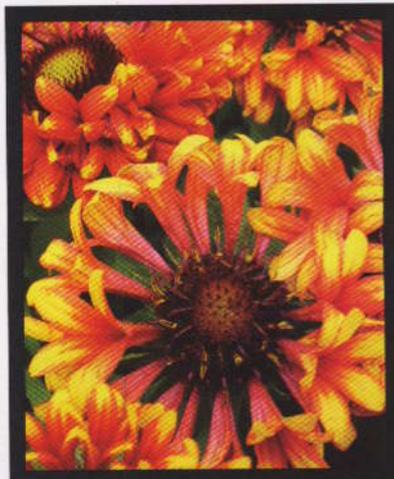
Tend your plot

Care for or remove lawns Deep-water grass to keep it green during this often very hot month; rake out thatch and aerate soil. Or replace your lawn this fall with shrubs and groundcovers that need little water. Check out a range of options for lawn-free landscapes on page 46.

Harvest tomatoes Let tomatoes ripen on the plant to their deepest color for maximum sweetness, then store them at room temperature. If night frost is forecast, throw a sheet over the plant. This month or next, pick the last fruits and ripen them indoors in a closed paper bag.

Outsmart pests

Manage ants Ants streaming up the trunk of a bush or tree probably are protecting scale or aphids from predators. Stop them with Tree Tanglefoot Insect Barrier (a sticky, chemical-free substance that traps crawling insects) applied to a collar of duct tape around the trunk. Otherwise, leave ants alone since they aerate the soil and clean up garden debris, advises Annie Joseph, an educator with Our Water Our World (ourwaterourworld.org), a program devoted to pest-management strategies that protect waterways. —HAZEL WHITE



Plant a late-summer bloomer

Grow 'Frenzy' gaillardia for a bold splash of color just as other blooms begin to fade. The flower's fluted petals radiate red from the center and end in blasts of yellow for a ruffled look. This compact perennial reaches 1½ to 2 feet tall and wide. Plant it in a sunny spot with well-drained soil. Buy locally, or order from Bluestone Perennials (bluestoneperennials.com or 800/852-5243) or High Country Gardens (highcountrygardens.com or 800/925-9387). —JOHANNA SILVER



Save cash by buying perennials like rudbeckia, salvia, and yarrow instead of annual blooms that need regular replacing.

BUGS IN THE BALANCE

STORY AND ILLUSTRATION BY HELEN KRAYENHOFF

On a beautiful spring day shortly after we moved into our new house, I noticed that the rosebuds on the bush in the front yard were literally covered in red aphids. I thought to myself, "I have to get out the insecticidal soap and blast those little buggers off there or they will ruin the first flowers." It was a busy time in the nursery so I didn't get around to it. Then one afternoon as I was walking by the roses, I noticed some flying beetles hopping around on the new growth. Stopping for a closer look, I found a bevy of orange-bellied beetles feasting on the aphids. They cleaned the bush in a few days and disappeared.

This incident was the start of a whole new perspective for me on bugs. Now I look at the aphids and instead of regarding them as delinquents vandalizing our gardens I ask, "Who will follow?" I've come to regard bugs as an important part of the garden community that I am part of as well.

When I pick up any nursery trade magazine, even an organic-leaning one, I see ads from companies promoting insecticides in which insects are categorized as 'bad bugs' and 'good bugs.' I also see options for purchasing beneficial insects from companies that dig hibernating ladybugs out of their nests in the Sierra and send them all across the country to 'battle' bad bugs in our gardens. The view from my own garden indicates that this kind of bug-running might not be

WHY AVOID PESTICIDES AND HERBICIDES?

In March, Annie Joseph, a consultant working with the Alameda Countywide Clean Water Program, gave an enlightening talk at Berkeley Horticultural Nursery on the subject of beneficial insects. She spoke about why reducing use of pesticides and herbicides in our gardens is important to the goal of controlling toxic runoff into our waterways, and pointed us toward many resources that are available to the home gardener interested in moving in the chemical-free direction. To learn more, go to OurWaterOurWorld.org.

necessary; we've never had trouble attracting ladybugs and keeping them hanging around, in part because of the previous owner's eight-year commitment to gardening without chemicals.

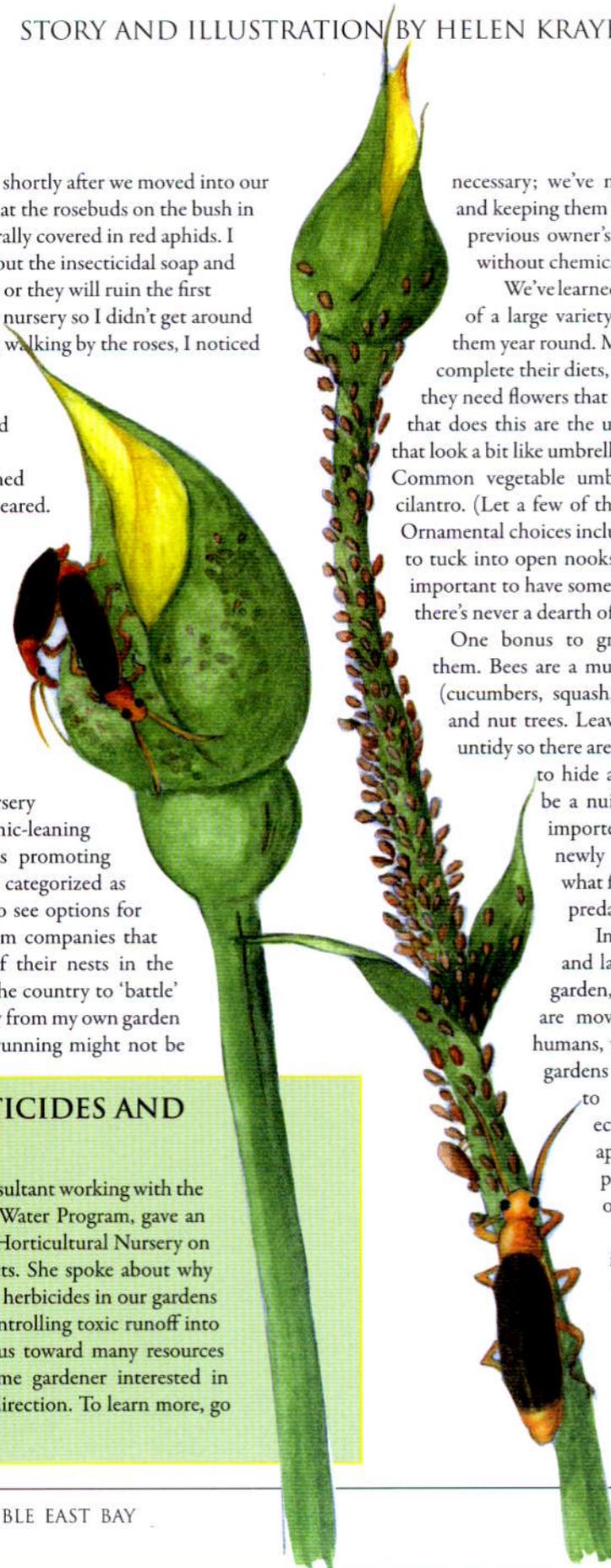
We've learned that the way to encourage the presence of a large variety of bugs is to have food available for them year round. Many carnivorous insects need nectar to complete their diets, and since they have small mouth parts, they need flowers that afford easy access. One group of plants that does this are the umbellifers, which have flower clusters that look a bit like umbrellas, making the name easy to remember. Common vegetable umbellifers include carrots, parsley, and cilantro. (Let a few of these flower to see the umbrella shape.) Ornamental choices include yarrow and alyssum, which are easy to tuck into open nooks and crannies in your veggie beds. It's important to have some aphids or other prey insects as well, so there's never a dearth of protein for the predator insects.

One bonus to growing umbellifers is that bees like them. Bees are a must for pollinating your cucurbit crops (cucumbers, squash, melons, etc.) as well as many fruit and nut trees. Leave parts of your garden a bit wild and untidy so there are places for frogs and other small critters to hide and bugs to overwinter. Raccoons can be a nuisance but they also love to eat those imported French snails that in turn love our newly planted seedlings. Who will get to what first? It's the constant push-pull of prey-predator that keeps the garden healthy.

In our culture we tend to oversimplify and label things 'good' and 'bad,' but in the garden, as in life, I try to learn whether things are moving toward balance. As enterprising humans, we work so hard at making our urban gardens look tidy or natural, according to our preferences, creating artificial ecosystems that we judge mostly by their appearance. If we can step back from our preconceptions and ideas and just be in our gardens, many things are revealed.

Spend time becoming more intimate with your garden community to learn how you can develop healthy relationships and be a positive member.

Feed your plants well but not too well: Overfed plants develop lots of soft, new green growth that's sweet and easy to chew on. Likewise, **water well** but not too much or too often.



“Feed the soil” is a useful mantra from the organic farmers: Work on amending your soil to create good drainage and active bacteria and invertebrate life. **Mulch and compost** added consistently will ensure that your soil has ample moisture and nutrients. Be still, don’t stress, don’t force, and see what your garden has to reveal.

This morning as I was thawing out in the sun, contemplating my rose bushes, a flock of bushtits landed in them and poked around looking for insects on the dark red new growth. Oscar the cat and I stood transfixed until they flew on to the abutilon (flowering maple) that always has a few aphids and also provides good cover for the tiny birds. Soon, when the buds appear on the roses, I hope the soldier beetles will come for their annual visit and there will be a feast of red aphids laid out for them. All I have to do is enjoy the event. The year in the garden continues.

FURTHER READING

Insects and Gardens:

In Pursuit of a Garden Ecology

by Eric Grissell, Timber Press, 2001

Here you’ll get an in-depth look at the lives of insects in the garden at a level you’ve probably not gone to before. It is an important new perspective that may help you move away from making those life-and-death decisions about who gets to continue to cohabitate with you.

Grissell first examines the somewhat secret lives of insects. He follows this with concepts of the ecology of gardening, explaining the function of insects in the garden as well as the interactions of insects with each other and with the plants and

other animals. The last part of the book covers the gardener’s perspective and offers tips for increasing diversity in the garden, showing the incredible difference that can result from those efforts. In the chapter entitled “The Realistic Gardener,” the author says, “In our gardens, we have an overbearing desire for order, an overwhelming obsession with perfection, and an oversimplified concept of biological facts. Taken together, this combination can stop naturalistic processes dead in their tracks.” That stopped me in my tracks!

I am always looking at ways to become a ‘better gardener,’ to have a lush veggie garden that spills over with a harvest that looks beautiful and isn’t so insect damaged as to be unappetizing. This book has helped me relax and start to enjoy the process more—to see that in my quest to be healthier and grow my own food I can reconnect with the natural world in my own small plot of land here in Oakland. I hope my garden can someday be an oasis where everyone with any number of legs can prosper. Taking the time to learn about the multitudes that live here, to observe them and befriend them, both ‘good’ and ‘bad,’ moves my life in a healthier direction. ☘

Helen Krayenhoff is co-owner of Kassenhoff Growers, a local certified organic plant nursery. You can find out more at kassenhoffgrowers.com. She is also an illustrator, watercolorist, designer, and photographer. You can see her work at helenkrayenhoff.com or check out the Berkeley Horticultural Nursery website where many of her photographs and illustrations are featured. berkeleyhort.com

INSECTARY PLANTS

The flowers on these and many other plants have nectar and pollen that are accessible to beneficial insects.

Achillea Yarrow

Anethum graveolens Dill

Anthriscus cerefolium Chervil

Aster Aster

Baccharis pilularis Coyote Brush

Calendula Calendula

Ceanothus California Lilac

Chrysanthemum Chrysanthemum

Coriandrum sativum Cilantro

Cosmos Cosmos

Eriogonum Fleabane

Eriogonum Native Buckwheat

Eschscholzia californica California Poppy

Helianthus Sunflower

Heteromeles arbutifolia Toyon

Layia platyglossa Tidy Tips

Lobularia maritima Sweet Alyssum

Mimulus Monkey Flower

Nemophila menziesii Baby Blue Eyes

Prunus ilicifolia Holly-Leaved Cherry

Rosmarinus officinalis Rosemary

Rudbeckia Rudbeckia

Sambucus mexicana Elderberry

Scabiosa Pincushion Flower

Zinnia Zinnia

This list is courtesy of Our Water, Our World

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includes \$50 worth of take-home material to continue the learning. For more information, call Sluss at 858-0702 or register online at www.fab2bfem.com

Maneuvering Middle School

Mothers and their middle school aged daughters are invited to register and attend this an uplifting workshop about body changes and the realities of being female on Friday, July 23 from 2-4 p.m. at the Pleasanton Chamber of Commerce, 777 Peters Ave.

This workshop offers girls and mothers a safe haven in the midst of the complexities and struggles of middle school. The session explores and promotes positive relationships (with friends, parents, and boys), healthy and realistic body-image for the teen years, and issues around intimacy and emotional intelligence, all in an uplift-

ing safe environment.
A \$100 fee per mother-daughter pair covers the workshop, materials, and \$50 of take-home instructional materials to continue the learning. For more information, call Sluss at 858-0702. Register in advance at www.fab2bfem.com

Plastic Bags

With a plastic bag ban in the offing for California this year, the Bay Area Stormwater Management Agencies Association (BASMAA), wants residents to start taking action now to break the plastic bag habit.

"Putting 'bring bag' at the top of your shopping list is an easy addition," said James Scanlin of BASMAA, a consortium of municipal stormwater pollution prevention programs from around the region. "By the end of 2010, California may have a plastic bag ban in place, so we are prepping

residents now to start using reusable bags."
Often plastic bags find their way into storm drains, local waterways, and eventually the ocean. Plastic bags and plastic garbage represents nearly 90 percent of floating marine debris, according to the California Coastal Commission.

An analysis by the California State Assembly shows that Californians use 19 million plastic bags per year. From their very production (which entails use of petroleum), to the litter they create, to the havoc they have wreaked on the world's oceans, plastic bags are a major environmental issue.

BASMAA is asking Bay Area residents to make a renewed push toward using reusable bags. There are incentives for consumers, too: while many supermarkets have long offered five-cent bag credits, big box retailers like Target are now doing the same.

OBITUARIES

Sherry Lynn Clark

Sherry Lynn Clark passed away on July 5, 2010 at the age of 58, after a short illness. She was born in San Francisco, CA on May 24, 1952 to James & Gerri Clark. Later becoming a 27 year resident of Livermore, before moving to Tracy 8 years ago. Sherry worked many years at Livermore Joe's, Cattleman's, Applebee's, and New Joe's. She also was employed at TSA (Homeland Security) for many years and then most recently at BART as a Station Agent for the last 3 years.

Sherry was a member of Fraternal Order of Eagle's Auxiliary, Livermore/Pleasanton Emblem Club and a Docent at Ravenswood Progress League. Sherry enjoyed bowling, sewing and crafts, she played in a women's softball league. She loved traveling and cruising, and spending time with family & friends.

Sherry is survived by her mother Gerri Henry of Livermore, maternal grandmother Roanna Peterson of Livermore, sister Donna (Johnnie "Willie") Wemken of Snyder TX, brother Michael (Anna Colette) Henry of Brooklyn, NY, nieces Darci (Kit)

Lessard of Snyder, TX and Wendi Wemken of Lubbock, TX, aunts Velda Maynard of Livermore, Carla (Dick) Grimsley of San Mateo, Betty Clark of Stockton, Margie Clark of Sebastopol, two great nephews and one great niece and many loving cousins, all of whom were very important to her.

A celebration of Sherry's life was held on Saturday, July 10 in Livermore, with Pastor Berni

Fricke and the Emblem Club officiating.

A special "Thank you" to Optimal Hospice Care of Modesto, for taking excellent care of Sherry, this last month.

In lieu of flowers, the family respectfully requests that memorial contributions be made to Optimal Hospice Care, 122 West Granger Avenue, Modesto, CA 95350-4431 or to a charity of your choice.

The Independent July 15



Advance Funeral Planning Workshop

Three Gifts of Advance Planning

1. Advance Funeral Planning is a gift that we provide for you.
2. Advance Funeral Planning is a gift that you provide for your loved ones.
3. Advance Funeral Planning is a gift that you give yourself.

Refreshments Door Prizes You are Invited!
July 25th, 2010
Registration encouraged. Walk ins welcome! 6:00 pm-7:30 pm

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Contact: Sonya Gividen, Family Service Director
Callaghan Mortuary • 925-337-4411

Callaghan Mortuary & Livermore Crematory

FD #14 CR #38

whelmed by the number of animals. Homes are needed for cats and dogs.

In addition, more volunteers are needed who are willing to help socialize the dogs and cats or to provide foster homes for cats or dogs until they can be adopted into permanent homes. Those interested in volunteering, should contact Tri-Valley Animal Rescue by phone at 925-803-7043 or by email at contact@tvar.org.

The adoption event will be from noon to 4 p.m. at the shelter, 4595 Gleason Dr., Dublin.

Those adopting dogs will receive three free training sessions with a professional dog trainer, a lead, leash, collar and food (a \$200 value). People adopting cats will receive a pet bed, food and toys.

For more information, visit www.tvar.org or call Sue at 408-202-6708.

Dublin Hills Regional Park To Be Opened

The East Bay Regional Park District will open its newest park, Dublin Hills Regional Park in Dublin July 22. An evening dedication program begins at 5:30 p.m. on that day with remarks by officials from the Park District, City of Dublin, and project developer Discovery Builders. A short guided hike will follow at 6:15 p.m. The dedication takes place at Donlan Point Staging Area on Dublin

(See PARK, page 3)



Pig racing has become one of the favorite attractions at the fair.

Second Largest Turnout for Annual County Fair

Over 418,000 fairgoers decided to "Come Out and Play" at this year's Alameda County Fair. With the second highest attendance in 20 years, this number represents an approximate 19% increase over 2008, and was just 3% less than the 2009 record setting attendance.

In 2009, the Alameda County Fair was the "Fastest Growing Fair in America" with a record

22% increase in attendance. Ranking 41st on the list of the Top 50 North American Fairs, the Alameda County Fair is one of the largest fairs in the State of California and is the largest event in Alameda County.

In the current economy, many regional fairs have experienced challenges and reduced attendance numbers this year.

"We want to thank the many

guests who came out to play at the Alameda County Fair these past two weeks," said Rick Pickering, CEO of the Alameda County Agricultural Fair Association. "In this difficult economy, we are honored that so many people chose to invest their time with family and friends at the Fair this summer."

Fair officials were pleased with this year's live racing, par-

(See FAIR, page 9)

Photo - Doug Jorgensen

headed for court, as to the South Livermore Area Plan and county D. The plan and the me bar expansion of the would be a non-confeder measure D, according to county staff's discussion issue with the supervisory The Valley's supervisory Haggerty, who chairing, alluded to a possible court date in several the applicants, who would audience.

Haggerty said that "may be headed somewhere to court. That was linked to his statement "this is baffling to me that it's in front of us the same Board of St

(See IDEAL STORAGE)

City Asked to Look into Impacts of Change in Park District Status

The Livermore City Council continued a request by the Livermore Area Recreation and Park District (LARPD) for sewer service at a proposed Sycamore Grove Park ranger station.

The decision was made by Mayor Marshall Kamena. The mayor also directed staff to look into the impact of changing the status of LARPD. The council had no input on either decision.

The request to look at the impacts of making LARPD part of the city or a dependent agency was made by Scott Kamena during the citizen's forum at the start of the council meeting. He serves on the LARPD board of directors.

However, his request was made as an individual.

Scott Kamena noted that each year the state takes 48 percent of the property taxes due LARPD, about \$7 million. He stated that if the district had the money it could do many of the things it has wanted to do, such as provide more playing fields.

(See LARPD, page 5)



Photo - Doug Jorgensen

The Livermore-Pleasanton Fire Department officially welcomed new Fire Chief Jim Miguel with a traditional pinning ceremony last Thursday. He is shown receiving his badge from his wife Susan. Miguel brings 27 years of fire service experience to the position, including eight years at his most recent post, as Fire Chief for the City of Modesto Fire

London Extension May Start Early 2011

By Ron McNicoll

Livermore expects to begin early next year extension of Jack London Road to El Charro Road. The project is financed by the fall of Livermore city engineering.

Start of the project on further action on the retail outlet mall at Road, between Inter and the Jack London extension.

The original design Prime Retail, was sold Property Group last year. Executives visited Livermore in January, looked over the project to city officials

Factors to consider when choosing your rainwater capture system:

Before You Install

Contact your local jurisdiction and consult the Alameda Countywide Clean Water Program's Technical Guidance Manual, available in the Library of Resources at www.cleanwaterprogram.org/publications_home.htm.

Soils

A variety of factors, including slopes, soil types, high groundwater and stability may limit or prevent the use of certain capture systems. Soils range from having a high sand content to a high clay content, and filter water at different rates. Check with your local jurisdiction to determine the soil type in your area and the rainwater capture systems appropriate for your property.

Mosquitoes

When implemented correctly, rainwater capture systems do not allow mosquitoes to breed. Ensure that water infiltrates into the ground within five days, or stored water is sealed off to prevent mosquito access. For more information, contact the Alameda County Mosquito Abatement District.



Helpful Contact Information

Municipal Representatives:

For help choosing your rainwater capture system, contact your municipal representative: http://cleanwaterprogram.org/businesses_developers.htm (scroll down to Contact List of new development municipal program representatives).

Low Impact Development Center, Inc.:

More about rain gardens, pervious pavement, rain barrels and other stormwater capture systems. www.lowimpactdevelopment.org (805) 540-9772

StopWaste:

Recycling, household hazardous waste, green building and bay-friendly landscaping in Alameda County. www.stopwaste.org (510) 891-6500

The Alameda County Mosquito Abatement District:

Mosquito breeding prevention tips. www.mosquitoes.org (510) 783-7744

Bay Friendly Gardening:

Gardening and landscaping practices that foster healthy soils, conserve water, and prevent pollution. www.bayfriendly.org. (510) 891-6500

Bay Area Stormwater Management Agencies Association:

Programs for stormwater quality in the greater San Francisco Bay Area. www.basmaa.org



Alameda Countywide Clean Water Program

A Consortium of Local Agencies
www.cleanwaterprogram.org

Detain the Rain

Your yard can make a difference for the Bay.



Enhance Your Property and Protect the Bay

Rainwater Capture Systems installed on your property can help reduce flooding and protect the water quality of your local creeks and San Francisco Bay. Landscape designs featuring rainwater capture systems retain water during a storm then slowly release the water over a period of time. These systems conserve water and reduce flooding, stormwater pollution and erosion; while protecting our local creeks and the Bay.

Trees filter pollutants and reduce runoff by absorbing and storing rainfall – up to 1,000 gallons annually, depending on the size and type of tree.

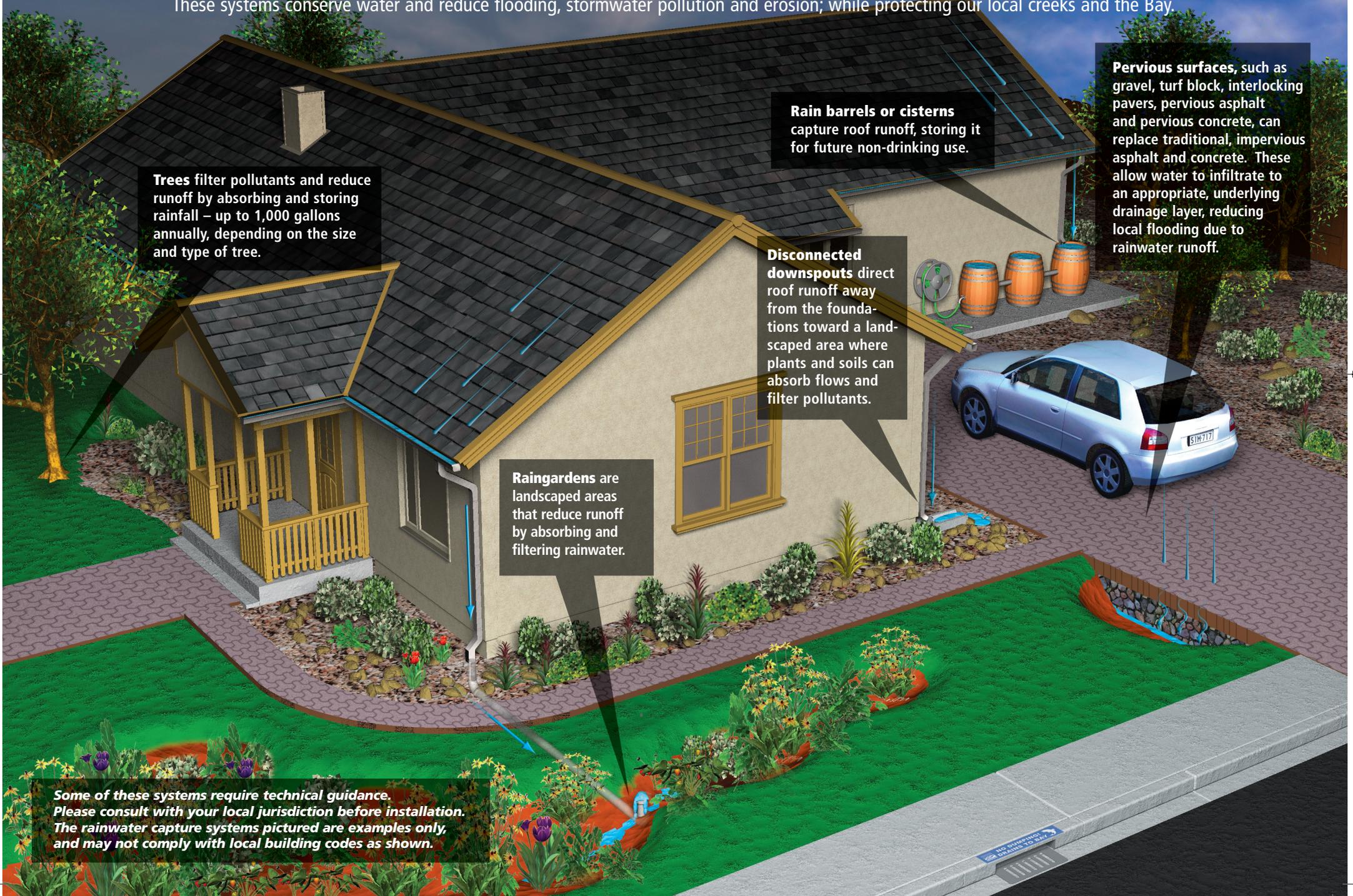
Rain barrels or cisterns capture roof runoff, storing it for future non-drinking use.

Pervious surfaces, such as gravel, turf block, interlocking pavers, pervious asphalt and pervious concrete, can replace traditional, impervious asphalt and concrete. These allow water to infiltrate to an appropriate, underlying drainage layer, reducing local flooding due to rainwater runoff.

Disconnected downspouts direct roof runoff away from the foundations toward a landscaped area where plants and soils can absorb flows and filter pollutants.

Raingardens are landscaped areas that reduce runoff by absorbing and filtering rainwater.

Some of these systems require technical guidance. Please consult with your local jurisdiction before installation. The rainwater capture systems pictured are examples only, and may not comply with local building codes as shown.



Bringing Back the Natives Garden Tour

1718 Hillcrest Road
San Pablo CA 94806
(510) 236-9558

Kathy@KathyKramerConsulting.net
www.BringingBackTheNatives.net

Final Report – 2010 Tour

Bringing Back the Natives Garden Tour Sunday May 2, 2010

Why a Native Plant Garden Tour?

The spring 2010 Bringing Back the Natives Garden Tour was held in order to showcase pesticide-free, water-conserving gardens that reduce solid waste, provide habitat for wildlife, and contain 50% or more native plants.

The tour enlists local residents to demonstrate by example that seasoned and novice gardeners can garden with good results without the use of synthetic chemicals, and with minimal supplemental water, while providing food, shelter, and nesting areas for wildlife. Garden hosts show that it is possible to implement sustainable garden practices and still have beautiful places for people to relax in and enjoy. The goals of the Bringing Back the Natives Garden Tour are to motivate attendees to eliminate pesticide use, reduce water use, generate less solid waste, and provide habitat for wildlife in their own gardens.

Local California native plants survive naturally with only fall-to-spring rainfall. Once established in the garden setting, these plants need little or no summer water. In addition, California natives are hardy; they do not require the use of pesticides and fertilizers, as many non-natives do. Native plants also need less pruning than many non-natives, such as lawn, ivy, or cotoneaster, thus generating less green waste. Natives also provide the best habitat for birds, butterflies, beneficial insects and other forms of wildlife.

A four year study of water use, green waste generation, maintenance hours, and maintenance labor costs between a traditional garden and a California native plant garden was conducted by the City of Santa Monica. (See <http://www.smgov.net/epd/news/GardenGarden.htm>). The results of this study showed that the native garden used one tenth of the water that the traditional garden did; generated about half of the green waste; took half of the time to maintain; and cost 50% less to maintain than the traditional garden.

Tour gardens contain minimal or no lawn. This is of particular value since the majority of the chemicals purchased by homeowners support lawn care, and the majority of water used in home gardens is applied to lawns. According to the 2000 U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's Division of Environmental Contaminants publication, "Homeowner's Guide to Protecting Frogs—Lawn and Garden Care," homeowners use up to 10 times more chemical pesticides per acre on their lawns than farmers use on crops. In addition, half of the water used by the average

household is applied to the landscape—with most of that water being applied to keep turf green. Eighty percent of the gardens included on the tour had no lawn, and the rest had lawns that were reduced in size to 5% - 50% of the gardened area.

2010 Bringing Back the Natives Garden Tour

The Sixth Annual Bringing Back the Natives Garden Tour, which took place on Sunday, May 2, 2010, showcased fifty gardens located in seventeen cities and unincorporated areas in Alameda and Contra Costa counties (Alameda, Albany, Berkeley, Castro Valley, Clayton, Concord, El Cerrito, El Sobrante, Hayward, Livermore, Martinez, Moraga, Oakland, Orinda, Pinole, Richmond, and Walnut Creek).

A variety of gardens were featured on the tour. The gardens ranged from Jenny and Scott Fleming's 50 year old collector's garden to a number of gardens that had been recently installed, and from five acre lots to small front gardens in the flats. Tour gardens contained everything from local native plants to the horticulturally available suite of natives from throughout California. There were gardens designed and installed by owners, and also gardens designed and installed by professionals. The majority of the gardens (84%) were landscaped with between 70% to 100% native plants. Twenty percent of the gardens on this year's tour were offered by former registrants who had attended a previous Bringing Back the Natives Garden Tour and become inspired to transform their own garden.

In addition to the private gardens, a variety of public gardens were included on the tour. The public gardens included a butterfly garden on the grounds of an elementary school, U.C. Berkeley's California Native Bee research garden, and a National Historic Site.

Native Plant Sale Extravaganza

In addition to the free day on May 2, in which 50 gardens were open for viewing, the Native Plant Sale Extravaganza took place throughout the week-end of May 1 and 2.

During the Native Plant Sale Extravaganza a number of native plant nurseries—some not normally open to the public, and others open only for limited hours—were open from 10:00–5:00 both Saturday and Sunday. Bringing Back the Natives Garden Tour registrants took advantage of this opportunity to shop for unique or hard-to-find native plants that are not normally available in most nurseries. This year ten nurseries took part in the Extravaganza, and over \$15,000 worth of natives were sold over the course of the week-end.

Number of registrants, volunteers, and garden visits

The tour received overwhelming interest from the public; this year 5,920 people registered for the tour on-line; a 9% increase in registrants over last year's tour. On the day of the tour an additional 257 people visited the same day walk-in registration sites, which were set up in Alameda, Berkeley, Castro Valley, Concord, El Cerrito, Livermore, Martinez, Moraga, Oakland, and Richmond. With more than 6,000 registrants, this was the most well-attended tour yet.

On the day of the tour 15,594 garden visits were made. The number of visits to each garden varied from a low of 116 visitors at the Alameda Butterfly Habitat to a high of 762 at Clara Lai's garden in Walnut Creek. (See the end of this report for a list of the number of visitors counted at each garden).

More than 200 volunteers either worked at gardens for a half-day shift on the day of the tour, or helped with tour preparation and clean-up, contributing more than 800 hours of time to the tour.

Garden Talks

More than 50 garden talks were given throughout the day on a plethora of subjects. Talk topics included how to: control weeds without using herbicides; water efficiently; create a drought-tolerant using natives; select, plant, and care for natives in general, and select natives for specific areas, such as shady locations; maintain a native plant garden; remove a lawn; design a native hillside garden; design and install a native garden yourself; keep honeybees; garden for wildlife in general, and natives bees and butterflies in particular; control erosion; and design a simple, low-maintenance native plant garden, among other topics.

The website

The website, <http://www.BringingBackTheNatives.net>, was extremely popular, receiving more than 300,000 page requests over the course of the year.

The website contains numerous photographs of all of the gardens that have ever been on the tour (information on previous tours remains accessible on the website), extensive garden descriptions, plant lists for each garden, and some garden-specific bird, butterfly, mammal, reptile, and amphibian lists, as well as resource information on how to garden with California natives. The resource information includes contact information for landscaper designers with gardens on the tour, a list of Easy-to-Grow East Bay Natives, lists of nurseries that carry native plants, lists of reference books, "How I got started gardening with native plants" essays by several of the host gardeners, and more.

In order to attract hosts and volunteers, and to thank them for their time, four Garden Soirees—free, private tours of native plant gardens—were held in 2010. Garden Soirees offer host gardeners and volunteers the opportunity to see tour gardens that they would otherwise miss. They also create a feeling of camaraderie between hosts and volunteers, and provide a venue for people who are both knowledgeable and passionate about gardening with natives to meet and exchange information.

Misc. details

Thirty of the gardens were at least partially wheelchair accessible. Fifteen of the gardens were certified by the National Wildlife Federation as Backyard Wildlife Habitat Gardens. The California Native Plant Society set up and manned tables at three gardens, and the Society's Native Here Nursery participated in the Native Plant Sale Extravaganza.

Carpooling and Gardener's Match

The Carpooling area on the website encouraged registrants to sign up to carpool to the main tour. The Gardener's Match component of the website invites people to provide some information about their gardening interests, in hopes of matching them up with neighbors with similar interests.

Tour Partnerships

The Bringing Back the Natives Garden Tour created partnerships with a variety of organizations that share common values—that chemical-free and water conserving gardening preserves water quality and quantity, and creates wildlife habitat. The list of major sponsors and supporters of this year's tour includes a flood control district, two county stormwater programs, two water districts, six cities and an unincorporated area, and a private foundation. The list of tour sponsors, who were credited on the fliers, evaluation forms, website, and in the printed garden guide, is provided below.

Sponsors of the 2010 tour

\$15,000

Alameda County Flood Control and Water Conservation District

\$10,000

Contra Costa Clean Water Program

\$5,000

Jiji Foundation

\$4,000

Contra Costa Water District

\$3,000

Contra Costa Watershed Program

\$2,500

Alameda Countywide Clean Water Program (a consortium of local agencies)

\$2,000

Bay Area Water Supply and Conservation Agency
California Native Plant Society (East Bay Chapter)
City of Alameda
City of Richmond

\$1,500

City of El Cerrito

\$1,000

City of Antioch
City of Pittsburg
Zone 7 Water District

\$500
City of Martinez

Host Gardeners

The gardens selected to take part in the tour are excellent examples of chemical-free and water-conserving gardens that provide habitat for wildlife. Hosts were chosen because of their willingness to be on site on the day of the tour to explain first-hand the techniques they use in their gardens, and their enthusiasm for and commitment to educating others about how to garden in environmentally sensitive ways.

Host gardener recruitment began in the spring of 2009 for the 2010 tour. Potential candidates completed an application, and applicants who met the criteria received a site visit. Host criteria were as follows:

- Gardener must reside in Alameda or Contra Costa County
- Gardener must use organic and/or natural techniques for pest control rather than synthetic pesticides
- Garden must demonstrate water conservation techniques. Examples include mulches, groundcover plants, drip or soaker hose irrigation, and the use of plants that do not require excessive watering during the dry part of the growing season.
- Gardener must be a good ambassador for chemical-free, water-conserving gardening: enjoy educating the public; and have the knowledge base to employ natural gardening techniques and share this information with the public.
- Garden must provide food, shelter and nesting areas for wildlife.
- Garden must contain 50% or more California native plants.
- No invasive plants are found in the garden.

Host's gardening experience ranged from native plant novices to professional landscape designers. All of the host gardeners were good ambassadors for natural gardening techniques.

Host Comments from the 2010 evaluations:

- The volunteers were so well prepared -- everything was so well set up for the hosts that it virtually insured that everything went smoothly. The volunteers for our garden were perfect; they did a spectacular job of making people feel welcome and providing information on plants. This was so exquisitely organized. Every detail was considered. It worked beautifully. We had 465 people in our little garden -- and the garden is smiling. Sharing our garden

made me appreciate it even more. Thank you so much for privilege of being on the tour.

- Over 250 people who passed through with gracious comments. A tiring, but perfect day. Thanks.
- I feel I touched and perhaps influenced others on this beautiful day!
- Having all the materials and instructions so well organized and ready to go was so helpful. You must have done some work as an election precinct polling place officer; we remarked that it was almost as thorough as those instructions (with less pressure).

These comments were taken from 2010 Volunteer evaluations:

- Many 1st timers wanted to get rid of their lawns and go low water/maintenance so they came for ideas and examples.
- It was terrific to see so many people show up. Over 350 people visited the Heath-Delaney garden and I spoke to just about every single one of them!
- The flow and process at the sign-in desks were very smooth. As a volunteer at this desk, I found the instructions worked very well in greeting and directing traffic. As a visitor at several gardens, I appreciated the helpful owners, landscape designers, and garden volunteers who were very interested in discussing their gardens, and issues I was having in my own garden. There are usually some ways that any event could be improved but everything seemed to work so smoothly that I can't think of anything.
- You've been improving the tour each year. The hard work is evident. I think it's very helpful to have seeds and/or plants available for people to buy, especially ones that are growing in the garden. It's one less step to find them. People leave the garden(s) ready to act on the inspiration.
- It was informative to meet the visitors and to help them, and hear from them, and they were so appreciative. Oh - first thing in the morning, an enthusiastic class of landscape architecture students up from Cal Poly visited the garden - the next generation. The view and the expanse of space from the hillside is restorative and opens the imagination to all native garden possibilities.
- To be in the presence of so many natives for hours is a song for the heart of this native. The tour was well planned and beautifully presented, which made it a joy to represent it as a volunteer. The booklet, of course, is wonderful and the best welcome mat. I

appreciated the training session, which made me feel comfortable as the tour day approached and helped me respond to visitors with more precise information and a relaxed attitude. An identifying T shirt is a good thing. You have evolved the tour as something to enjoy, and to have fun at, so people came with a relaxed and curious attitude and left happy and excited about what they were seeing.

- I think the tour is fabulous....so worthwhile and an important event in our community. I know it is a big job to organize but it is so well-organized that people on the tour know it, mention it and are thankful for it.. Fabulous job. Thank you very much. It's a pleasure to be a part of it.

Tour Survey and Evaluation

Two surveys were offered to the tour's 5,920 pre-registered participants. The first was available as part of the registration process. Below are some statistics taken from this survey.

Registrants' familiarity with gardening with native plants was:

- 38% - a beginner
- 53% some knowledge
- 9% - an old hand

The 2010 tour attendees were highly motivated to learn new gardening techniques. When asked what they would like to learn from the tour the majority of respondents (76%) wanted to learn how to select native plants. 56% wanted to learn how to conserve water. 51% wanted to learn how to garden for wildlife. 32% percent wanted to learn how to reduce pesticide use, 36% wanted to learn how to remove their lawns, and 22% wished to learn about composting.

What do you want to learn from the tour?	2010 Responses	2009 Responses	2008 Responses
How to select native plants	76%	74%	73%
How to reduce water use	56%	63%	55%
How to garden for wildlife	51%	52%	51%
How to reduce or eliminate pesticide use	32%	31%	33%
How to replace a lawn with a garden	36%	35%	32%
How to compost	22%	21%	19%

Evaluations

As in past years, in order to encourage participants to submit evaluations a drawing was offered. Those submitting evaluations were entered into a drawing

in which they could win one of ten free landscape consultations offered by noted local native plant landscapers. 80% of respondents requested that they be entered in the drawing. There was a return of 821 evaluations (registrant, host, and volunteers combined).

99% of those filling out the evaluations rated the tour “Excellent” or “Very Good.” This year 53% were repeat visitors, and 47% were attending the tour for the first time.

Motivation and Behavior Change

The registrant evaluations were split up into two groups—those who had attended the tour before, and those who had not. The data for Repeat Registrants and First-Time Registrants was tabulated separately. Both of these categories are discussed below.

Repeat Registrants

81% of registrants who had attended a previous Bringing Back the Natives Garden Tour, and who filled out the evaluation form, said they had changed their gardening practices because of their participation in the Bringing Back the Natives Garden Tour. (373 evaluations were submitted by repeat registrants.)

Below are the percentages of changed gardening behaviors of repeat registrants from 2010, and also 2009, for comparison. The third column is the results of the 2010 “plan to change” behaviors.

Evaluations of repeat registrants from the 2010 tour showed that after attending a prior Bringing Back the Natives Garden Tour: 21% of respondents had incorporated natives into their gardens (thereby reducing herbicide use and conserving water; up from 17% in 2009); 13% were encouraging wildlife with plant choices; 17% had grouped plants by water needs and incorporated drought-resistant plants into their gardens (up from 12% in 2009); 12% had increased the density of plantings to out-compete weeds (reducing herbicide use and conserving water); 7% had begun mulching; 9% had reduced or eliminated pesticide use; 6% had reduced the size of their lawn; 9% were tolerating some insect damage; 7% had installed efficient irrigation; 5% had amended their soil; 3% were grasscycling; 5% were composting; and 3% had reduced the amount of hardscape in their gardens.

Repeat visitors were highly motivated to make changes in their gardens. When asked what they planned to do: 39% planned to increase the density of plantings to out-compete weeds; 33% to group plants of similar water needs; 23% to install efficient irrigation; 22% to reduce the size of their lawn; 25% to encourage wildlife; 19% to incorporate native plants into their gardens; 16% to amend their soil with compost; 19% to mulch; 16% to minimize hardscapes; 15% to compost; 10% to tolerate some insect damage to plants; 10% to grasscycle; and 6% to reduce or eliminate pesticide use.

How do you manage your garden? (373 responses from repeat registrants)

ITEM	2010 event Began after the Tour	2009 event Began after the Tour	2010 event plan to
1. Reduce / eliminate insecticide / herbicide use.	9%	6%	6%
2. Increase the density of plantings to out-compete weeds.	12%	10%	39%
3. Encourage birds, butterflies, etc. with plant choices, food, shelter, and water.	13%	14%	25%
4. Tolerate some insect damage to plants.	9%	7%	10%
5. Incorporate native plants into our garden.	21%	17%	19%
6. Group plants of similar water needs.	17%	12%	33%
7. Incorporate drought-resistant plants into our garden.	15%	12%	17%
8. Install efficient irrigation (such as drip, timers, soaker hoses).	7%	5%	23%
9. Grasscycle (leave grass clippings on the lawn).	3%	4%	10%
10. Reduce the size of our lawn.	6%	7%	22%
11. Mulch with leaves, grass, wood chips, etc.	7%	9%	19%
12. Amend soil with compost.	5%	5%	16%
13. Minimize hardscapes (patios, decks).	3%	4%	16%

14. Compost yard waste and kitchen scraps at home.	5%	4%	15%
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First-time registrants

The tour was highly motivating to the 334 first time registrants who completed the evaluation. More than half (52%) of first-time registrants responded that they planned to increase the density of plants, thus helping to out-compete weeds and reduce water use. 52% of first time registrants planned to group plants by water needs, and 50% planned to incorporate native plants into their gardens. 34% planned to reduce the size of their lawns. 45% planned to incorporate drought-resistant plants into their gardens (up from 39% in 2009); and 31% to install efficient irrigation. 44% planned to encourage wildlife, up from 35% in 2009. 27% planned to mulch, and 23% to amend their soils; 22% to compost kitchen scraps and yard waste; 23% planned to tolerate some insect damage; 18% planned to reduce or eliminate pesticide use; and 16% planned to reduce the amount of hardscape in their gardens.

How do you manage your garden? (334 responses from first-time registrants)

ITEM	Plan to 2010 tour	Plan to 2009 tour
1. Reduce/eliminate insecticide/herbicide use.	18%	15%
2. Increase the density of plantings to out-compete weeds.	52%	49%
3. Encourage birds, butterflies, etc. with plant choices, food, shelter, and water.	44%	35%
4. Tolerate some insect damage to plants.	23%	19%
5. Incorporate native plants into our garden.	50%	45%
6. Group plants of similar water needs.	52%	46%
7. Incorporate drought-resistant plants into our garden.	45%	39%
8. Install efficient irrigation (such as drip, timers, soaker hoses).	31%	33%
9. Grasscycle (leave grass clippings on the lawn).	12%	12%

10. Reduce the size of our lawn.	34%	40%
11. Mulch with leaves, grass, wood chips, etc.	27%	27%
12. Amend soil with compost.	23%	24%
13. Minimize hardscapes (patios, decks).	16%	16%
14. Compost yard waste and kitchen scraps at home.	22%	22%

Number of visitors at each garden, and total number of garden visits made

This year the number of garden visits increased 9%, from 13,911 on the 2009 Tour, to 15,594 in 2010.

	# AM visitors	# PM visitors	Total Visitors
Alameda			
Alameda Butterfly Habitat Cyrus Musiker and Andi Duncan	103	113	216
Michelle Minor and Milt Friedman	107	84	191
Albany			
Leslie Zander	118	105	223
Berkeley			
California Native Bee Garden			453
Scott and Jenny Fleming	368	378	746
Ann Keri and Richard Leaf	139	211	350
Elizabeth Pierson and William Rainey	226	237	463
Glen Schneider	211	257	468
Lessly Field	175	202	377
Mardi and Jeff Mertens	184	185	369
Margaret Norman	234	308	542
Mary Ford and Rob Lewis	164	216	380

Castro Valley

Mary Cooper	126	125	251
Cynthia and Richard Simons	122	112	234

El Cerrito

Nalani and Anna Heath-Delaney	192	163	355
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El Sobrante

John Conry	80	55	135
Idell Weydemeyer	123	162	285

Hayward

Brenda Senturia and Gary Cooper	97	93	190
Natalie Forrest and Douglas Sprague	115	94	209

Oakland

Ann and Ray Lage	58	165	223
Kate Dobbins	105	174	279
Carol Baird and Alan Harper	171	199	370
Dan Rademacher and Tamara Schwarz			215
Karen Long and Karen Marie Schroeder	148	125	273
Sue Duckles and Cherie Donahue	153	141	294
Tim and Michelle Inama	145	237	382
Wen Hui Shen	130	259	389

Pinole

Kim and Jeff Jerge	116	58	174
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Richmond/Point**Richmond**

Rick and Monica Alatorre	181	131	312
Anni Jensen and Carol Manahan	119	128	247
Debbie Rheuark	127	74	201
Kate Sibley	98	93	191

Joan Underwood	144	117	261
Tom and Shirley Butt	109	118	227

**Inland
Cities**

Clayton

Kelly Marshall and Mike Weidner	237	164	401
June Chambers	216	177	393

Concord

Roy and Rosadelia Detwiler	222	203	425
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Livermore

Elise and Mike McFarland	96	64	160
Kate and Andy Mackinnon	124	86	210
Anne and Ed Severs	113	86	199

Martinez

Troy McGregor			323
John Muir National Historic Site	65	93	158
Nancy Salsig	96	90	186

Moraga

Al Kyte	239	238	477
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Orinda

Barbara Leitner	212	189	401
Lois Reynolds and Terry Mead	216	192	408

Walnut Creek

Clara Lai and Howard Torf	347	415	762
Price and Bernice Russ	228	272	500
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	7099	7388	15594

*When planning for a year, plant corn. When planning for a decade, plant trees.
When planning for life, train and educate people. (Chinese proverb)*

Below are comments from garden tour attendees, either taken from registrant evaluation forms, or received via e-mail.

- We first attended the tour last year, and since then let our backyard lawn die, have sheet mulched with cardboard (at the suggestion of Kelly Marshall), and have begun to plant natives in the yard. My husband and I are now native converts, and with all of our landscaping decisions, are taking into account watering needs, permeability (paths/decking), and planting what works best for our microclimate. Why fight nature! Thanks for presenting the tour. We're already looking forward to next year.
- Extremely well organized tour. Was very impressed with the number of knowledgeable, friendly volunteers and the amount of information in the booklet. Really appreciate that it's on a donation basis - so many garden tours are prohibitively expensive. Loved the variety in size, affordability, location. Nice crowd control. Owners were thoughtful about marking plants, providing water, and even sunscreen. A big THANK YOU to all the participants. Great job!!
- The sponsors, organizers and all of the volunteers should be commended for a fine job. The web site and brochure were first rate and the garden hosts were most welcoming. I can't wait to get started on my garden's transformation!
- Thank you so much for inspiring us!
- Kathy, you and your team and the garden owners have done an amazing job. The website was a feat in itself. The garden tour program was so utterly helpful with its excellent descriptions, specific attractions & features for each, plus directions. I did use my GPS, thank heavens, because I'm not familiar with Berkeley, but your directions were useful as well--gave us our bearings. The owners & their helpers & docents were wonderful--gracious, hospitable, so willing to share & answer questions, and grateful for our thanks. This project is a labor of love, I know, and it shows. If folks weren't convinced about planting natives before the tour, they certainly must be now. Kudos to you and everyone involved.
- Great job! I hope to come back next year and see even more - and one day to be a host myself!
- Inspiring!!
- Wonderful idea and very well run!
- Thanks, all, for the great work!
- Really well done. Having the gardeners present and so passionate about their plants was inspiring. They were all willing to share stories, give advice, suggest plants and nursery's they love, etc. This is the only tour I have ever been on where I saw this type of passion and excitement. It was impressive to say the least. I thought the

WIDE variety of gardens was unbelievable, I could have seen another ten without breaking a sweat. (smile) I felt the garden descriptions were invaluable, since I was specifically looking for shade gardening natives and natives with lots of color for my small sunny areas. It was helpful to know if the gardens were "New" on the tour or , "Repeating gardens" , and if the front yard was the main focal point---in which case I can always drive by another time and take a look during the day. A wonderful detail was knowing the square footage since I could choose gardens closer to my own size restrictions. I prioritized seeing larger shade gardens and smaller sun / color gardens. I also chose a good mix of professionally landscaped gardens and those installed by the owners themselves. Very enjoyable and clearly a labor of love for all involved. THANK YOU.

- I think this event is an important reminder of our usage of water and using native plants can help in that.
- The owners were friendly and informative. They are very generous to open their gardens to the public.
- Very educational and enjoyable tour. The volunteers, the owners and the designers who were on site were so friendly and eager to share their knowledge and passion for native gardening; we came away very inspired & ready to start a garden of our own. Great job.
- Wonderful and inspirational!!
- Thanks to all of you for your hard work.
- I loved the plant sales, the master gardeners and the landscapers on site. Thanks and continue the good work. Really loved it.
- Great garden tour! Always learn new things, well organized, friendly people.
- Love it! Keep up the good work!
- Fantastic job you guys do!!!
- A wonderful afternoon. It really opened my eyes to native plants. Thank You!!!!
- Fabulous job! The brochure was well-written, directions to the garden were clear, the gardens themselves were well chosen, the volunteers and everyone else were super-friendly -- thanks so much for doing this. Oh, and because I just bought a house with an oak tree, I was grateful for all the relevant info.
- We had a wonderful day and found your helpers at each place to be knowledgeable and enthusiastic.
- Wonderful gardens, always something new and interesting. Friendly and helpful people.
- Volunteers were most helpful. Loved that I could see yard photos on the web prior to the tour.
- This garden tour always inspires me.

- Love it! Informal, friendly, informative.
- Fabulous idea. Free is really a gift. I look forward to this.
- Great plant signage; knowledgeable docents; wide variety; great booklet to help choose gardens of interest, especially since they were so spread out - the great descriptions helped narrow the field.
- All of your volunteers were extremely pleasant and helpful, and your booklet was beautifully done. Thanks so much.
- Keep up the good work - It's important!
- We appreciate what you are attempting to do. Look forward to next year.
- Excellent tour with helpful people, good directions, and variety.
- Thanks so much for continuing this.....it's a great help for us in trying to replace our lawn with more natives and drought tolerant plants.
- I loved seeing the natives being used in so many different ways.
- I visited 6 gardens and all were well worth the time. All of the hosts and volunteers were superb.
- All of the volunteers and homeowners I interacted with were very friendly and helpful.
- Kudos to all your volunteers. This was the best \$10.00 investment I've made in quite a while. I'm looking forward to having a beautiful, native California plants environment.
- I like the friendliness & passion of the volunteers & owners. They were also very knowledgeable about plant environments etc.
- We got to 8 gardens and enjoyed them all. Sitting in shady corners while looking over expanses of flowering plants was a treat. The tours and tables were well-organized.
- I really enjoyed the tour. I want to get some names of local designers so I can replace the grass in my back yard with native plants and edibles. It was nice to see what other people have done with their yards.
- Your booklet is great, the tour organization is excellent.
- Great gardens, wonderful ideas on native gardens.
- A wonderful, valuable effort. Inspiring!
- Great signage, great volunteers, great maps, nice that it is free, fantastic information!
- I loved it. It's the first garden tour I've been on where I was totally engaged the entire 7 hours because the gardens were using primarily natives. We looked at 11 gardens!! I loved the variety. Thank you for all of your work to put this together.
- I think the brochure was OUTSTANDING! So much information.

- It's a wonderful tour and great community outreach.
- Thanks for putting this wonderful idea in practice and thanks to all of the gardeners for sharing their amazing spaces with us.
- Enjoyed this tremendously. Thank you!
- I enjoyed the tour. Thank you for trying to get people to think about native plants/landscaping and getting rid of lawn. (Which is what we are thinking about doing.)
- The Tour Book you provided was just terrific! I thought it was perfect. This is my first year but I'll be back next year.
- It was very nice having volunteers to check folks in and chat up visitors until the host was available.
- Excellent tour. We appreciate all the effort involved in putting it together.
- Very well organized, excellent brochure and information!
- Thank you to all the volunteers at the gardens! They were all so helpful, cheerful and polite!
- As a person brand new to this concept, I found it very important to see gardens like this. And the gardens were much nicer in person than in photos. I am warming up to the concept as a result of this tour.
- Thanks; I am planning to get rid of my lawn, and this tour provided me with many ideas.
- The tour hosts and volunteers were knowledgeable, friendly - just great - each stop made us feel welcome and the owners and volunteers obviously like what they're doing. I'll be back next year.
- Wonderful brochure, excellent handouts with info about gardens, etc.
- Thanks for putting together a beautiful tour on a beautiful day. Looking forward to next year!
- Thank you. We enjoyed it very much. And we plan to start designing a replacement garden for installation beginning in fall 2010.
- All hosts were so open to questions. The volunteers at each garden were also helpful, cheerful and willing to hunt down our answers to our questions. It was great having a few places with plant sales...I'll certainly look for those next year.
- Excellent brochure, organization and very informational website.
- I'm excited to get started with the ideas and suggestions I learned today.
- The welcome book that was mailed to me was very helpful. Thank you.

- Having the book ahead of the day allowed me to study the descriptions, choose the gardens to see, and plan my route. All people were very helpful. I had a very pleasant experience. Thank you.
- Wow! another spectacular event showcasing natives, educating, nudging gardeners to go native.
- I think it is a great effort appreciated by many, as you can tell by the crowds!
- A wonderful tour, thank you for the time, energy and effort.
- I'm looking forward to getting started with my new inspiration. :)
- A wonderful tour, all should be aware of it.
- I thought it was a superb experience. It was well organized and handled; directions were good, information was well disseminated. No problems, much beauty, imagination and socially / naturally useful experiences.
- I was impressed with the level of organization, the amount of information in the booklet, the excellent driving directions and the graciousness of hosts and docents. This is also a great strategy for getting feedback.
- We listened to 3 speakers (Veilleux, Thilgen, and Kyte) They all were very knowledgeable. The volunteers were helpful and knowledgeable as well.
- Your whole effort is quite moving to me & my husband. We are old & have an established garden incorporating many of the principles you espouse -- but we can always do more. We're very interested in grey water systems.
- I hope this will continue next year and I hope to be able to attend. I also hope to have a garden to be included in the tour in the future. Thanks.
- It reinforced the importance of gardening with care, and provided food for thought in terms of design, plant choices, etc. I just removed my lawn this winter and have started planting mostly natives, but am still in the process.
- Loved it! Loved it! Thank you so much! This is actually my third tour, and I get new ideas every time.
- Thank you so much for putting on this great tour. I have already recommended it to several of my gardening friends.
- This was our 1st time. The program guide is outstanding.
- I very much appreciate all the planning and work and sweat that went into this production. Thanks!
- The owners were very knowledgeable about their gardens and weren't hesitant to answer questions. We are redoing our front and back gardens and got many, many ideas. Thanks!

- Wonderful exposure to what natives can look like in gardens. Very impressed.
- Enjoyed very much.
- Tour is very well organized and website, booklet and plant lists are excellent. Also the volunteers are outstanding. Even the coordination with native nurseries is great. I have become concerned about providing habitat for native bees and the fact that mulch is hazardous to the reproduction activities of the ground nesting bees. So mulching practices should be tempered with preservation of native bee nesting habitat. Thanks for all your hard work!!
- I am very tired! I had a blast! And found answers to most of my questions about a few problems I've had in my own garden. It was wonderful to get out and see so many nice gardens and talk with others and learn from them.
- Thanks! by the way, the book was really good this year. and i liked and appreciated the cross-reference to the web for photos and plant lists. Kudos.
- Wow this was great. We just moved to the East Bay and started learning about natives. Everyone was knowledgeable and very friendly. Can't wait to go again!
- Great job, is very inspiring.
- tour book very well organized.
- Great tour! Nice people!
- Wonderful, terrific, fantastic, well-done, thank you, thank you, thank you! I am inspired and many wonderful ideas for my garden are floating around in my head.
- Thank you for all your hard work. You are truly amazing to pull this together. I would be happy to help with this whenever I can. I am so grateful for the opportunity to be a part of this.
- Thanks- I had fun. Appreciate the plant sales on site too.
- We enjoy the tour and look forward to it every year. We always learn something new.
- Thank you all volunteers and exhibitors for your pleasant and courteous good work. We felt welcome every place we went.
- Would love to see a PBS program on the tour. Getting this started around the country would be awesome!
- The brochure was excellent . The directions were good, it was well organized, & the descriptions were very helpful.
- Wonderful! Kathy, you and all your volunteers (and the garden owners) are to be blessed and thanked. You've done good work and the program is having definite, positive impact.

- The booklet is topnotch. Congratulations! It's really a delight to read and work with. From start to finish (the publicity, the organization, the volunteer staffing, etc.) this event is simply excellent.
- The guest speakers were excellent with their garden talks. They were very informative.
- The tour is fabulous, the hosts and guides are wonderful, all with garden suggestions--each year gets better, and Kathy does a fantastic job of coordinating everything!!
- Everyone was so generous. The map, website, booklet - everything was easy to follow and well organized - this took time and care: thank you.
- The greeters were very friendly and helpful.
- The tour book has grown more compact even as it has become better organized and packed with more information.
- Thank you to all who organized and who displayed their gardens.
- Thanks for a terrific event!!
- Kathy-you are so organized and I'm always amazed how you pull this together so well.
- Thank you for all your effort in organizing this event. It has become a yearly tradition for the gardening women in our family.
- I was very impressed by the booklet that described the gardens. I planned my day, saw about 11 gardens between 10 and 4 and learned about new plants. I look forward to next year.
- Thank you very much for the huge organizational effort that made it possible for me to see inspiring gardens with native plants. This was my first tour, and I now plan to go every year and to bring others. I learned so much and feel very inspired.
- Great work, Kathy! Looking forward to next year!
- All the volunteers at the tables and at the gardens were most friendly and helpful; I think their way of being set the tone for all the visitors. Even when some of the spaces were crowded, everyone I encountered throughout the day was courteous. One site had a sign at check in listing the nearest public rest rooms. I thought that was helpful and appropriate. Overall a wonderful day. Great job everyone.
- Well-done, so much work!! A lot was learned, and I loved that there were vendors selling native plants. That would be great at more sites.
- People were very friendly and well informed.
- Loved the tour. Love it every year. Well done! Thank you!
- A great contribution to our community, benefiting gardeners and even those who don't garden but who will enjoy more native plants in the neighborhood and more water efficiency.

- The people were marvelous, friendly, more than willing to talk, extremely helpful and had great suggestions. I loved seeing the before and after pictures. I also appreciated the identification of the plants with markers on the ground. Lastly, I liked that each of the garden owners took into account the changing of the seasons to bring color into their gardens.
- Everyone at each site / garden was very helpful in answering our questions. It really was exceptionally nice of the Severs' neighbor to provide cookies for the guests. Many thanks!
- The volunteers were wonderful, the gardens were delightful, the tour book was priceless.
- The host families were very considerate of the public. They have a passion to spread the word.
- I wish to commend the organizers, volunteers and hosts for a splendid and enriching experience =-)
- Always a fabulous tour. Great job. Congratulations to everyone who worked on the tour.
- I really enjoy seeing the various gardens and getting ideas for mine. I think it is very important to cut back on water usage in landscaping.
- Thanks for making this happen. This was my third tour and I always learn something. I ended my tour today at the Watershed Nursery and came home with new milkweed plants for both the front and back garden. I hope I can do more to encourage butterfly visits to my yard.
- Learned so much in a few short hours. Thank you!
- Enjoyed the tour and got some good ideas to get started.
- Excellent planning, & program booklet.
- The volunteers at each site were very helpful. The handouts will be read and ideas implemented.
- After my first tour 3 years ago, my gardening took a drastic change. You have so inspired me, that my well established CV garden, has additional natives, but the fun part was starting with a clean pallet at my daughter's Livermore ranch where we have begun a native garden. This year it is bursting in size, but we are still working on it.
- The garden tour was wonderful. Can we do it again next month? :-)
- I'm still very much a beginner, so found the gardens to be inspirational. I came home full of ideas on what I'd like to do at home.
- I love it. Keep it up!!!!
- This was one of the best tours I've ever been on. I will definitely continue to attend. I brought one friend and will bring many more next year. Your staff was extremely helpful and polite. **Best tour of

the year!** I love that it's free with donations requested. It's easy to donate to something so worthwhile.

- The people who volunteer and the people who own the properties visited were most accommodating.
- One of the homeowners in Oakland (it was a little patio plot in the backyard) gave us a personal guided tour. That was really nice. Overall, I had excellent time as always. Thanks for all of the work that goes into putting on this event. It's fabulous!
- such a wonderful service to the gardening community - thanks for all your hard work organizing this event!
- Great tour! Appreciated the handouts, plant labeling, seeds and plants for sale, before and after pictures.
- You all do a fantastic job. This is a huge undertaking. The volunteers are wonderful, wonderful. The gardens are terrific and the people on hand to describe them are excellent.
- Great job!!
- Very impressive tour with overwhelming amount of choices. The website preview of the gardens feature was phenomenal. I'm only sorry I didn't check you out sooner. The 2-hour drive to get to there has always been what's kept me away, but it was well worth the drive—thank you! Very much looking forward to coming again next year.
- Thank-you for this wonderful opportunity to see first hand how wonderful it will be to have native plants incorporated at home.
- Good job; you are the best Contra Costa garden tour.
- This was my first time on this garden tour. Thought the booklet sent in advance and the website was very informative and well organized.
- Wonderful service!
- I appreciated the friendliness and availability to talk of homeowners, and the variety of gardens.
- Wonderful website, great pictures.
- The tour is inspiring and has helped me over the years to move towards more sustainable gardening.
- I think this is a very good event to educate people about gardening and preserving native plants at the same time.
- Great guide book.
- Excellent! Thank you for all your hard work and thanks to all of the volunteers who make this possible. The tour is truly inspirational and such a good thing.
- The hosts were all wonderful.

- We couldn't have enjoyed a Sunday afternoon more...thanks for all the hard work and time that goes into planning such an event.
- Keep up the good, important work, Kathy.
- Thank you so much for doing this. It's a great and valuable event.
- It's a wonderful way of learning via imitation.
- it was very well run, friendly and the book is a valuable take away. thank you for all the hard work.
- Fun and informative. I got some hard to find plants for free at one garden and discovered a new nursery (Watershed).
- Keep on doing what you're doing and THANK YOU!
- We enjoyed our garden tours. Most plants of interest were labeled somewhere in the garden and if not there was someone to ask.
- The book mailed to me was so well designed and laid out! My compliments to Kathy Kramer.
- Thank you all of the friendly volunteers!
- The tour was fantastic. I will recommend it to friends.
- I could only visit a few gardens and was temporarily handicapped due to fall, but still enjoyed it very much. It was so exciting to see more gardens in Hayward/CV area!
- Fantastic job on marking all the plants with labels!
- We LOVE this tour and always donate to foster its continuation. We have attended every year & always learn something new. Thank you for helping us make our home environment so delightful and suggesting ways to improve on it.
- The volunteers and homeowners were cordial and helpful.
- The owners were very approachable and knowledgeable.
- This is a great idea in exposing people to actual applications of native plantings and reducing the care and water use of our green spaces.
- I look forward to this day every year and have recommended it to many of my Peninsula and South Bay friends.
- I really loved the tour and the idea of native plants.
- Great tour. I learned a lot and came away feeling very inspired.
- The booklet is so complete and the website full of information. If you utilize them before the tour you cannot go wrong.
- I really appreciated having signs with the names of plants, extremely helpful. Also useful to have designers on hand to answer plant questions. Very well done, inspiring and enjoyable!
- All great, esp. the staff folks--so friendly and quite knowledgeable and eager to share their knowledge.
- keep up the excellent work!

- Thank you for such a great tour. The guidebook is so well organized and detailed- truly a fabulous experience!
- Well organized; beautiful brochure; nice to talk to so many knowledgeable gardeners who were so enthusiastic.
- Excellent tour. All volunteers and hosts did an outstanding job.
- Thanks to all the volunteers who care about the Natives cause.
- So much fun!! An amazing array of photo opportunities! Volunteers that were able to tell me all about the plants. I never felt too intimidated to ask "what's this purple/yellow/blue/orange one called?"
- The volunteers at all the tours we went on were very helpful and knowledgeable about the gardens as well as the plants - very impressive! They also were free with interesting aspects of the garden even when we didn't ask.
- Simply the best, free garden event I've ever heard of. Exquisite organization.
- I was really impressed with the extent of the materials and information on website and all for a voluntary donation! Also, it was enlightening to me to learn that native doesn't just mean grasses and boring green bushes - there's so many options that give you flowers and interest throughout the year. I'm so glad that a friend recommended your tour to me and I will look forward to next years'!
- Thanks so much to all of those involved in making this happen. Information is excellent, volunteers at gardens are friendly. It is a wonderful day, and an encouragement to 'go native'!
- Keep up the good work! It is such a great public service!!
- Thank you for putting together this marvelous tour. Enjoyed the speakers and gardens. Everyone is so helpful and willing to share his/her knowledge.
- Thanks for including Livermore in the gardens available.
- We deeply appreciate the generosity and hard work of the hosts and volunteers. Everywhere we visited, the organization and information were terrific. We know that much advance planning and work go into making this tour so valuable to our local gardeners.
- I really enjoy seeing natives used attractively. Love to see certain gardens change over the years.
- Wow.....this was Great!! Kudos to the Website developer. The site is beautiful, easy to navigate and interesting. Loved the photos of the gardens...we knew what we wanted to see and then got to see the gardens that were to far away for us to visit in person.

- I love the wide variety of gardens. An excellent tour. Excellent brochure and website and over-all organization.
- This is such a great tour and it's free. The docents were very helpful. I was very happy to see plants for sale at a yard in Livermore.
- Good job! The day was beautiful, and very enjoyable. People were pleasant, and the gardens were well marked, easy to find, and obviously the owners were very proud of their gardens, as they should be.
- This tour is such a valuable resource to the East Bay.
- This is a wonderful event. I have attended for six years now, and I have never been disappointed.
- I volunteered for the Tour for the 1st time this year. I think that the Tour is so great, I was eager to help out by volunteering, as well as financially, with a donation. I was a Greeter, and was pleased by the frequency that visitors left the garden smitten with the Natives, and saying things like, "let's go buy plants right now. Do you know of a nearby nursery where we can buy natives so we can plant them today?"
- We will be back next year, and we got lots of ideas for our garden!
- Thank you so very much.
- I love the green and blue shirts that identify helpful volunteers, garden owners and designers. I love the helpful talks which are offered several times a day, and the availability for Q&A afterwards. The CCWD volunteers were very knowledgeable.
- Everyone was so nice. The website and booklet were excellent.
- Fantastic organization.
- We enjoyed the tour very much. Great way to get ideas.
- Appreciated the clear labeling of plants. Everyone was so friendly. Well organized. Big thanks to Kathy Kramer.
- Big thanks to the homeowners who open their yards and gardens to whole lot of strangers, and a big thanks to the volunteers and the sponsors.
- Lovely. Gracious volunteers and hosts.
- So many drought tolerant gardens to see.....so little time.
- Terrific tour! It's a wonderful experience and really inspiring.
- Love this tour, including the wonderful volunteers who are willing to stand in the hot sun & answer questions. It is a wonderful way to spend a Sunday and learn more about best garden practices.
- Love this tour. Always get inspiration for my own garden and meet such inspired people.
- The tour was wonderful, I plan to attend next year.
- Great job and a real public service.

- The booklet was very helpful and informative. I appreciated that the hosts were so welcoming and willing to answer questions. I used to have a beautiful, high-maintenance garden, but due to health issues, over the years my garden deteriorated. Starting over has felt daunting to me, but having gone on the tour, I feel inspired to once again have a beautiful, low-maintenance garden!
- It was nice that one of the houses had plants we could buy and we could see what the plants looked like when they matured.
- The tour book is wonderful! It has all the information and then some that we need for the tour. And it's easy to review gardens on the website to make sure I know exactly what gardens I want to visit.
- Was a lovely way to spend the day -- people were very friendly and shared information easily.
- Wonderful Tour. You all do any incredible job!
- Thanks for providing this great tour.
- This is such a pleasant and inspiring experience! My friends and I look forward to it every year and recommend it to friends!
- So very informative at every site. It is amazing how many people are using native plants to lower water bills and to fill in areas that were formally turf.
- All of the owners and volunteers were very friendly, knowledgeable and welcoming. Keep Glen Schneider's garden on the tour. His knowledge and love of native flora and fauna, and ability to recreate their natural habitat is remarkable. I learned a lot from him, and wish I could apply more of his philosophy in my yard.
- Fantastic event. I tell all my friends and colleagues. We love it.
- The tour is a real pleasure and so well organized. I try to spread the word about it and look forward to next year already!
- So well organized and such a great benefit-thanks for all the work doing it.
- Everyone involved with the tour is always very friendly and helpful.
- It was a really fun way to spend the day and enjoy the gardens and get some new ideas or inspiration.
- Many of the volunteer docents were also very, very knowledgeable.
- I truly appreciate all of the work that went into this tour. It was a wonderful day all around.
- I enjoy the Bringing Back the Natives tour each year! Keep up the good work:)
- Always look forward to seeing the gardens and love to talk with the garden hosts, especially those who did the work themselves.
- Cheerful and helpful volunteers collecting tickets at the gardens we visited.

- Very organized, friendly and helpful volunteers, inspirational gardens.
- This is a marvelously friendly and educational event -a most enjoyable spring outing day for all - gardeners, to-be gardeners, or non-gardeners. A big THANKS!!!
- Excellent! Inspirational and the docents/property owners were friendly and knowledgeable. Thanks!
- Thanks so much for a terrific day! Seeing others' toils rewarded is so encouraging!
- I was impressed with the professionalism, including the materials provided and all of the people assisting at the various gardens.
- Wonderful volunteers and a simply beautiful day.
- The onsite volunteers were extremely helpful, pleasant and knowledgeable. My husband and I had a wonderful day. Having all the information prior to the event really helped us plan.
- It is so much fun and educational to spend time with people who love gardening and the use of native plants. Everyone was in such a good mood and were genuinely happy and helpful. Thanks for a lovely day in multiple gardens...!
- The volunteers are always wonderfully friendly and helpful. thank you!
- Thank you!!!!
- Bringing Back the Natives Tour book was very organized. I like the layout and the table with garden features in the back.
- Really a fine event. Good to see more east bay gardens year to year and to see the same garden as it grows and matures.
- Kathy, you make the world a better place.
- Absolutely stunning and wonderfully inspirational. Spent a great day with 2 friends visiting 8 gardens. Great to see Contra Costa Water District at a site giving out great information about water conservation and eliminating lawns. Suggestion: sell more natives at more locations and have the plants divided by what level of sun they need.
- Great work- I think that you all thought of everything!
- This is such a great garden tour. We brought 'new' people this year. The booklet & website are wonderful.
- Superb tour again. Great pre-tour coverage in the press - well done. And compliments to the booklet designer and website designer who make it so easy to access information. Congratulations!
- This event was extremely well organized! Kudos to the organizers!
- This was a great tour and I have been inspired! Thank you.
- We really enjoyed the speakers at the homes.

- I'm glad that there were plant sales (bought 5 native plants) and info about native plant nurseries.
- Thanks to all the volunteers that make this possible and to those who open up their gardens for touring. The tour booklet is wonderful - good descriptions of gardens and suggestions of how to choose your visits.
- Everyone was extremely friendly and really helpful. Appreciate very much all the gardeners who opened their homes and gardens to the public to walk through on that one day. Thank you!!
- It was a lovely tour. Everyone helping out was very eager to answer questions and was very kind.
- I eagerly await each year's tour. The garden owners were exceptionally friendly and generous with their advice.
- I love the tour, love the hand book--excellent!, love the opportunity to see so much and so many varied gardens. It looked even busier this year. All my gardening friends have gone at least once. I think it is a wonderful idea, creative and an excellent way to push change. I really commend you.
- Thank you for doing this every year. It is always inspirational and informative.
- Really excellent - I was able to see plants that I had read about but had never seen.
- So great to have knowledgeable volunteers available for questions! The Garden Tour book was so well thought out. Thanks!
- Fabulous, got me thinking about incorporating natives into my garden. Loved the red fescue meadow--thought for the future of our yard.
- Breathtaking and inspiring!!!
- We saw 10 gardens but wished we had more time to see more!
- Great idea! My husband and I found the tour very informative. Thanks so much for all the organization and wonderfully helpful people at each home, willing to share their knowledge of native plants. Loved it!!
- great tour, beautiful gardens and info we all can use.
- I thought the tour was very well done and look forward to it every year. Last year I brought one friend. This year that friend brought another friend.
- Great to see so many! And very enthusiastic volunteers & knowledgeable gardeners.
- Thanks for all your hard work .. It was well organized, directions were good, and I appreciated all plants being labeled.

- Compliments - great tour, nice way the docents were on hand to answer questions as we toured the yards. Really like the independent part of seeing the yard.
- Yea!!!! You did it again...and even better! Many thanks!!!
- Excellent tour guide, easy to use, very complete.
- Promoting natives is critical to the future.
- wonderful! A very big "Thank you" to all the great volunteers who organized and staffed this tour and to the homeowners who allowed us into their space! I really appreciated having the knowledgeable volunteers present at the gardens.
- Keep up the good work!!!
- The tour was excellent. The gardens were beautiful. The docents were very helpful.
- Please keep the tour free and ask for donations. I hope you are getting enough donations. It is a much friendlier spirit to do it this way than the other tours that charge so much up front. The brochure is fabulous.
- I enjoyed lectures from the landscapers.
- Many compliments. I would recommend your tour. Very well organized.
- The e-mails and information packet were unexpected and extraordinarily helpful and complete. Thank you. Our garden hosts were also amiable, responsive to questions, and to be commended for allowing guests simply to wander in the garden and take private pleasure from it.
- This is the highlight of my gardening year. Thanks for all you do! The online preview of gardens is fabulous!
- Every garden was beautiful and I enjoyed the tour very much and plan to do it again next year.
- The event was clearly very well organized and well attended.
- Really great tour, Thanks for organizing it.
- We loved seeing the variety of yards--large, small, newly done, older and more established, etc. It was a great day!
- Always inspiring. Keep up the good work. I will try to volunteer next year.
- Excellent variety of gardens. Really love having plants labeled or a plant list at every garden.
- Very well organized. Great job on the booklet. I can hardly wait to go again next year!
- This is the third year I've participated and I am always thrilled by the experience.

- All gardens visited had people that were very inviting and hospitable, and ready to share their expertise.
- I have gone three years in a row now, and love it more each time.
- Wonderfully organized. Appreciated that it was free and donation based.
- Keep.up.the.good.work.



DATE: May 18, 2010

TO: ACWMA Board of Directors

FROM: Gary Wolff, Executive Director

BY: Jeanne Nader, Program Manager with Jen Ketring and Ben Duggan, Contracted Tour Coordinators

SUBJECT: Bay-Friendly Garden Tour Summary

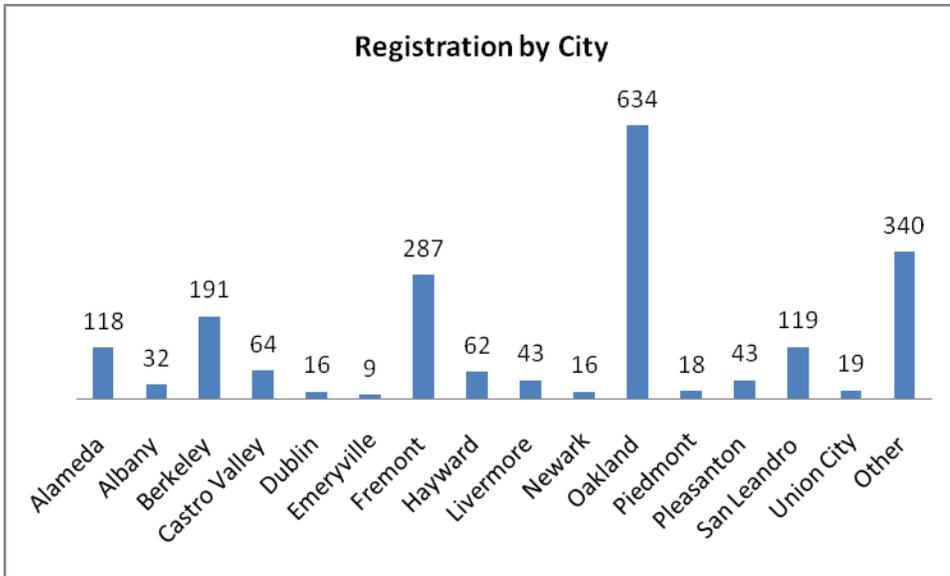
BACKGROUND

The 7th annual Bay-Friendly Garden Tour was held on Sunday, April 25, 2010. The tour continues to grow each year attracting public support for and interest in Bay-Friendly Gardening. Forty gardens were featured, including a member agency Bay-Friendly landscape (Doyle-Hollis Park in Emeryville) and 5 gardens designed by Bay-Friendly Qualified Landscapers.

Tour Registration

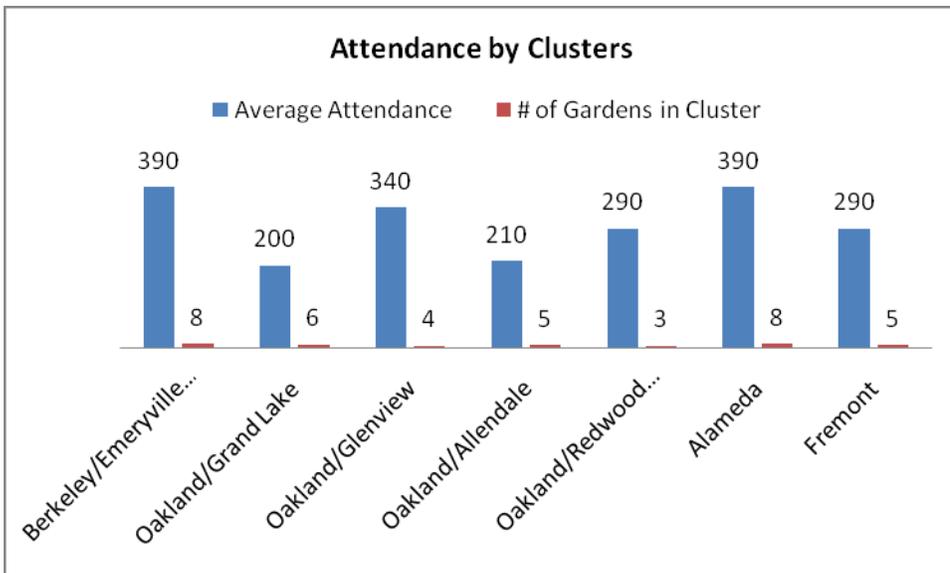
Tour registration highlights include:

- For the first time tour registration was maxed out before the registration period ended. Registration is limited to avoid overwhelming the host gardens.
- 2011 people registered online. The chart below illustrates the geographic distribution.
- Approximately 4,000 people attended the tour. This number comes from the registration form which asks how many people will be attending for each registered guidebook.
- 41% of registrants reported that they are beginning gardeners, indicating that we are reaching our target market.



Geographic Clusters

Clusters are developed each year based on the response to garden recruitment and rotate throughout the county from year to year. The chart below depicts average garden attendance, and the number of gardens in each cluster.



Participant Feedback

A post tour e-news and participant survey was sent to 1665 residents that pre-registered for the tour. The survey response rate was over 17%, with 286 completed surveys. Overall, results indicate a high level of satisfaction with the tour:

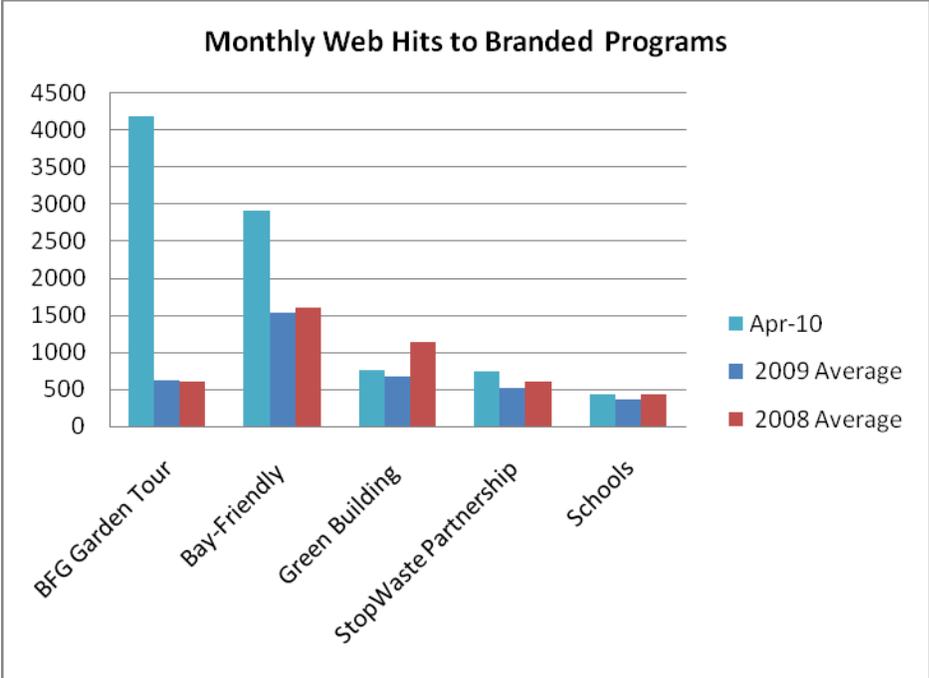
- 87% were “more interested in adopting Bay-Friendly practices at home” after the tour.
- 98% would “recommend the tour to a friend, neighbor or fellow gardener”.

Comments from participants:

- *“There were a lot of gardens with food production, which I know people are interested in. I liked learning about people's resourcefulness with watering and saving it. I need to do better and am working on that.”* –Jane, Oakland
- *“Definitely, knowledge is power. Sometimes you just don't know where to start but these tours are packed with useful info and ideas.”* –Eric, Newark
- *“Already garden organically, got tips for reusing "waste" and collecting rainwater.”* –Kris, Berkeley

Web Statistics

Web hits to the Bay-Friendly Garden Tour page and Bay-Friendly home increased significantly during the month of April compared to the 2009 monthly average. The chart below compares web hits to the tour page in April with traffic to the Agency's branded programs.



RECOMMENDATION – For Information

FY 2009/10 Community Stewardship Grant Recipients
 Alameda Countywide Clean Water Program

Project Group/School	Project Title	Contact Information	Funds Awarded
Earth Team	Earth Team's Alameda Eco-Stewards Project	Kevin Sherrill	\$2,514.00
Friends of King Park / Martin Luther King Jr. Middle School	King School Park Watershed Mural and Bay Friendly Landscaping	Jeanine Strickland	\$2,300.00
Mills College	Mills College Lion Creek Restoration Project	Brian Harrington	\$1,500.00
Friends of Sausal Creek	Promoting the Health of Sausal Creek Watershed through Environmental Education at Restoration Workdays	Kimra McAfee	\$3,725.00
Friends of San Leandro Creek	Watershed Education Program	Laurey Hemenway	\$1,133.00
Greens at Work	Strawberry Creek Lodge Habitat Restoration Project	Jane Kelly/Jim Schnitzen	\$2,667.00
\$13,839.00			



Golden Gate Audubon Eco-Oakland Program

Evaluation Summary for the Final Quarter 2010

With input from teachers, volunteers, students and community members, the Eco-Education Program Manager continuously adapts the program to meet the needs of its participants and to ensure its cultural relevancy. The full analysis of our evaluation data is not yet complete and will be available in the coming weeks. However, data from our weekend family trips to Muir Beach and Alcatraz Island reveal the following: Roughly 95% claimed that the trips increased their appreciation for the ocean with about 50% reporting the beach trip was their first ever to the Pacific Ocean.

Fourth-grade teacher from Maxwell Park International Academy, Joel Davis, was eager to share his appreciation for his first year in the Eco-Oakland Program, “I grew up in Oakland and I know what’s it’s like for city kids to lose touch with the natural world. This program is exemplary not only because it teaches kids about caring for the Earth, it also involves their family members as well. Our students are often deprived of such opportunities but this program gives their parents no excuses for not sharing stewardship with their children. I’m looking forward to doing more great work next year in the program!”

Third-year Eco-Oakland Program teacher, Jessica Jung said “Thanks so much for another great year. The kids had a great time and learned so much. We participated in so many wonderful activities which I feel had a really positive effect on their learning and appreciation for the environment.”

Some of the students wrote letters to share their appreciation for the year. Salote Fa’otusia said “Thank you for teaching us a lot of things. You have taught us valuable things about the Earth, plants, animals and humans too. And thank you a lot for the field trips. The class learned a lot about how to take care of the Earth and clean it”

A third grade student from Korematsu Discovery Academy said yes to the comment “I care more about protecting the environment now than before I was in the Eco-Oakland Program this year” and said “We love helping the animal. We love protecting Mother Earth. We love protecting the bay and ocean”.



EDUCATIONAL SERVICES QUARTERLY REPORT FORM Fiscal Year 2009/2010

A) PROJECT INFORMATION

Organization Name: Golden Gate Audubon

Mailing Address: 2530 San Pablo Avenue Berkeley CA 94702
Street City State Zip Code

Fax Number: (510) 843-5351

Project Director: Mark Welther

Phone: (510) 843-9912 **E-mail:** mwelther@goldengateaudubon.org

Name of Person Completing the Report: Marsha Mather-Thrift

Phone: (510) 843-7293 **E-mail:** Mmather-thrift@goldengateaudubon.org

Date of Report: 07/15/2010 **Reporting Period:** From 4/16/10 to 6/30/2010

Project Scope:

The Eco-Oakland Program is built upon a year-round intensive program for third, fourth and fifth-grade elementary classes in East Oakland. Eco-Oakland's staff and volunteers and classroom teachers work together to provide a curriculum that uses the local environment as an integrating context for students' academic studies through the entire year. The program includes a suite of four class visits, two student field trips, at least one family field trip and after-school programming for each participating class. Much of the curriculum is offered in both Spanish and English.

Step by step, the students learn how their lives connect with and rely upon local habitats and ecosystems, starting with the most familiar habitats and then expanding. Students begin in the Fall by assessing the ecological health of their schoolyard habitats and learn how storm drains connect their community to the natural systems within San Francisco Bay. The second classroom lesson highlights the entire range of potential stormwater contaminants as students are taught the concept of bioaccumulation within Bay food chains. Students then visit Arrowhead Marsh, on the edge of the San Francisco Bay, into which all of their neighborhood's stormwater runoff flows. Next, Native American educators visit the classroom to discuss how the effects of human actions have impacted the health of the San Francisco Bay as well as its human population. In Spring, students work collaboratively to study and interact with a watershed model (on loan from the City of Oakland) in class, and review reduction strategies for each potential pollutant. Eco-Oakland students then go on a field trip to determine the health of a local creek and engage in habitat restoration. (The program culminates in a family field trip to the ocean--a program component not funded by ACCWP--where participants learn strategies to prevent stormwater run-off and marine debris.)

Students experience first-hand the connections within their watershed and realize how actions they take in their neighborhoods help to reduce stormwater pollution, which in turn affects the health of their community. Throughout the entire program, students share what they have learned with their family and friends. And through direct involvement in restoration efforts, students gain a sense of pride and stewardship of the local environment.

B) PROJECT UPDATE

1. Sorted by City, list the school programs* completed during this reporting period into table provided below:

City	School/Teacher	Lessons/Activities	Date	# of Students reached

EDUCATIONAL SERVICES QUARTERLY REPORT FORM Fiscal Year 2009/2010

<i>Ex: Fremont</i>	<i>Warwick/S. Peters</i>	<i>Fieldtrip to Arrowhead Marsh</i>	<i>10/24/06</i>	<i>35 Students</i>
Oakland	Intl. Comm. School/P. Long	California Native Education Presentation	4/16/10	20
Oakland	Intl. Comm. School/I. Wheeler	California Native Education Presentation	4/16/10	20
Oakland	Markham/E. Feuille	California Native Education Presentation	4/22/10	20
Oakland	Markham/R. Martinez	California Native Education Presentation	4/22/10	20
Oakland	Brookfield/C. Haskill	Field trip to Lion Creek	4/28/10	25
Oakland	Intl. Comm. School/P. Long	Field trip to Sausal Creek	4/30/10	20
Oakland	Maxwell Park/J. Davis	Field trip to Arroyo Viejo	5/14/10	20
Oakland	Melrose/J. Jung	Field trip to Lion Creek	5/17/10	25
Oakland	Maxwell Park/D. Ervin	Field trip to Lion Creek	5/20/10	20
Oakland	Markham/E. Feuille	Field trip to Arroyo Viejo Creek	5/21/10	20
Oakland	Encompass/M. Klein-Atwood	Field trip Lion Creek	5/24/10	20
Oakland	ICS/I. Wheeler	Field trip to Sausal Creek	5/25/10	20
Oakland	Markham/R. Martinez	Field trip to Arroyo Viejo Creek	5/26/10	20
Oakland	Korematsu/D. Rodriguez	Field trip to Lion Creek	5/27/10	20
Oakland	Korematsu/A. Keen	Field trip to Lion Creek	5/28/10	20
Oakland	Korematsu/N. Pal	Field trip to Arroyo Viejo Creek	6/4/10	20
Oakland	Esperanza/M. Lara	Field trip to Lion Creek	6/7/10	20
Oakland	Esperanza/R. Shank	Field trip to Lion Creek	6/8/10	20
Oakland	Esperanza/K. Nibblitt	Field trip to Lion Creek	6/9/10	20
Oakland	Melrose/R. Kurshan-Emmer	Field trip to Lion Creek	6/10/10	25
Oakland	Sobrante Park/L. Becerra	Field trip to Arroyo Viejo Creek	6/11/10	35
Oakland	Brookfield/Y. Martin	Field trip to Arroyo Viejo Creek	6/14/10	30
Oakland	Markham/N. Gibbs	Field trip to Arroyo Viejo Creek	6/15/10	20

**If your program consists of multiple class visits, please list the name of the lesson(s) and/or activity(ies) implemented during the reporting period for each class.*

2. Estimate percent of programs completed: 100%

3. How did activities implemented during this reporting period enhance students' understanding about stormwater pollution prevention and watershed awareness:

Three Native American instructors, two of whom represent California tribes (Ohlone and Pomo), teach our California Native Education Program (CNEP). Employing overhead slides, cultural artifacts, and hands-on activities, the presenters compare and contrast the traditional life of California native peoples with the conditions of modern society. Children learn that maintaining the health of the watershed was crucial for the survival for native people, such as the Ohlone in Alameda County and they are encouraged to think about how we often behave and take for granted our surroundings in the present day.

The primary objectives of our creek field trips during this quarter are to promote watershed awareness and to solidify the students' knowledge of stormwater pollution. The trip begins with a watershed mapping activity during which students look onto San Francisco Bay from a hilltop viewpoint and work collaboratively to determine the main geographic attributes of the area. After judging the path of the creek, the students discuss the topography through which the creek flows and review all the possible sources of contaminants that might enter the creek through the city's storm drains.

The next activity involves assessing the health of the creek by surveying its waters for aquatic invertebrates. The children learn that a simple method of assessing creek health is to take an inventory of pollution-intolerant organisms. The students then confirm their findings with water quality testing kits and assess the levels of dissolved oxygen, chlorine and acidity.

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Finally, students learn about the importance of native plants in a healthy watershed and how a diversity of plants along a riparian corridor both creates better habitat and reduces the chance of erosion and sedimentation in the watershed.

4. Will all the workshops be implemented by the end of the 2009/10 school year? If not, please explain: Yes.
5. Sorted by city, attach a planned activity schedule for the next quarter. Schedules need to include school, contact information, date, time, and address.

http://www.google.com/calendar/embed?src=ggaseducation%40gmail.com&ctz=America/Los_Angeles

C) PROGRAM EVALUATION

1. Attach a summary of evaluations received.

D) BUDGET UPDATE

1. Funds awarded (as per agreement): \$20,000
2. Costs invoiced during this reporting period: \$6,106.18
3. Costs invoiced to date: \$20,000
4. Funds remaining: \$0.00

E) PUBLICATIONS

1. Attach copies of any press releases, newsletter articles, or other publicity materials regarding the program produced during last quarter.



All reports submitted to the Alameda Countywide Clean Water Program must contain the following certification statement, and be signed and dated by the Project Director.

“I hereby certify that the above and attached statements are true and accurate.”

Signature of Project Director

Date



STORM DRAIN RANGERS PROGRAM

2009-2010 Year in Review



In 2009-2010...

- ◆ The Storm Drain Rangers Program empowered over 450 students to take action to prevent pollution in their communities
- ◆ Students picked up over 40 pounds of garbage around their school neighborhoods
- ◆ Fifth grade students in Union City performed a musical, “The Environmental Show,” which educated families about conserving fresh water, not polluting the environment and picking up trash
- ◆ Informational posters covered the walls of 20 classrooms encouraging positive environmental behaviors and offering solutions to pollution for families, friends and schoolmates to see
- ◆ Ten schools committed to make storm water pollution prevention a component of their educational programs



“Weekly, if not daily, a student has something to share about what they saw or did in relation to what we’ve learned in the SDR Program.”

- Codel Frydendahl, Third Grade Teacher, Niles Elementary School, Fremont



“My students comment on any trash they see on the school grounds and make a point of monitoring the storm drains. They have also made notes in their journals about the changes they are encouraging at home.”

- Annette Iwamoto, Fifth Grade Teacher, Searles Elementary School, Union City

The Storm Drain Rangers Program:

Storm Drain: a sewer for carrying off rainfall drained from paved surfaces

Rangers: members of a troop in charge of patrolling a specific region



“Conserving fresh water is important because if we don’t then there won’t be enough for everyone and animals also need fresh water to live.”

- Zac, Fifth Grade Student, Searles Elementary School, Union City

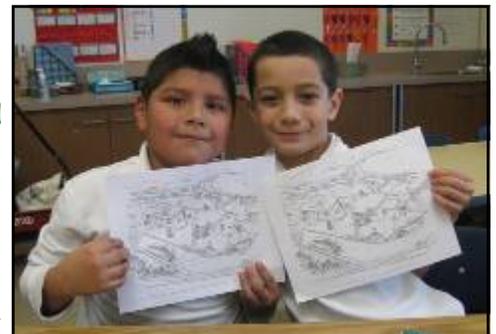
“I now know that a lot of things pollute the earth, like pesticides. I have a big vocabulary now that I am a Storm Drain Ranger. Hopefully my poster will teach people to use safe ways to keep pests away from their gardens, instead of chemical pesticides.”

- Jada, Third Grade Student, Dayton Elementary School, San Leandro



“Ethan has loved these lessons. They just lit a spark in him. He has turned into such a conservationist and shared his new knowledge about saving fresh water and protecting the bay with our whole family.”

- Mother of Ethan, Third Grade Student, John Blacow Elementary School, Fremont



Thank you for funding KIDS for the BAY's Storm Drain Rangers Program!

KIDS for the BAY
Storm Drain Rangers Program
Classroom Highlights
2009-2010



“What does it mean to be a good scientist?” KIDS for the BAY Instructor Jonah Landor-Yamagata asked Ms. Khare’s third grade class at Berkeley Arts Magnet Elementary School during Lesson One.



Third graders at Dayton Elementary School in San Leandro investigated a satellite map of the Bay Area and located landmarks and bodies of water. In the photo above, the students located the city of San Leandro where they live.



After they studied Bay geography, students at Berkeley Arts Magnet Elementary (left) and James Monroe Elementary (right) constructed a model of the San Francisco Bay and observed fresh (clear) water and salt (blue) water mix to form an estuary.



Fourth grade students at James Monroe Elementary School in San Leandro learned how trash from the streets can travel all the way to the bay and ocean, and harm marine animals.



Third grade students at Dayton Elementary identified up to twenty-five storm drains around their school. They recorded and collected pollution that could wash down the storm drains and into nearby Estudillo Canal, pictured right, and go all the way to the San Francisco Bay.



Students at Berkeley Arts Magnet Elementary identified storm drains surrounding their school, and collected five pounds of trash, some of which would have entered School House Creek, which runs underneath their school.



Berkeley Arts Magnet Elementary students presented their informational posters to their classmates during Lesson Three.



This student at James Monroe Elementary urged her community to “Save Our Bay”, and offered suggestions on ways to do so with her informational poster, which was posted on the school campus.

Congratulations! You are now a Storm Drain Ranger!



Ms. Okui's third grade class at Dayton Elementary in San Leandro



Mr. Dunn-Ruiz's third grade class at Dayton Elementary in San Leandro



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A) PROJECT INFORMATION

Organization Name: KIDS for the BAY/Earth Island Institute

Mailing Address: 1771 Alcatraz Avenue Berkeley CA 94703
Street City State Zip Code

Fax Number: (510) 547-4259

Project Director: Mandi Billinge

Phone: (510) 985-1602 **E-mail:** mandi@kidsforthebay.org

Name of Person Completing the Report: Jonah Landor-Yamagata

Phone: (510) 985-1602 **E-mail:** jonah@kidsforthebay.org

Date of Report: 7/15/10 **Reporting Period:** From 4/01/2010 to 6/30/2010

Project Scope:

The Storm Drain Rangers (SDR) Program is designed to educate third through fifth grade students in Alameda County about reducing storm water pollution. Students learn about watersheds, storm water pollution and pollution prevention strategies in a program consisting of three classroom lessons:

1. Our Watershed
2. Taking Action for a Healthy Watershed
3. Becoming a Storm Drain Ranger

(For a more detailed description of the lesson activities and objectives, please refer to the SDR Program Overview sent in the June 2007-2008 report package.)

In the 2009-2010 school year we have delivered the SDR Program to 20 third, fourth and fifth grade classes Alameda County. During this time period, 480 students and their families have been educated about storm water pollution prevention, fresh water conservation, and how to keep the San Francisco Bay watershed healthy and clean. All SDR Programs are complete for the 2009-2010 school year.

Below are highlights from the SDR Program during this reporting period.

Classroom Lesson Highlights

Satellite Map Investigation

The fourth grade students in Ms. Schmitz's class at James Monroe Elementary School in San Leandro were enthralled by the satellite map investigation activity during the first classroom lesson. They located their city in the larger San Francisco Bay watershed and identified many geographical landmarks in the San Francisco Bay Area. While searching for Angel Island on his group's map, a student named Terryonn said, "I've never looked at a map like this close up. Everything looks so small and it's really interesting. The different colors of the water in the bay are really cool!" When another student, Gissele, located San Leandro she exclaimed, "Wow look how near we are to the water! I never knew we were that close before."

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San Francisco Bay Models

KIDS for the BAY (KftB) Instructor Krista Mendelsohn taught the SDR Program in Ms. Okui's and Ms. Grills' third grade classes at Dayton Elementary School in Hayward. Both classes learned a lot through building models of the San Francisco Bay. After the activity, Nathan, a student in Ms. Okui's class, explained, "I learned that an estuary is where salt water and fresh water meet. Building the model with clay was so fun!" Another student, Alexander, expressed his concern after the students added red food coloring to represent an oil spill in the bay: "I had so much fun making the model of the San Francisco Bay and putting in fresh water and salt water. But when we learned that a ship spilled oil in the bay and some animals and birds got stuck in the oil and died, I was sad. I promise that I will never litter or let anyone spill oil again!" The classroom teachers also recognized the impact that the activity had on the students. After class, Ms. Okui shared, "This was a great lesson! The visuals of the satellite map and especially building the bay model were exactly what my students needed to learn these concepts. They were able to work well together and saw how the oil spill affected the water in the bay." In her evaluation, Ms. Grills explained, "One of the highlights for my students was making the model of the San Francisco Bay. Students were totally engaged and learned a lot about our area. They enjoyed seeing how the fresh and salt water combined in the bay."

Fresh Water Conservation

Before the first classroom lesson, students in Ms. Khare's and Ms. Williams' classes at Berkeley Arts Magnet Elementary School completed their first water log assignment, and recorded how much fresh water they used in one day. In both classes, most of the students used a lot more water than they predicted they would. This was very shocking to them, especially once they learned about the relatively small amount of available fresh water in the world. This inspired them to conserve water. "There is a lot less fresh water than salt water in the world," observed Ayumi, a student in Ms. Khare's class. Ben, a student in Ms. Williams' class commented, "We should use less fresh water every day so we conserve it and don't waste it."

The students then completed a second water log assignment while using water-conserving practices. When they shared the results from the assignment, KftB Instructors Jonah Landor-Yamagata and Krista Mendelsohn observed that most of the students used significantly less water as compared to the first water log. Students in Ms. Khare's class explained how they achieved these results: "I used less water by turning the shower off when I soaped up my hair," said Sean. Another student, Alecia, said, "I didn't take a shower that day because I didn't really need to." Other students employed other tactics, including washing their hands quickly, and not flushing the toilet as much. Students in Ms. Williams' class also used similar water-saving methods. One student, Barnaby, explained that he was able to use less fresh water during the second water log because he was more efficient with washing his hands under the running faucet. Another student, Bella, shared that she turned off the faucet while brushing her teeth and that made a big difference in helping her conserve water. Bella also taught her parents and siblings to turn off the water while brushing their teeth and scrubbing their hands. A student named Jomar began taking shorter showers to conserve water at home. Ms. Williams later shared, "The conversations my students had regarding ways to conserve fresh water were rich. They are now much more conscious of their water usage."

Students in Mr. Dunn-Ruiz's class at Dayton Elementary School were very surprised to find out the relative amounts of fresh and salt water in the world, and this knowledge inspired them to take water conserving actions at home. In between the second and third classroom lessons, the students employed water-saving techniques

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while completing their second water log. Mr. Dunn-Ruiz was especially happy to have the students complete the assignment because the class was just learning about division in class, and the math required for the worksheet allowed them a real-life context in which to practice. Students had many ideas of ways to conserve water, including fixing leaky faucets, turning off the sink when they didn't need the water, and taking shorter showers.

Neighborhood Survey and Clean-Up

During the second classroom lesson, the third grade classes at Dayton Elementary completed a neighborhood pollution survey and clean-up around their school. During this activity, the children had the chance to see their local waterway, the Estudillo Canal, as well as many storm drains which lead directly to the canal. Students in Mr. Dunn-Ruiz's class were amazed to identify twenty-five storm drains surrounding their school. During the activity a student named Victor said, "We really have to be careful about littering because there are so many storm drains the trash can go into." Standing above the canal, the students pointed out various types of pollution they saw in the water. "I see a cup and a plastic bag. Those might have gone down storm drains," observed a student, Ariela. The students were proud that they cleaned-up the neighborhood surrounding their school and helped prevent urban runoff pollution from traveling all the way to the bay. At the end of the lesson, Victor reflected upon his experience, "I learned that there is a lot of pollution around our school, but we cleaned a lot of it up," he said. Mr. Dunn-Ruiz reported that the activity was very valuable for his students. In his program evaluation, he wrote, "Being out and active in the neighborhood really helped make the concepts taught in the classroom real for the students."

The neighborhood survey and clean-up activity also allowed students in Ms. Okui's and Ms. Grills' classes at Dayton Elementary to become active stewards of the Estudillo Canal watershed and gave them a sense of accomplishment. During the activity, Ms. Okui's class eagerly collected three pounds of trash and counted numerous storm drains. Back in the classroom, the students discussed their experiences. A student named Faeven said, "Thank you for taking us on the field trip to see the canal and pick up trash. I can't believe we picked up three pounds of trash. That's a lot! Now I am going to make sure I throw things in the trash so that none of my trash gets in the storm drain." Another student, Junah, added, "I liked when we picked up trash, too. We saw a lot of pollution in the canal, and I didn't know that there would be that much! At least we picked up as much garbage as we could." Renee, a student in Ms. Grills' class, shared, "I live near the Estudillo Canal and walk over it on my way home every day. The other day I saw a paint can down in the water and lots of trash. We really need to teach people not to pollute so the water and animals will stop being hurt." In response to the question, "How can you stop pollution from getting into the canal?" a student named Marcos answered, "We can keep picking up trash. I am not going to let the fish die from all this trash!" Another student, Jada, added, "We can teach other people to not litter too." KftB Instructor Ms. Mendelsohn explained to the class that they would be creating educational posters to teach others at their school and in their neighborhood how to stop storm drain pollution. During a final evaluation meeting, Ms. Okui shared, "Going on a walking field trip around the neighborhood was a highlight of the program. The children were excited about picking up trash and walking to the Estudillo Canal. They were surprised to see so many storm drains along the walk."

After learning about urban runoff pollution and the storm drain system, Ms. Williams' class at Berkeley Arts Magnet Elementary walked around the school neighborhood to conduct the pollution survey and clean-up. The students eagerly collected six pounds of trash and counted numerous storm drains. This activity had a profound impact on the students and inspired them to take action to protect their watershed. Some students began cleaning up their school campus during their free time. A student named Tenzin explained, "Lila, Emilio and I have started picking up trash at lunch so it won't go in the storm drains and hurt the animals in School House Creek or

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the San Francisco Bay.” Other children educated their family members about the storm drain system and effects of urban runoff pollution while conducting a take-home urban runoff pollution interview assignment. One student, Brandon, bravely shared, “Some people in my family smoke cigarettes and throw the ends on the ground. I taught them that when they litter their cigarettes, they can go in the storm drain and pollute the bay. My family listened to me and is trying to stop what they are doing.” In the weeks following the activity, Ms. Williams noticed that the lesson had a lasting impact on her class, “The students are much more conscious about pollution now, and keeping their watershed clean,” she observed.

Marine Debris and Its Effects on Wildlife

Students in Ms. Grills’ and Ms. Okui’s classes at Dayton Elementary clearly understood the impact that urban runoff pollution can have on wildlife, and were inspired to teach others about how to keep pollution from entering their local waterways. During the second classroom lesson, Ms. Grills’ class observed photos demonstrating the harmful effects of pollution on marine organisms. The class studied the photos in partner groups, and a student named Christopher eagerly described what he saw to his partner: “Look at this! A sea lion has a net stuck around its neck. The net will just get tighter when he grows bigger, and he might get strangled or die because he can’t eat.” Another student in Ms. Grills’ class, Ciara, explained how to prevent the harm many animals experience from plastic six-pack rings: “Fish and birds can get stuck in six-pack rings, so everyone should cut open all the rings with scissors before throwing them away.”

Students at Monroe Elementary also studied the effects of marine debris on animals during the second classroom lesson, and were impacted by seeing how garbage can negatively impact animals’ lives. During the lesson, KftB Instructor Chanthy An asked the class to identify some of the pollution that was hurting the animals in the photos provided during the lesson. A student named Austin said, “I see a whole lighter and bottle cap that was inside a bird’s stomach, it’s so sad.” After observing the picture of a sea turtle with a plastic bag attached to the mouth, another student Seth commented, “It’s really sad to see that the turtle is hurting from something we could have just thrown away.”

Harmful Effects of Pesticides

During the second classroom lesson, students in Mr. Dunn-Ruiz’s class at Dayton Elementary learned about the harmful effects of pesticides on organisms, including people, in the environment. By observing a demonstration, they saw how the pesticides can travel through the ground water to local bodies of water and have unintended consequences. “Pesticides can get into the bay and harm the animals living there,” said Vincent, a student, as he observed the dye that symbolized how pesticides travel through the water in the model. Next students read about the environmental justice leader César Chávez, and were dismayed that the farm workers he advocated for were being exposed to the harmful chemicals while they were working. “I wouldn’t want to be near any pesticides. They could make you sick,” said Anna. Their new knowledge about the effects of pesticides inspired many students to choose to educate their community about the dangers of pesticides through their informational posters, which were posted on the school campus.

Students in Ms. Khare’s class at Berkeley Arts Magnet Elementary were held in rapt attention while observing KftB Instructor Jonah Landor-Yamagata demonstrate how pesticides can travel through a watershed using a model. “The pesticides went into the ground, and then traveled to the creek,” observed a student named Ayumi. Another student, Ezra, said, “Even people could get sick from the pesticides if they ate things like fish from the bay.” Mr. Landor-Yamagata explained that there were many ways to manage pest problems without using

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dangerous chemicals and described environmentally-friendly pesticide alternatives. The students agreed that using environmentally-friendly pesticides was a good idea. "I'd rather have ladybugs eat the bad bugs than use pesticides," said one student, Madeline.

Informational Poster Presentations

Students at Dayton Elementary were eager to share their informational posters with their classmates during Lesson Three, and then post them around the school to educate their peers, families, and other teachers. The students chose to make posters about storm drain pollution, water conservation, protecting animals in the San Francisco Bay, and other topics relevant to the SDR Program curriculum. A student named Jada in Ms. Okui's class made her poster about the harmful effects of pesticides on animals, ground water and the bay. Jada explained to her class, "I now know that a lot of things pollute the earth, like pesticides. I have a big vocabulary now that I am a Storm Drain Ranger. Hopefully my poster will teach people to use safe ways to keep pests away from their gardens, instead of chemical pesticides." Ms. Okui also shared that the class was collecting pennies to put in their class garden to keep slugs and snails away, rather than chemicals that could pollute the ground water and reach the San Francisco Bay.

Program Impact on Students' Families

Between the second and third classroom lessons, students completed take-home storm drain pollution interviews with a parent. Each family then made a pledge to take action to help prevent urban runoff pollution in their community. Often, students taught their family members new things about urban runoff pollution and their local watershed. Gabrielle, a student in Mr. Dunn-Ruiz's class at Dayton Elementary said, "I taught my mom that water goes down storm drains and into the Esutdillo Canal. She thought the water went straight into the bay." At the end of the interview, families made pledges to reduce pollution in their community. "My dad pledged to pick-up garbage around our house so it didn't go down the storm drain on our street," reported Chelsey, a student in Ms. Craig's class at Dayton Elementary.

Program Impact on Teachers and Their Students

During the 2009-2010 school year all four third grade teachers at Dayton Elementary were trained in the SDR Program. Next year, the teachers plan to make the program a grade-level project through the follow-up SDR Program. The teachers at Dayton Elementary greatly appreciated participating in the SDR Program, and found that the curriculum was designed and delivered in a way that was engaging for their students, simple to manage, and applicable to other class curricula. Ms. Okui explained, "Every lesson was well organized and age appropriate. The curriculum guide binder was useful and well thought out. I appreciated that KIDS for the BAY provided everything for the lessons. I learned a lot of interesting and useful facts, and all the lessons were engaging. Environmental science is important to my students." Ms. Grills added, "The SDR Program has given my students some background knowledge about the environment and how they can help to preserve it. This knowledge will be useful in science when we cover the environment unit." Ms. Craig shared, "I am glad that KIDS for the BAY will provide us with equipment and support to teach the program next year." Lastly, Mr. Dunn-Ruiz added, "My students' awareness about the environment has increased, and this new perspective will manifest in their actions."

Ms. Schmitz at Monroe Elementary was very grateful for the SDR Program, and appreciated learning new information for herself about the San Francisco Bay which she can share with her students during the follow-up

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program. After the second classroom lesson she said, "I'm really enjoying learning all of this new information right along with my students. There is so much about the Bay I didn't know and I've lived here for years." Ms. Schmitz noted that the SDR Program was presented to her students in a way that was easily accessible and very interesting. "The lessons are great and so engaging. My students are soaking all the information up!" She said. In addition Ms. Schmitz also noticed behavior changes in her students as a result of participating in the program. In her final evaluation form she wrote, "They understand the significance of what they have learned, and frequently talk about picking up trash, using the car wash, and the overall importance of protecting our bay." Ms. Schmitz is excited to teach the SDR Program in the upcoming 2010-2011 school year, and she appreciated the teacher-training aspect of the program. "I'm so glad I was able to see the curriculum modeled this year. It allowed me to see how I will lead the lessons next year."

Ms. Khare at Berkeley Arts Magnet Elementary observed that the SDR Program taught her students a lot about how to care for their watershed. In her evaluation she wrote, "The kids really enjoyed and learned a lot from the hands-on experiences. Building the bay model, picking up pollution around the school, and the demonstration of how pesticides can travel through a watershed were some highlights of the program. My students do seem more conscious about their environment, especially about litter and littering." Additionally, observing her students present their informational posters during the third classroom lesson inspired her to make more time for classroom presentations. Ms. Williams appreciated the hands-on focus of the lessons, and looks forward to teaching the curriculum in the 2010-2011 school year. During an evaluation meeting she said, "The SDR Program helped teach local geography quickly and gave me knowledge to teach this next year to a new class. The program was terrific!"

Follow-Up Teachers Embrace and Expand on the SDR Program

Mr. Hamilton, third grade teacher at Maxwell Park Elementary School in Oakland, participated in the SDR Follow-Up program during the 2009-2010 school year. During the neighborhood clean-up activity, students were incredibly enthusiastic about the work they were doing, and amazed at the amount of pollution and trash they found. The class picked up eleven pounds of trash on the one city block where the school is located, and another six pounds at nearby Maxwell Park. As a result of the program, Mr. Hamilton noticed a change in students' behavior on the school grounds, as they have taken responsibility for their own trash, and encouraged their peers to do the same. He feels that his students have benefited from the program in that they now see the world around them with a more critical eye than they did before. They see themselves as stakeholders that can have an impact in making their neighborhood a safe, healthy place to live. Mr. Hamilton shared, "Before the program they might have been more accepting of unhealthy conditions, thinking 'that's just the way it is.' I know they felt empowered by the neighborhood clean-up to take care of their environment." Currently, the class is writing letters to Gov. Schwarzenegger to let him know their opinions about possible offshore drilling in California. Mr. Hamilton's students came to school with lots of information and images from the media about the massive oil spill in the Gulf of Mexico in April. In response, the class decided to write letters to try to make sure a similar disaster could never happen near California.

Classes at James Monroe Elementary School in San Leandro benefited from the SDR Follow-Up Program as well. Ms. Faraghan and Ms. Gabriel taught the program to their classes, and did additional activities which connected to the key concepts. For instance, the two fifth grade classes visited San Leandro Creek and tested the pH, investigated oxygen levels and studied local plant and animal species. "The students were able to see how trash and pollution impact their local watershed." commented Ms. Faraghan. Both teachers were grateful to have access to the curriculum and equipment this year, and noted the impact that the program had on their students. Ms. Gabriel wrote, "The SDR Program was an exciting, hands-on program that fit well with our other school

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curriculum.” Ms. Faraghan added, “The students love the neighborhood storm drain walk. During the activity, our class picked up over 1,000 bits and pieces of trash. The kids felt such a sense of accomplishment knowing that all that trash wouldn’t be going into the creek.” Both teachers look forward to teaching the SDR Program to their future classes.

Ms. Hogerheide completed the SDR Program with her third grade class in the 2008-2009 school year. This year, due to district cutbacks, she no longer had a classroom of her own, but that didn’t stop her from teaching the program during her Language Arts Intervention class at Glassbrook Elementary School in Hayward. She found the program extremely beneficial. “This program is successful because it includes language arts but allows students a more hands-on approach to the concepts we had been reading about,” she wrote, and added, “The impact of the program is that children take ownership of their community. Usually I see students step over trash, but this program helps them to realize that they can do something about pollution.” Ms. Hogerheide also commented that the program enhanced her own teaching, and encouraged her to teach more hands-on lessons.

Quotes

“My third graders learned so many new things about their environment and how to protect it. The students have made pledges to use less water after doing the water conservation logs. They have become aware that anything that goes down the storm drain goes directly to the bay. They also told their parents about the new knowledge they gained, and hopefully there will be changes made in their families’ behaviors. The SDR Program is a great program!”

- Patti Okui, Third Grade Teacher, Dayton Elementary School, San Leandro

“My students are now more aware of the environment and how they impact it.”

- Cathy Grills, Third Grade Teacher, Dayton Elementary, San Leandro

“My dad and I pledged to bring our used oil from the car to be recycled at the gas station instead of putting it in the storm drain.”

- Monte, Third Grade Student, Berkeley Arts Magnet Elementary School, Berkeley

“Access to the KftB materials made me able to do much more meaningful hands-on instruction than I would have been capable of on my own. Seeing Shefali Shah implement the program last year increased my confidence so that I felt very comfortable doing it on my own this year.”

- Patrick Hamilton, Third Grade Teacher, Maxwell Park Elementary School, Oakland

“All the activities, lessons and demonstrations do such a good job showing kids how important the watershed system is.”

- Sheila Faraghan, Fifth Grade Teacher, James Monroe Elementary School, San Leandro

“The children will take this knowledge and responsibility with them throughout their lives”

- Cheryl Gabriel, Fifth Grade Teacher, James Monroe Elementary School, San Leandro

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B) PROJECT UPDATE

1. Sorted by City, list the school programs* completed during this reporting period into table provided below:

City	School/Teacher	Lessons/Activities	Date	# of Students reached
San Leandro	Dayton/ L. Craig	Lesson One- Our Watershed	2/2/10	24
San Leandro	Dayton/ L. Craig	Lesson Two- Taking Action For A Healthy Watershed	2/9/10	24
San Leandro	Dayton/ L. Craig	Lesson Three- Becoming a Storm Drain Ranger	2/22/10	24
San Leandro	Dayton/ C. Grills	Lesson One- Our Watershed	2/8/10	24
San Leandro	Dayton/ C. Grills	Lesson Two- Taking Action For A Healthy Watershed	2/15/10	24
San Leandro	Dayton/ C. Grills	Lesson Three- Becoming a Storm Drain Ranger	3/1/10	24
San Leandro	Dayton/ P. Okui	Lesson One- Our Watershed	2/8/10	23
San Leandro	Dayton/ P. Okui	Lesson Two- Taking Action For A Healthy Watershed	2/15/10	23
San Leandro	Dayton/ P. Okui	Lesson Three- Becoming a Storm Drain Ranger	3/1/10	23
San Leandro	Dayton/ B. Dunn-Ruiz	Lesson One- Our Watershed	2/9/10	24
San Leandro	Dayton/ B. Dunn-Ruiz	Lesson Two- Taking Action For A Healthy Watershed	2/16/10	24
San Leandro	Dayton/ B. Dunn-Ruiz	Lesson Three- Becoming a Storm Drain Ranger	3/2/10	24
San Leandro	Monroe/ C. Schmitz	Lesson One- Our Watershed	3/1/10	32
San Leandro	Monroe/ C. Schmitz	Lesson Two- Taking Action For A Healthy Watershed	3/8/10	32
San Leandro	Monroe/ C. Schmitz	Lesson Three- Becoming a Storm Drain Ranger	3/22/10	32
Berkeley	Berkeley Arts Magnet/ M. Williams	Lesson One- Our Watershed	3/2/10	16
Berkeley	Berkeley Arts Magnet/ M. Williams	Lesson Two- Taking Action For A Healthy Watershed	3/9/10	16
Berkeley	Berkeley Arts Magnet/ M. Williams	Lesson Three- Becoming a Storm Drain Ranger	3/23/10	16
Berkeley	Berkeley Arts Magnet/ M. Khare	Lesson One- Our Watershed	3/3/10	16
Berkeley	Berkeley Arts Magnet/ M. Khare	Lesson Two- Taking Action For A Healthy Watershed	3/9/10	16
Berkeley	Berkeley Arts Magnet/ M. Khare	Lesson Three- Becoming a Storm Drain Ranger	3/23/10	16

2. Estimate percent of programs completed: 100%

3. How did activities implemented during this reporting period enhance students' understanding about stormwater pollution prevention and watershed awareness: See Project Scope

4. Will all the workshops be implemented by the end of the 2009/10 school year? If not, please explain: Yes

5. Sorted by city, attach a planned activity schedule for the next quarter. Schedules need to include school, contact information, date, time, and address. See attached Planned Activities Schedule.

C) PROGRAM EVALUATION

1. Attach a summary of evaluations received. An Evaluation Report was provided in Fall 2009.

EDUCATIONAL SERVICES QUARTERLY REPORT FORM Fiscal Year 2009/2010

D) BUDGET UPDATE

1. Funds awarded (as per agreement): \$20,000.00
2. Costs invoiced during this reporting period: \$7000.13
3. Costs invoiced to date: \$12999.87
4. Funds remaining: \$0

E) PUBLICATIONS

1. Attach copies of any press releases, newsletter articles, or other publicity materials regarding the program produced during last quarter.



All reports submitted to the Alameda Countywide Clean Water Program must contain the following certification statement, and be signed and dated by the Project Director.

“I hereby certify that the above and attached statements are true and accurate.”

Signature of Project Director

Date

NOTE: An electronic copy (unsigned) of this quarterly report must be emailed to jims@acpwa.org, AND as per agreement, a signed hard copy of this electronic report including a summary of evaluations, and copies of the receipts (indirect costs) must be submitted to the following address:

Jim Scanlin
Alameda Countywide Clean Water Program
951 Turner Court, Room 300
Hayward, CA 94545

KIDS for the BAY
Storm Drain Rangers Program
Classroom Highlights
2009-2010



Students from Palomares Elementary School in Castro Valley discovered islands, bridges, cities and bodies of water during the satellite map investigation activity in Lesson One. In this photo students have located Alcatraz Island.



Jim Scanlin (pictured) from the ACCWP and Sharon Gosselin from the ACPWA observed Ms. Skibbins' class at Bowman Elementary School in Hayward and assisted students in the building of their bay models.



Students from Bowman Elementary filled their clay model of the San Francisco Bay with fresh (clear) water and salt (blue) water to create an estuary.



Third grade students at Blacow Elementary School in Fremont identified ten examples of urban runoff pollution and two storm drains on their worksheets, and indicated how the pollution can travel through the watershed.



Third grade students at Niles Elementary School in Fremont identified five storm drains near their school during the neighborhood survey and clean-up activity.



During Lesson Two, students at Palomares Elementary collected garbage on their school campus before it washed into nearby San Lorenzo Creek.



Students at Blacow Elementary worked in pairs to collect examples of urban runoff pollution and record their findings near their school campus.



Bowman Elementary students stood in front of their school to proudly display their pollution recording sheets and the trash they collected after the neighborhood survey and clean-up activity.



Students at Blacow Elementary (above) and Palomares Elementary (below) presented their informational posters to their classmates during Lesson Three.



Congratulations! You are now a Storm Drain Ranger!



Ms. Skibbins' fourth grade class at Bowman Elementary in Hayward.



Ms. Crawford's third grade class at John Blacow Elementary in Fremont.



Ms. Rapozo's third grade class at Palomares Elementary in Castro Valley.

KIDS for the BAY

Storm Drain Rangers Program 2008-09 Evaluation Report

Introduction

KIDS for the BAY (KftB) successfully provided the Storm Drain Rangers Program (SDR Program) to twenty third-fifth grade classes in the 2008-09 school year, reaching 510 students and twenty classroom teachers. The SDR Program consisted of three classroom lessons that focused on watersheds, storm water pollution, and pollution prevention strategies:

1. Watersheds and Water
2. Taking Action for Our Neighborhood, and
3. Becoming a Storm Drain Ranger

(*For a more detailed description of the lesson activities and objectives, please refer to the SDR Program Overview enclosed with this report.)

Five-hundred-ten students and their families throughout Alameda County have become more aware of storm water pollution and have become empowered to take action to prevent pollution in their communities. Twenty teachers have been trained to incorporate environmental education into their science curriculum, and eleven schools have committed to continue to make storm water pollution prevention a component of their educational programs.

For the 2008-09 program evaluation process, KftB selected the following program lesson objectives to assess whether they have been met:

- Students will be able to describe their local watershed and how their local watershed is connected to the larger San Francisco Bay Area Watershed.
- Students will be able to define an estuary and the sources of water flowing into an estuary.
- Students will be able to compare the amount of fresh water to the amount of salt water on Earth.
- Students will be able to describe the connections between the school neighborhood, the storm drain system, the local creek, and the San Francisco Bay.
- Students will be able to make connections between community environmental issues and being part of the solution.

In addition, the evaluation process intended to assess whether teacher participants received professional development in environmental science education and felt prepared and confident to teach the SDR Program themselves to future class of students after receiving training (via in-class modeling of the program), a comprehensive curriculum guide, access to program equipment, and support from KftB staff.

In this evaluation report you will find a description of our evaluation process, the results of the analyzed evaluation data from teachers and students, and an assessment of the impact of the program on its participants and attainment of the projected outcomes.

Methods

Quantitative and qualitative evaluation tools were administered to student and teacher participants between September 2008 and June 2009. The methodology behind each evaluation tool varies and is described separately for each tool below.

Student Pre- and Post-Program Surveys

KIDS for the BAY administered a survey to a sample of students from the twenty SDR Programs we implemented in the 2008-09 school year. This survey consisted of ten items and tested for knowledge around all of the major concepts covered within the SDR Program.

Students completed a pre-survey before the first classroom lesson, and completed an identical survey within one month of the completion of the final classroom lesson. Out of the twenty SDR Programs, we randomly selected four classes of third and fourth grade students to complete the surveys, with a total sample size of ninety-nine students. Eleven of these students, or 11% of the student sample, were reported to be English Language Learners by their classroom teachers.

Each survey item stood alone and was not relative to the other items in the survey. Most items were worth one point, although a few items had higher total point values because they contained multiple questions within one item. Each multiple choice question contained the response “I don’t know” to allow students the option to give this response instead of having to choose from a list of potential valid responses to the item question.

The educational objectives for and concepts covered in each classroom lesson were used as the basis for developing each question on the survey. The surveys were designed to show whether the lesson objectives were met and whether there were any changes in students’ knowledge as a result of participating in the SDR Program. The surveys contained mostly multiple choice items and a few fill-in-the-blank items that are appropriate and suitable for the age of the student participants (9-11 year olds). Pictures and graphics were incorporated into the items as much as possible to further help students understand the item questions. A variety of questioning strategies were used. Some questions simply checked for knowledge while others required critical thinking strategies and/or more depth of knowledge.

Teacher Post-Program Surveys

Teachers participating in the SDR Program completed a post-program survey that contained nine items with standard Likert-scale response options. The survey asked teachers to mark the response that best matched their feelings about program-related statements, including the impact of the program on their students, how the resources and the program structure prepared them to teach the program themselves, and their overall enjoyment of the program. The response options were: “strongly disagree”, “disagree”, “neutral”, “agree”, and “strongly agree”. The survey was administered at the completion of all program activities. Seventeen of the twenty teachers participating in the SDR Program completed the post-program survey.

Data Analysis

Student Pre- and Post-Program Surveys

Each student within each class that completed the surveys was given a unique student identification number. We then compiled the pre-program and post-program surveys for each student using their identification numbers and discarded any surveys that did not have both a pre- and a post-match. Each pair of surveys was then given a new identification code. This code was recorded on both the surveys and on a Microsoft Excel spreadsheet. The pre-surveys were graded and the results for each question were recorded in an Excel spreadsheet. The post-surveys were graded and the results were entered into a separate Excel spreadsheet. We also calculated the total point score for each student on the pre- and post-surveys and put this information in a separate column. Using the software program XLSTAT by Addinsoft, we compared the pre-survey results to the post-survey results using a paired t-test. The survey results were compared to see if there was a significant increase in students' knowledge due to participation in the SDR Program.

Teacher Post-Program Surveys

The post-program survey responses from each teacher were compiled into a table along with the statement for each item. The results from these statements are shown in Table 1 (p. 5).

Results

Student Pre- and Post-Program Survey Results

Whole Test Results

The SDR Program survey tested for changes in knowledge around the following concepts: watersheds and watershed health; San Francisco Bay geography; the storm drain system and its connection to local creeks, the San Francisco Bay, and the Pacific Ocean; estuarine habitats; urban runoff pollution; and the amount of fresh and salt water on earth.

Results Summary: Paired t-test results from 99 students determined that there was a statistically significant increase in knowledge after experiencing the SDR Program intervention ($t_{(98)}=12.59$, $p<0.0001$). The total possible score for the entire test, consisting of ten items, was 12 and the mean score increase between pre- and post-tests was 3.26 points.

Pre-Test Mean Score	Post-Test Mean Score	Mean Score Increase
6.43	9.69	3.26

Individual Question Results

Questions 1, 2, and 9 asked students to name their local creek watershed, define the term “watershed”, and identify why a healthy watershed is important.

Results Summary: Results show a significant increase in knowledge about watersheds.

Question	Total Possible Score	Paired t-test Results	Mean Score Increase
1	1	$t_{(98)}= 14.68$, $p<0.0001$	0.71
2	1	$t_{(98)}= 4.79$, $p<0.0001$	0.30
9	1	$t_{(98)}= 3.42$, $p<0.001$	0.14

Questions 3, 5 and 6 checked students' knowledge about estuarine environments and how water flows into the San Francisco Bay to create an estuary.

Results Summary: Results show a significant increase in knowledge about estuaries and the San Francisco Bay estuary. Item #5 did not show a statistically significant change in knowledge between the pre- and post-test. Pre-tests results show an already high level of knowledge about the location of fresh and salt water within San Francisco Bay geography; therefore, although the change in knowledge was not significant, the knowledge was already present within the student population.

Question	Total Possible Score	Paired t-test Results	Mean Score Increase
3	1	$t_{(98)} = 7.00, p < 0.0001$	0.33
5	2	$t_{(98)} = 0.52, p = 0.603$	0.05
6	2	$t_{(98)} = 3.16, p = 0.002$	0.36

Questions 4 and 8 checked students' knowledge about the storm drain system. Question 4 tested if students knew that storm drains connect to a local body of water. Question 8 asked students to identify, from a list of illustrated actions, which actions could cause storm drain pollution.

Results Summary: Results show a significant increase in knowledge about the storm drain system and potential pollutants.

Question	Total Possible Score	Paired t-test Results	Mean Score Increase
4	1	$t_{(98)} = 6.16, p < 0.0001$	0.39
8	1	$t_{(98)} = 4.92, p < 0.0001$	0.28

Question 7 checked to see if students knew about how toxins such as pesticides from people's gardens, can wash into the San Francisco Bay and harm people through consuming polluted Bay fish.

Results Summary: Results show a significant increase in knowledge about how urban run-off pollution can enter the Bay and harm humans through the food chain.

Question	Total Possible Score	Paired t-test Results	Mean Score Increase
7	1	$t_{(98)} = 4.92, p < 0.0001$	0.23

Question 10 tested for changes in knowledge about the amount of fresh and salt water located on Earth.

Results Summary: Results show a significant increase in knowledge about the relative amounts of fresh water and salt water on Earth.

Question	Total Possible Score	Paired t-test Results	Mean Score Increase
10	1	$t_{(98)} = 8.69, p < 0.0001$	0.46

Teacher Post-Program Survey Results

Table 1. N = 17

Statement	Post Program Survey Response				
	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Neutral	Agree	Strongly Agree
I feel confident <u>using the local watershed environment as a learning resource.</u>				13 76%	4 24%
I feel confident <u>teaching environmental science concepts.</u>			3 18%	6 35%	8 47%
I think <u>environmental stewardship</u> is important for my students.				1 6%	16 94%
Participation in the Storm Drain Rangers Program has <u>increased my students' concern for the health of their watershed.</u>				2 12%	15 88%
I feel that the <u>curriculum guide</u> provided to me enables me to teach the Storm Drain Rangers Program.			1 6%	4 24%	12 71%
The <u>in-class modeling</u> of the Storm Drain Rangers Program increases my confidence in teaching the program myself.			1 6%	4 24%	12 71%
Having access to <u>program equipment</u> will enable me to teach the Storm Drain Rangers Program in years to come.			1 6%	4 24%	12 71%
In the future, <u>I plan on teaching the Storm Drain Rangers Program</u> in my classroom.				10 59%	7 41%
I would <u>recommend the Storm Drain Rangers Program</u> to other classroom teachers.				2 12%	15 88%

Table 1. Post-Program Survey Results Summary

Results from the post-program survey were extremely positive in all areas. All teachers feel confident using the local environment as a learning resource. Eighty-two percent of teachers feel confident teaching environmental science concepts after participating in the SDR Program. All teachers felt that the program increased their students' concern for the health of their watershed. All but one teacher agreed that the curriculum guide, in-class modeling of the program, and access to program equipment is helpful in continuing to teach the program themselves next year, with the majority of teachers

marking “strongly agree”. At the end of the school year, every teacher marked that they plan to teach the SDR Program in the next school year. All teachers would recommend the program to other classroom teachers, with 88% strongly agreeing with this statement.

Discussion and Conclusions

Overall, results from the 2008-09 school year evaluation process indicate that the measured objectives of the SDR Program were achieved. Student participants increased their knowledge of watershed science, the storm drain system, and urban run-off pollution prevention. Teachers feel confident using the local watershed environment as an educational resource and in teaching the SDR Program in future years.

Program Impact on Students

One hundred percent of teachers agreed that participation in the SDR Program has increased their students’ concern for the health of their watershed. These survey results show that teachers perceive the program to have had an extremely positive impact on their students’ awareness and attitude towards the environment.

Students showed a statistically significant overall increase in knowledge of the program content through results from the pre- and post-program surveys. The individual survey item results reveal that students did learn about their local watershed and its connection to the larger bay and ocean watersheds. Students also learned how salt water and fresh water enter the San Francisco Bay to create an estuarine environment. Survey results showed that students understood the relatively small amount of fresh water on earth compared to salt water. In the SDR Program, students take this information and complete fresh water usage surveys to learn about how much water their household uses in one day and how they can reduce their water usage.

Students also learned about their neighborhood’s connection to their local creek, the San Francisco Bay, and the ocean through the storm drain system. Students increased their awareness about potential pollutants that can enter the storm drain system and affect the local creek, the bay, and the ocean. They also showed knowledge about how toxins, such as pesticides, can enter the San Francisco Bay through the storm drain system and negatively impact the health of top predators such as humans through the food chain.

Program Impact on Teachers

Survey results from teachers participating in the SDR Program show that the program had an extremely positive impact on teachers in many different areas. Overall, teachers enjoyed the SDR Program and received adequate training, resources, and support to feel confident teaching the program themselves. All teachers felt confident using the local environment as a learning resource and plan to teach the SDR Program in future school years. One hundred percent of teachers would recommend the program to other classroom teachers, indicating a high level of enjoyment of the program and a feeling that the program was worthwhile.



EDUCATIONAL SERVICES QUARTERLY REPORT FORM Fiscal Year 2009/2010

A) PROJECT INFORMATION

Organization Name: Alameda County Resource Conservation District

Mailing Address: 3585 Greenville Rd. Suite 2 Livermore CA 94550
Street City State Zip Code

Fax Number: (925) 371-0155

Project Director: Amy Evans

Phone: (925) 371- 0154
x112 **E-mail:** amy.evans@acrcd.org

Name of Person Completing the Report: Amy Evans and Cynthia Butler

Phone: (925) 371-0154
x112 **E-mail:** amy.evans@acrcd.org

Date of Report: 7/19/10 **Reporting Period:** Q4 **From 4/1/10 to 6/31/10**

Project Scope:
Conduct 169 Watershed Adventures programs in 4th grade classrooms in Alameda County during the 2009-10 school year; each program includes a Watershed Explorers lesson and, one week later, a Watershed Expressions lesson.

B) PROJECT UPDATE

1. Sorted by City, list the school programs* completed during this reporting period into table provided below:

City	School/Teacher	Lessons/Activities	Date	# of Students reached
<i>Ex: Fremont</i>	<i>Warwick/S. Peters</i>	<i>Fieldtrip to Arrowhead Marsh</i>	<i>10/24/06</i>	<i>35 Students</i>
none	none	None	none	none

*If your program consists of multiple class visits, please list the name of the lesson(s) and/or activity(ies) implemented during the reporting period for **each class**. (see attached report)

2. Estimate percent of programs completed: 98%
3. How did activities implemented during this reporting period enhance students' understanding about stormwater pollution prevention and watershed awareness: Watershed Explorers presentation: Introduce 4th graders to their watershed, sources of non-point source pollution and their impacts on water resources and wildlife, steps students can take to protect their watershed. Watershed Expressions is an art activity that follows up on and reinforces the concepts learned in Explorers.
4. Will all the workshops be implemented by the end of the 2009/10 school year? If not, 166 out of the contracted 169 classes received programs in the 09/10 school year. An additional 10 short presentations were conducted at the Palomares Watershed Science Expo. 17 classes were unable to complete the art presentation due to scheduling problems. See attached report listing all classes that participated in the

EDUCATIONAL SERVICES QUARTERLY REPORT FORM Fiscal Year 2009/2010

please explain: program during the 2009-10 school year.

5. Sorted by city, attach a planned activity schedule for the next quarter. Schedules need to include school, contact information, date, time, and address. N/A

C) PROGRAM EVALUATION

1. Attach a summary of evaluations received. Copies of teacher evaluations and a tally of results will be mailed.

D) BUDGET UPDATE

1. Funds awarded (as per agreement): \$20,000 (additional funds provided by ACFC&WCD)
2. Costs invoiced during this reporting period: For the period 4/1/10-6/31/10 (Q4) \$41,399.42
3. Costs invoiced to date: \$105,680.31
4. Funds remaining: \$9,413.69

E) PUBLICATIONS

1. Attach copies of any press releases, newsletter articles, or other publicity materials regarding the program produced during last quarter.



All reports submitted to the Alameda Countywide Clean Water Program must contain the following certification statement, and be signed and dated by the Project Director.

“I hereby certify that the above and attached statements are true and accurate.”

Signature of Project Director

Date

NOTE: An electronic copy (unsigned) of this quarterly report must be emailed to jims@acpwa.org, AND as per agreement, a signed hard copy of this electronic report including a summary of evaluations, and copies of the receipts (indirect costs) must be submitted to the following address:

Jim Scanlin
Alameda Countywide Clean Water Program
951 Turner Court, Room 300
Hayward, CA 94545

Watershed Adventures Program – Presentations Completed through Q4 (through 6/31/10)

Date: 7/19/10

Submitted by: Amy Evans, Watershed Adventures Coordinator, Alameda County RCD

The Watershed Adventures Program is contracted for 169 programs for the 2009-10 school year. Each program includes 2 classroom presentations, Explorers and Expressions.

Watershed Adventures presentations completed through Q4				
<i>Note: A detailed schedule of presentations is updated each Friday. Days and times of presentations may change; it is best to contact Watershed Adventures to get the most current scheduling information. Copy of most recent schedule is attached to Q4 report.</i>				
City	School/Contact Teacher	Lessons: Watershed Explorers & Watershed Expressions- follow-up art lesson	Lesson Date (s)	# programs per school
Alameda	Ruby Bridges Elem./ Beth Kromer	Explorers Expressions	1/11/10&1/12 1/12/10&1/25	4
	Amelia Earhart Elem./ Todd Wolf	Explorers Expressions	2/1/10 No Expressions	3
	Washington Elem./ Elizabeth Young	Explorers Expressions	3/17/10 3/24/10	1
	Otis Elem./ Mary Blume	Explorers Expressions	3/22/10 3/29/10	2
Albany	Ocean View Elem./ Margaret Goldberg	Explorers Expressions	1/26/10 2/2/10	3
Berkeley	Berkeley Arts Magnet/ Susan Lee	Explorers Expressions	1/11/10 1/15/10	2
	Berkwood Hedge Elem./ Erica Ryan	Explorers Expressions	1/13/10 1/19/10	1
	John Muir Elem./ Pam Radkey	Explorers Expressions	4/13/10 4/20/10	1
	Malcolm X Elem./ Pam Radkey	Explorers Expressions	4/13/10\$4/20 4/20/10&4/27	2
Emeryville	Civicorps Elem./ Mr. Khalifah	Explorers Expressions	4/26/10 5/3/10	2
	Havens Elem./ Katherine Knowland	Explorers Expressions	5/19/10 5/26/10	3
Fremont	Azaveda, Joeseeph Elem./ Lawrence Scarson	Explorers Expressions	11/2/09 11/9/09	2
	Harvey Green Elem./ Melanie McAdams	Explorers Expressions	11/30/09 12/7/09	2
	Steven Millard Elem./Kathy Krauss	Explorers Expressions	12/1/09 12/8/09	3
	Forest Park Elem./ Patty Ou	Explorers Expressions	1/19/10&1/20 1/26/10&1/27	5
	Tom Maloney Elem./ Sue Ellen Tomasic	Explorers Expressions	1/25/10 2/1/10	2
	Oliveira Elem./ Lalitha Kumar	Explorers Expressions	3/10/10 3/17/10	2
	John Gomes Elem./ Ann Mansell	Explorers Expressions	3/15/10&3/16 3/22/10&3/23	5
(Fremont	Warm Springs Elem./ Melissa Becker	Explorers	3/22/10&3/23&3/24&3	7

Alameda County Resource Conservation District

Continued)		Expressions	/25 3/29/10&3/30&3/31& 4/1	
	Mattos Elem./ Henry Jauregui	Explorers Expressions	3/30/10 4/13/10	2
	Brookvale Elem./ Ms. Morin	Explorers Expressions	4/14/10 4/21/10	3
	Mission Valley Elem./ Ms. bockstiegel	Explorers Expressions	4/19/10&4/20 No Expressions	4
	Cabrillo Elem./ Lalitha Kumar	Explorers Expressions	5/11/10 5/25/10	2
	Hirsch Elem./ Michelle Cosgrove	Explorers Expressions	5/27/10 6/3/10	2
	Glenmoor Elem./ Johnna Laird	Explorers Expressions	6/3/10 6/10/10	3
Hayward	Palma Ceia Elem. / Stephanie Magallon	Explorers Expressions	12/2/09&12/9 12/9/09&12/16	3
	East Avenue Elem./ Malaya Goris	Explorers Expressions	12/17/09 1/14/10	4
	Strobridge Elem./ Barbara Brenner	Explorers Expressions	1/6/10 1/13/10	2
	Northstar Elem./ Dalia Aly	Explorers Expressions	1/13/10 1/20/10	1
	Schafer Park Elem./ Nhung Tran-Razzari	Explorers Expressions	2/3/10 No Expressions	3
	Tyrell Elem./ Michelle Benki	Explorers Expressions	2/4/10 No Expressions	2
	Treeview Elem./ Debra Sarver	Explorers Expressions	3/30/10 4/13/10	1
	Southgate Elem./ Ms. Jestice	Explorers Expressions	4/21/10&4/22 5/12/10&5/13	3
	Markham Elem./ Gloria Holleman	Explorers Expressions	5/6/10 5/13/10	2
	Burbank Elem./ Mary Alvarado	Explorers Expressions	5/20/10&5/24&5/25 5/27/10&6/7&6/8	6
	Eden Gardens/ Jennifer Jones	Explorers Expressions	6/1/10 6/9/10	2
Newark	Milani Elem./ Yoon Chi	Explorers Expressions	12/7/09 12/10/09	2
	Schilling Elem./ John Mitchell	Explorers Expressions	4/15/10 4/22/10	3
	Lincoln Elem./ Ms Rose	Explorers Expressions	4/22/10 4/29/10	
Oakland	La Esculita Elem. / Astrid Cheney	Explorers Expressions	12/8/09 12/15/09	2
	Cleveland Elem. / Connie Caswell	Explorers Expressions	12/16/09 1/6/10	2
	Joaquin Miller Elem./ Kathy Ulrich	Explorers Expressions	1/14/10 1/21/10	2
	Bridges Academy/ Soo Hyun Han	Explorers Expressions	1/21/10 1/28/10	3
	Redwood Day School/ Erica Lagrisola	Explorers Expressions	4/12/10 4/19/10	2
(Oakland	Glenview Elem./ Linda Morgan	Explorers	4/27/10	2

Alameda County Resource Conservation District

Continued)		Expressions	5/4/10	
Piedmont	Beach Elem. / <i>Heidi Sawicki</i>	Explorers Expressions	11/17/09 12/1/09	2
San Leandro	James Monroe Elem. / <i>Danielle Gallagher</i>	Explorers Expressions	11/3/09 11/10/09	2
	Corvallis Elem. / <i>Heidi Noga</i>	Explorers Expressions	1/4/10 1/11/10	3
	James Madison Elem. / <i>Heather Dimaggio</i>	Explorers Expressions	2/1/10 2/8/10	2
	Thomas Jefferson Elem. / <i>Cameron Beatty</i>	Explorers Expressions	2/2/10 No Expressions	3
Union City	Alvarado School / <i>Steven Partridge</i>	Explorers Expressions	11/4/09&11/9 11/16/09&11/18& 12/17	5
	Kitayama / <i>Mr. Munoz</i>	Explorers Expressions	12/7/09&12/10 12/14/09&12/17	4
	Pioneer Elem. / <i>Jim Malone</i>	Explorers Expressions	12/14/09&12/15 1/4/10&1/5	4
	Searles Elem. / <i>Vince Rosato</i>	Explorers Expressions	5/26/10 6/2/10	3
Unincorporated				
Castro Valley	Palomares / <i>Noell Ropozo</i>	Explorers Expressions	11/12/09 11/19/09	1
	Chabot Elem. / <i>Beverley Dahlsted</i>	Explorers Expressions	11/18/09&11/19 12/2/09&12/3	4
	Vannoy Elem. / <i>Sharon Carlos</i>	Explorers Expressions	1/28/10 2/4/10	2
	Hillside Elem. / <i>Mary Richards</i>	Explorers Expressions	3/18/10 3/25/10	2
San Lorenzo	Colonial Acres Elem. / <i>Diane Dawson</i>	Explorers Expressions	11/5/09 11/12/09	3
	Dayton Elem. / <i>Kimberlyn Fischer-Hayes</i>	Explorers Expressions	11/10/09 11/17/09	3
	Grant Elem. / <i>Anna Speigman</i>	Explorers Expressions	11/16/09 11/30/09	2
	Hesperian Elem. / <i>Caroline Mbeukeu</i>	Explorers Expressions	3/25/10&4/1/10 4/1/10&4/15	4
	Our Lady of Grace / <i>Cathy Siler</i>	Explorers Expressions	3/29/10 4/12/10	1
	Palomares Watershed Expo	10 short Explorers	5/21/10	10 short
Total # of programs completed (out of 169) through Q4 + 10 short Watershed Explorers presentations at Palomares Expo - 17 Watershed Expressions art presentations				166
TOTAL PROGRAMS COMPLETED FOR 2009-2010 SCHOOL YEAR: (Each program includes 2 classroom presentations unless otherwise noted) Breakdown # programs per quarter: Q1- none, Q2- 49, Q3- 70, Q4- 47				

SUMMARY- Watershed Adventures Programs per City

Watershed Adventures Programs 2009-10 city/unincorporated allotment			
City and Allotment	# WA Programs done thru Q4	City and Allotment	#WA Programs done thru Q4
Alameda- 10	10	Newark - 7	7
Albany- 2	3	Oakland- 12	13
Berkeley- 13	6	Piedmont- 2	2
Emeryville- 3	5	San Leandro- 12	10
Fremont- 39	44	Union City- 12	16
Hayward- 27	28	Unincorporated- 31	22
		Palomares Expo- short presentations	10
Total programs completed through Q4: <u>166</u> classroom programs + 10 short Watershed Explorers presentations at Palomares Expo - 17 Watershed Expressions art presentations			
Notes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Each classroom <u>program</u> includes two 75-minute presentations, Watershed Adventures and Watershed Expressions (follow-up art lesson) unless otherwise noted. B. Going over or under the allotments is the result of the number of classes at the school, availability of teachers to schedule during holiday and testing periods, and other teacher and school scheduling conflicts. Every attempt is made to fulfill allotment numbers. C. <u>17</u> classes <u>could not</u> accommodate the art presentation. D. <u>10</u> short Watershed Adventures presentations at the May 2010 Palomares Watershed Science Expo to classes from schools in the unincorporated* San Lorenzo Creek watershed. 			

Watershed Adventures Program Funding Synopsis

The 09/10 Watershed Adventures Program budget is \$115,094; \$20,000 of this amount comes from the Alameda Countywide Clean Water Program, the remainder from ACFC&WCD. \$9,413.69 in funding was not utilized. This is in part because of the 17 art presentations that were not completed due to scheduling problems on the part of schools and teachers. In addition, mileage charges were lower due to proximity of presenters to schools. Scheduling efficiency also increased due to all teachers now using email. A new watershed model was not constructed as planned this year because the two existing models were sufficiently repaired.

Report submitted by:
 Amy Evans, ACRC
 3585 Greenville Rd. Suite 2,
 Livermore CA 94550
 (925) 371-0154 x 112
 amy.evans@acr.org



EDUCATIONAL SERVICES QUARTERLY REPORT FORM Fiscal Year 2009/2010

A) PROJECT INFORMATION

Organization Name: Livermore Area Recreation and Park District

Mailing Address: 4444 East Avenue Livermore CA 94550
Street City State Zip Code

Fax Number: (925) 960-2457

Project Director: Sharon Peterson

Phone: (925) 960-2403 **E-mail:** speterson@larpd.dst.ca.us

Name of Person Completing the Report: Sharon Peterson

Phone: (925) 960-2403 **E-mail:** speterson@larpd.dst.ca.us

Date of Report: 7/15/2010 **Reporting Period:** From 4/1/2010 to 6/15/2010

Project Scope:

Implement a watershed education program for up to 43 - 4th and 5th grade classes in Livermore, Pleasanton, and Dublin.

B) PROJECT UPDATE

1. Sorted by City, list the school programs* completed during this reporting period into table provided below:

City	School/Teacher	Lessons/Activities	Date	# of Students reached
Dublin	Murray/Nash	Stream Life II - Field Trip	4/21/2010	27
Dublin	Murray/Gleichoff	Stream Life II - Field Trip	4/21/2010	27
Dublin	Fallon/ Keane-Miller	Stream Life II - Field Trip	4/22/2010	29
Dublin	Fallon/ Tofanelli	Stream Life II - Field Trip	4/22/2010	29
Dublin	Frederiksen / Lum/Suminski	Stream Life II - Field Trip	4/28/2010	34
Dublin	Frederiksen /Belloni/Suminski	Stream Life II - Field Trip	4/28/2010	34
Dublin	Frederiksen / Vergara	Stream Life II - Field Trip	5/18/2010	28
Livermore	Rancho /Paden/Littlefield	Stream Life II - Field Trip	4/29/2010	32
Livermore	Rancho /Paden/Cannon	Stream Life II - Field Trip	5/4/2010	32
Livermore	Rancho /Paden/Swenson	Stream Life II - Field Trip	5/4/2010	32
Livermore	Altamont Creek/Loftus	Stream Life II - Field Trip	6/1/2010	32
Livermore	Jackson Avenue/ Marchand	Stream Life II - Field Trip	6/1/2010	29
Livermore	Altamont Creek/Perry/ Dugger	Stream Life II - Field Trip	6/3/2010	32
Livermore	Altamont Creek/ Becker	Stream Life II - Field Trip	6/3/2010	32
Livermore	Jackson Avenue/ Dozier	Stream Life II - Field Trip	6/8/2010	29
Pleasanton	Valley View/Perez	Stream Life II - Field Trip	4/15/2010	30
Pleasanton	Valley View/Howell	Stream Life II - Field Trip	4/15/2010	33
Pleasanton	Valley View/Muniz	Stream Life II - Field Trip	5/5/2010	30
Pleasanton	Valley View/ Smith	Stream Life II - Field Trip	5/5/2010	33
Pleasanton	Vintage Hills/ Merritt	Stream Life II - Field Trip	5/25/2010	30
Pleasanton	Vintage Hills/ Jara	Stream Life II - Field Trip	5/25/2010	27
Pleasanton	Mohr/ Gahl	Stream Life II - Field Trip	5/26/2010	33
Pleasanton	Mohr/ Britto	Stream Life II - Field Trip	5/26/2010	33
Pleasanton	Vintage Hills/ Kidd	Stream Life II - Field Trip	5/27/2010	29
Pleasanton	Vintage Hills/ Cease	Stream Life II - Field Trip	5/27/2010	28
Pleasanton	Mohr/ Carrolan	Stream Life II - Field Trip	6/2/2010	33
Pleasanton	Mohr/ Haarsma	Stream Life II - Field Trip	6/2/2010	33

*If your program consists of multiple class visits, please list the name of the lesson(s) and/or activity(ies) implemented during the reporting period for **each class**.

2. Estimate percent of programs completed: 86%

EDUCATIONAL SERVICES QUARTERLY REPORT FORM Fiscal Year 2009/2010

3. How did activities implemented during this reporting period enhance students' understanding about stormwater pollution prevention and watershed awareness:

In previous quarters in-class programs prepared students for a field session. This quarter students went out into the field to assess a portion of a local watershed. They did this by making observations, catching aquatic creatures, and taking readings. They then took their data back to the classroom to evaluate. In addition to seeing first-hand how healthy or unhealthy the local watershed is, this hands-on field experience helped them gain a deeper understanding of where stormwater goes and how their actions can have an impact.

4. Will all the workshops be implemented by the end of the 2009/10 school year? If not, please explain:

We had 38 classes participate in the water education series this school year. Three classes were not able to attend the field session due to a shortage of drivers. The breakdown of participation by city for this school year was: Dublin 7 of 8 available class spaces; Livermore 15 of 18 available spaces; Pleasanton 16 of 17 available spaces.

5. Sorted by city, attach a planned activity schedule for the next quarter. Schedules need to include school, contact information, date, time, and address. NA

C) PROGRAM EVALUATION

1. Attach a summary of evaluations received.

This quarter was devoted to the in-class programs in the series. Since evaluations are handed out at the field session, there are no evaluations to report on this quarter.

D) BUDGET UPDATE

1. Funds awarded (as per agreement): \$19,650.00
2. Costs invoiced during this reporting period: \$7,056.63
3. Costs invoiced to date: \$16,432.45
4. Funds remaining: \$3,217.55

E) PUBLICATIONS

1. Attach copies of any press releases, newsletter articles, or other publicity materials regarding the program produced during last quarter.



All reports submitted to the Alameda Countywide Clean Water Program must contain the following certification statement, and be signed and dated by the Project Director.

"I hereby certify that the above and attached statements are true and accurate."

Signature of Project Director

Date

EDUCATIONAL SERVICES ANNUAL REPORT FORM Fiscal Year 2008/2009

A) PROJECT INFORMATION

Organization Name: Joe Leon, Caterpillar Puppets

Mailing Address: 2060 Casa Grande Benicia CA 94510

Street

City

State

Fax Number: (925) 543-3042

Project Director: Joe Leon

Phone: 707 746-5597 **E-mail:** caterpillarpuppets@mac.com

Name of Person Completing the Report: Ronna Leon

Phone: 707 746-5597 **E-mail:**

Date of Report: 7/10/08 **Reporting Period: From** 7/1/2008 **to** 6/30/2009

SUMMARY OF EVALUATIONS:

During the period we recieved 35 returned evaluations from teachers. We also got several personal notes as well as individual students letters from various classes who had participated in the FROGGY TALK RADIO program:

Positive Comments Included:

“ Totally interactive! I love the repetitive chants it was hilarious, totally engaging and educational” Hillside Elementary,

“ We really enjoyed the creative puppet show. It really explained the watershed for kids to understand.” Fremont Christian School

“Joe, this is one of the most engaging and enteraining assemblies we’ve EVER HAD. Also we, really appreciate the copies already made. Not just a master copy. THANKS. PERFECT!” Eden Gardens

“ The repetition is great for the little kids to remember the messages.” Monroe Elementary

“The puppet show, “Froggy Talk Radio” is excellent. We had the second, third and fourth grade, and a special day class during our assemblies. All the students were engaged and actively participating in the show. They were chanting, clapping and cheering the whole time: they were at the edge of their seats. The messages were repeated to emphasize their importance. I think our students got the message about cleaning up around our house, streets and storm drains. Thank you very much for coming to our school to spread the lesson.” Anna Yeung

Two suggestions for improvements were made (these have since been incooperated into the program)

“More visuals like the storm drain. Example - poster of the water cycle, pictures of trash in the streets and ocean. Picture of the creek (many haven’t seen one).

“some examples, plastic bags, styrofoam we’re given - maybe a few more items would be good. But we did have another performance previously about oil and paint.”

Overall teachers were positive about the performance and would participate again, if given the opportunity. About half are engaged in other classroom activities to teach about the watershed and keeping it clean.



Alameda Countywide Clean Water Program

A Consortium of Local Agencies

951 Turner Court, Hayward CA 94545-2698
(510) 670-5543 FAX (510) 670-5262

REQUEST FOR PROPOSALS

The Alameda Countywide Clean Water Program (Program) is issuing a Request For Proposals for interested parties to implement one or more projects that educate Alameda County students and/or educators about their local creeks and storm drain systems, watersheds, and stormwater pollution prevention practices.

Member Agencies:

Alameda

Albany

Berkeley

Dublin

Emeryville

Fremont

Hayward

Livermore

Newark

Oakland

Piedmont

Pleasanton

San Leandro

Union City

Alameda
County

Alameda
County
Flood Control
and Water
Conservation
District

Zone 7 of
the Alameda
County
Flood Control
District

WHO CAN APPLY?

- Educational Organizations (non-profit and for-profit)
- Government Agencies
- And others!

WHAT TYPES OF PROJECTS MAY BE SELECTED?

The successful project(s) will educate students about creeks, storm drain systems, stormwater pollution prevention and litter prevention as well as encourage watershed stewardship. The Program will consider one-year projects with the option to renew contracts up to four years.

WHAT FUNDS ARE AVAILABLE?

The Program has currently budgeted \$120,000 for this project for fiscal year 2010/11 and will award funds in the amount of \$20,000. Each proposal should be described and budgeted in \$20,000 increments/year per project. Any proposer may submit a proposal for one to six \$20,000 projects.

HOW TO APPLY?

- For a copy of the Request For Proposal, please visit our website at www.cleanwaterprogram.org or contact Christina Hovland at chovland@eoainc.com or (510) 832-2852 x.126.
- To answer questions, a **pre-proposal meeting** will be held on **March 17, 2010 from 1:30 to 2:30 p.m.** at the Alameda Countywide Clean Water Program, 951 Turner Court, Hayward, room 301. Attendance is not mandatory, but potential applicants are encouraged to attend.
- Proposals are due by **noon on April 2, 2010**.

WHAT IS THE SELECTION PROCESS?

Submitted proposals will be reviewed and ranked by a selection panel. Proposals receiving the highest rankings will be invited to a **mandatory oral interview** tentatively scheduled for **May 6, 2010**.

Thank you for your interest!

Member Agencies:

Alameda

Albany

Berkeley

Dublin

Emeryville

Fremont

Hayward

Livermore

Newark

Oakland

Piedmont

Pleasanton

San Leandro

Union City

Alameda County

Alameda County
Flood Control and
Water Conservation
District (District)

Zone 7 of the
District

Request For Proposals
for
Educational Services
FY 10/11 – FY 13/14



**Alameda Countywide
Clean Water Program**

A Consortium of Local Agencies

March 1, 2010

BACKGROUND AND INTRODUCTION

The Alameda Countywide Clean Water Program (Program), a federally mandated program, was established in 1991 to help prevent stormwater runoff from becoming polluted before entering local storm drains, creeks and the San Francisco Bay. The Program's seventeen member agencies (fourteen cities in Alameda County, Alameda County, the Alameda County Flood Control and Water Conservation District, and Zone 7 of the District) are working to educate local residents, businesses, and employees about preventing stormwater pollution and litter. As a result, the health of local creeks, watersheds, and the San Francisco Bay are being restored.

The Program has several components that focus on conveying the stormwater pollution prevention message to various organizations and people. The Public Information and Participation (PI/P) component of the Program has several facets including media relations, advertising, outreach to the general public, and efforts that focus specifically on student and/or educator education. This RFP is focused on educating students (K-12 grades) and/or educators.

GOAL

The Program is seeking interested parties to implement projects that encourage watershed awareness and stormwater pollution prevention among K-12 students and/or educators.

FUNDING

The Program has currently budgeted \$120,000 for this project for fiscal year 2010/11 and will award funds in the amount of \$20,000 increments. If selected for funding, the applicant will receive payments after submittal of detailed invoices.

ELIGIBILITY

- **Educational organizations (non-profit/for-profit) and government agencies.**
- **Projects must be implemented within Alameda County.**
- **Alameda Countywide Clean Water Program's name and logo must be included on all printed materials.**
- **Proposers should have a proven track record of successfully providing stormwater pollution or watershed education outreach to students and/or educators and/or completing contracts in the previous years for the Program.**
- **If applicable, applicants must have legitimate access to the project site; project must have written support from the property owner.**
- **Funding is for actual implementation of projects; therefore, any planning type projects are not eligible.**

WHAT TYPES OF PROJECTS MAY BE SELECTED?

The successful educational project(s) will educate students about stormwater pollution prevention and encourage watershed stewardship. Innovative pilot project(s) will certainly be considered as long as they meet the Program's goals. Consideration will also be given to applicants that target a previously overlooked group.

Additionally, the Program strives to achieve **countywide coverage through its educational programs**. Thus, the Program will select the proposal(s) that best address its goals and reach different audiences and locations within Alameda County.

SCOPE OF PROJECTS

Educational Projects **MUST**:

1. Educate students about stormwater pollution and what they can do to prevent it.
2. Teach students the concept of watersheds and familiarize them with their local watersheds.
3. Contain an evaluation mechanism.
4. Include a detailed description of the methods to be used to evaluate the success of the project.

Projects may include, though certainly are not limited to the following types of activities:

- School assemblies;
- Classroom presentations;
- Hands on student/ participation; and/or
- Environmental action activities.

SELECTION CRITERIA

The Program will evaluate all proposals according to the eight selection criteria. Each criterion has a weighting value that is reflected in the number following it. Your proposal should demonstrate the following:

1. Explain how your project will educate students/educators about stormwater pollution prevention and their local watersheds. The stormwater pollution prevention message should include litter prevention and/or pesticide use reduction. (20)
2. Identify your target audience and provide the numbers of students and/or educators your project will reach including the duration of your proposed assembly, presentation, or workshop (student impression hours). Additionally, please include a map showing the area (s) your project will serve. (10)
3. Show how you will implement the proposed project successfully. (15)
4. Demonstrate that the goal of your project is achieved in a cost-effective manner (include dollar amount per student impression hour and/or educator trained). (10)
5. Describe what methods you will use to evaluate the success of your project. Please include a sample evaluation form. (10)
6. Explain how you will market your project. (5)
7. Fully described how your previous experience qualifies you to implement the proposed project? (15)
8. Adhere to the instructions for submitting the proposal and include a clear and concise scope of work. (15)

ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF PARTIES

The Alameda County Flood Control and Water Conservation District (District) is the administrative, fiscal, and contracting agent for the Program. Any proposal selected will need to meet the District's contracting requirements. The District reserves the right to reject any or all proposals and to negotiate with any proposer to modify his or her proposal to best serve the interests of the Program.

The Program's PI/P Subcommittee is the managing group for this project. The Educational Services Selection Committee (Selection Committee) and its project manager are the lead entity for this project. The Selection Committee consists of PI/P Subcommittee representatives. All reports and inquiries will be directed to the project manager, who will report back to the Selection Committee and the PI/P Subcommittee.

PROGRAM SCHEDULE

The planned project period is for one year with an option to renew up to four years if projects successfully meet the evaluation criteria.

EVALUATION CRITERIA

Projects selected for funding will be periodically evaluated based on the following criteria:

1. Timeliness and completion of reporting and invoicing requirements.
2. On-site observation (unannounced) by Program staff.
3. Fulfillment of scope of work and/or action plan.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR SUBMITTING A PROPOSAL

Each proposal should be described and budgeted in \$20,000 increments per year per project. Any one proposer may submit a proposal for one to six \$20,000 projects. Each \$20,000 project proposed must describe independent tasks, budgets, and schedules. The Program will select to fund six \$20,000 projects from all of the projects submitted. For example, if a proposer elected to submit six projects, the Program may select from zero to six of these projects for funding.

Proposal **format** and **content** are important. Proposals are requested to be on **double-sided** paper. Proposal length (including the title page but excluding resumes and other attachments) is limited and should not exceed 10 printed pages (five double-sided pages) for each proposed project. Clarity and conciseness are essential and will be considered in assessing the submitters' capabilities. **Five (5) copies of the proposal must be received by Christina Hovland at EOA, Inc., 1410 Jackson Street, Oakland CA 94612 by noon on April 2, 2010.** Facsimile, e-mailed copies, or late proposals will not be accepted.

In order to simplify the review process and to obtain the maximum degree of comparability, the proposal should be organized in the following manner:

Transmittal Letter

Signed by a responsible party authorized to represent the proposing agency, group, company, or individual.

Title Page

Must contain:

- Name of the organization for which the proposal is prepared (Alameda Countywide Clean Water Program);
- Subject of the proposal;
- Name of the proposer's organization;
- Location address;
- Name of the contact person;
- Telephone number and email address; and
- Date and signature of a responsible party authorized to present the proposing agency or organization.

Table of Contents

Clearly identify materials by section and page number.

Proposal Content

1. *Overview and Summary*

2. *Project Description:* Describe clearly and succinctly the project that is being proposed. Include the following:

- Explain how your project educates students/teachers about stormwater pollution prevention and their local watersheds.
- Identify your target audience and include the number of students and/or educators that your project will reach as well as the duration of the proposed assembly, presentation, or workshop. Additionally, include a map showing the area (s) your project will serve.
- Explain how you will publicize the project.
- Describe project evaluation methodology and include a sample evaluation form.
- Each proposed \$20,000 project must include a separate breakdown of the following:
 - Name of Project
 - Detailed Work Plan: Provide a detailed scope of work for the tasks proposed. Task descriptions should be clear and complete.
 - Schedule: Describe the schedule for completing each task.
 - Cost Proposal: Submit detailed cost information for each task with a breakdown by the number of hours and hourly rates for each category of personnel assigned to the proposal and other direct expenses. Additionally, each proposed project should indicate the dollar amount per student and/or educator trained.

3. *Summary of Qualifications:* This section shall describe your group's experience relating to the proposed project. The proposal must include:

- Detailed description of previous projects that significantly relate to your qualifications for this project.
- List of current and former projects where your organization performed similar services. Include a contact name and telephone number for each.
- Names and copies of resumes of people who will be working on the proposed project.
- List three references, which include the name, phone number, and address of the person who knows your work.

ASSISTANCE AND SELECTION PROCESS

- To answer questions, the Selection Committee's Project Manager will hold a **pre-proposal meeting on March 17, 2010 from 1:30 – 2:30 p.m.** at the Alameda Countywide Clean Water Program, 951 Turner Ct., room 301. Attendance is not mandatory but potential applicants are encouraged to attend. Other questions may be directed to Christina Hovland at chovland@eoainc.com.
- Following the pre-proposal meeting, proposers will have four weeks to submit the proposals.
- Submitted proposals will be reviewed and ranked by the selection panel. Proposals receiving the highest rankings will be invited to a **mandatory oral interview**.

IMPORTANT DATES TO REMEMBER

March 17, 2010	Pre-proposal meeting from 1:30 – 2:30 p.m.
April 2, 2010	Proposals due by noon
May 6, 2010	Mandatory oral interviews (tentative)
May 15, 2010	Selected proposer(s) are scheduled to be notified
August 2010	Contract(s) are expected to be executed

APPENDIX G
Provision C.8
Water Quality Monitoring

9th Annual
Bay Area Macroinvertebrate Bioassessment Information
Network (BAMBI) Meeting



Tuesday, February 16, 2010
10:00 AM to 3:15PM
Room 1, 2nd Floor, Elihu Harris State Office Building
1515 Clay St., Oakland, CA, 94612



MEETING AGENDA

- 9:45 Registration and Coffee/Tea**
- 10:00 Welcome and Agenda Review**
Arleen Feng – Alameda Countywide Clean Water Program
- 10:10 Bay Area Bioassessment Activities - Introductions and Summaries from Bay Area Agencies and Organizations - Meeting Attendees (up to 5 minutes per attendee)**
- 10:40 Update of San Francisco Bay Area IBI Development -**
Chris Sommers (EOA, Inc.) and Kevin Lunde (UC Berkeley PhD Candidate)
- 11:10 California Bioassessment Reference Condition Management Program -**
Andy Rehn (California Department of Fish and Game)
- 11:40 Lessons Learned from Southern California - Regional Bioassessment Program -**
Raphael Mazor (Southern California Coastal Water Research Program)
- 12:10 Lunch (Provided)**
- 12:40 Contra Costa Macroinvertebrate Monitoring – B-IBI Scores and Antecedent Rainfall**
Armand Ruby (Armand Ruby Consulting)
- 1:10 Results and Conclusion from a Decade of Bioassessment in Marin County -**
Chris Sommers (EOA, Inc.) and Terri Fashing (MCSTOPPP)
- 1:40 Macroinvertebrate Response to Biotic and Abiotic Stresses in Freshwater Wetlands of the San Francisco Bay Area -**
Kevin Lunde (UC Berkeley PhD Candidate)
- 2:10 SWAMP Bioassessment and Physical Habitat Assessment (PHAB) Protocols – Current Practices & Issues -**
Arleen Feng (Alameda Countywide Clean Water Program)
- 2:40 SWAMP Bioassessment and PHAB – Discussion of Next Steps for Bay Area -**
Arleen Feng (Alameda Countywide Clean Water Program) and Attendees
- 3:00 Wrap-up, Questions and Suggestions for the Coming Year**
- 3:15 Adjourn**

Driving Directions to Bambi Meeting

From San Francisco:

Distance: 8.8 miles Approximate Travel Time: 30 minutes

Go East on US 101 to I-80

Go Northeast on I-80 (Portions toll)

Take the I-80 EAST ramp.

Take the I-580 EAST exit towards HAYWARD/STOCKTON/DOWNTOWN OAKLAND/CA-24/ALAMEDA.

Merge onto I-580 E.

Take the I-980 WEST exit towards DOWNTOWN OAKLAND/(I-880 S).

Take the I-980 WEST exit on LEFT.

Take the 18TH STREET exit towards 14TH STREET.

Turn SLIGHT LEFT onto BRUSH ST.

Turn LEFT onto 17TH ST.

Turn RIGHT onto CLAY ST.

From Sacramento:

Distance: 80.6 miles Approximate Travel Time: 1 hour, 49 minutes

Go South on I-5 to I-80

Go Southwest on I-80 (Portions toll)

Merge onto I-580 E/I-80 W.

Merge onto I-580 E.

Take the I-580 EAST exit towards DOWNTOWN OAKLAND/HAYWARD

Keep LEFT at the fork in the ramp.

Merge onto I-580 E.

Take the I-980 WEST exit towards DOWNTOWN OAKLAND/(I-880 S).

Take the I-980 WEST exit on LEFT.

Merge onto I-980 W.

Take the 18TH STREET exit towards 14TH STREET.

Turn SLIGHT LEFT onto BRUSH ST.

Turn LEFT onto 17TH ST.

Turn RIGHT onto CLAY ST.

From San Jose:

Distance: 49 miles Approximate Travel Time: 1 hour, 9 minutes

Take the I-880 NORTH ramp.

Merge onto I-880 N.

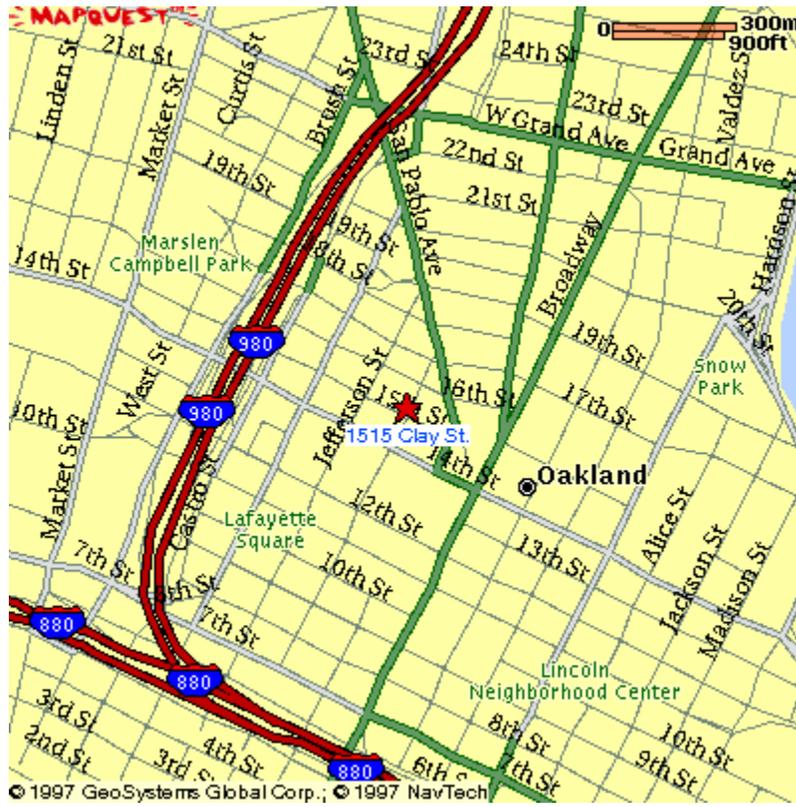
Follow the signs to get onto I-980 E.

Take the 11TH ST exit towards 14th St.

Turn SLIGHT LEFT onto CASTRO St.

Turn RIGHT onto 14th St.

Turn LEFT onto CLAY St.



APPENDIX H
Provision C.9
Pesticides Toxicity Control

Alameda County OWOW Stores Final Report July 2010

Annie Joseph 7/10/2010

The most successful piece of the program is the training. It gave me a chance to focus on the stores' individual concerns with current pests and to discuss additional issues about the most popular pesticides promoted by the pesticide companies in 2010. I had my work cut out for me this season and because of the declining economy the pesticide companies were vying for market share and were making additional offers to pay for advertising, sales, and shelf space. I have not had this much resistance in the field since I began working with the program 12 years ago. They were out in force with regional trainings with cash incentives, meals ect.

My trainings focused on beneficial insects, what flowers will attract them, and how to set up an eco system in their yard without the use of toxic pesticides. The goal was educate the stores on insect identification through the use of the power point presentations, 10 Most Wanted Bug Guides, Mac Field Guides for the Good Bugs and Bad Bugs of California. Included in the trainings were 3 new sheets that I made for Whitefly control, Citrus Leaf Miner, and Spider Mites. The WhiteFly and Spider Mite populations are increased by the use of several commonly recommended pesticides. I used these as examples so when they see a pattern of increased whitefly and spider mites they would be able to ask customers if they were using other pesticides that could be knocking out the predator insects. I stressed troubleshooting pest problems not just handing the customer a spray.

Stores trained

Pete's Hardware 17 staff 2 trainings

Osh Berkeley 10 staff

Osh Dublin 10 staff

Grand Lake Ace 5 staff

Home Depot Emeryville 2 trainings fall and spring 9 staff

Home Depot Fremont 8 staff

Home Depot Pleasanton 4 staff

Westbrae Nursery 4 staff

Osh Fremont 3 staff

East Bay Nursery 16 staff

Evergreen Nursery 10 staff

Thornhill Nursery 3 staff

Alden Lane Nursery 12 staff

The **trainings** were more challenging to arrange than last year because the stores did not want to pay overtime for trainings which put a crimp in the before or after hours trainings. It also made some of them schedule late in the season because they hired help later than in previous years. I conducted 14 trainings . 111 individuals were trained and 91 evaluations collected.

Questions asked:

1. The training workshop was well organized and interesting 71% strongly agreed, 22% agreed, 5% neutral, and 1% strongly disagreed.
2. The information changed my mind about pesticides 61% strongly agreed, 32% agreed, 12% were neutral, 1% strongly disagreed. The neutral piece is most likely from folks who are already onboard with the knowledge about less toxic products.
3. My training manual will be a useful resource in the future 76% agreed strongly, 21% agreed, 4% neutral

4. The information will help me recommend and sell less toxic products. 84% Agreed strongly, 15% Agreed, 4% neutral , 3% neutral, 1 % strongly disagree
5. The instructor was responsive to questions 85% agreed strongly, 11% agreed, 3% neutral , 1% strongly disagree
6. The level of detail was appropriate 78% agreed strongly, 19% agreed, 3% neutral,1% strongly disagreed
7. Visual Aides were effective 75% strongly agreed, 23% agreed, 1% neutral., 1 strongly disagreed
8. Written materials were effective. 94% strongly agreed, 5% agreed, 1 % neutral: For **the independent nurseries I tailored each of the trainings to the questions the stores wanted answered and to the products they carry. I made extra efforts this year to discuss pesticides of concern the pyrethroids for their dangers to water quality and systemic pesticides that have negative effects on pollinators and beneficial insects. I also discussed concerns with nutrient runoff when using synthetic fertilizers.**
9. I would recommend this training to coworkers. 77% Strongly agreed, 23% agreed, 8% neutral, 1% strongly disagree
10. I would like to learn more about IPM and IPM certification. 67% strongly agreed, 23% agreed, 8% neutral, 2% strongly disagreed.

Having served on the advisory committee for the UCIPM online training for retail employees last year I highly recommended the UCIPM online training for retail employees modules on How to Read a Pesticide Label and Beyond Pesticides. I also heavily promoted the Ask the Expert Feature on the OWOW website.

The main differences from last year were questions:

#2 The information changed my mind about pesticides

This year 61% strongly agreed compared to 46% last year
 This year 32% agreed compared to 22% agreed last year
 This year 12% were neutral compared to 25% last year

#4 the information will help me recommend and sell less toxic pesticides

This year 84% strongly agreed compared to 74% last year
 This year 16% agreed compared to 22% last year

#6 the level of detail was appropriate

78% strongly agreed compared to 65% last year
 19% agreed compared to 15% last year

#8 Written materials were effective

94% strongly agreed compared to 77% last year
 5 % agreed compared to 18% last year

Conclusions on survey: **For the increase in % of employees who's minds were changed about pesticides:** The bulk of the employees I trained were not as sophisticated as in the past and had far less knowledge about gardening than employees in years prior. Many employees in Osh and Home Depot have little knowledge of garden so this was very new to them.

With the economy many seasoned employees were let go or hours cut back so there were many new faces and many part time employees filling those positions.

Any training the employees received is from the pesticide companies so all the more reason to have a neutral party giving them information. One employee told me the pesticide representative actually ate the iron phosphate snail bait to demonstrate it is safe. There is a lot of misinformation being given by pesticide companies regarding the safety of certain pesticides for use on food crops. Many of the pesticide companies have their employees working in the stores helping customers on the weekends. This was much more common than in the past and is very disconcerting. This is happening in Depot and some Osh stores.

For the increases in % for liking the written materials and level of detail

The more seasoned nursery employees at the independent nurseries were given more in depth information on pest management and more detailed training folders than in the past.

Outreach on IPM to customers

February 27th Alden Lane Nursery How to Attract the Good Bugs to the Garden The turnout was great about 38 customers attended the seminar that was held indoors in their Garden Room . Many customers brought questions about different gardening problems they had and some even brought samples of bugs to be identified. I also gave out 10 most wanted bug brochures, Sluggo samples, and Pests Bugging You? wallet guides.

March 7th Regan Nursery Good Bugs for the Garden talk The turn out was small about 10 so after my talk I met with an additional 35 customers and guided them towards less toxic solutions. I handed out samples of Sluggo, Pest Bugging You wallet guides, 10 most wanted bug brochures and showed customers what plants will bring in the good bugs to their garden.

March 27th

Evergreen Nursery Healthy Gardening with Good Bugs

After speaking to a small group I set up a drop by the table style to reach more customers. It was advertised on their web site and posters at the store. I gave away Sluggo samples and the 10 most wanted bug brochures, Pest Bugging You wallet guides and additional fact sheets. I contacted 40 customers.

March 28th Berkeley Horticultural Nursery Good Bugs for the Garden talk

Inviting Good Bugs to Your Garden

Unfortunately their newsletter and ad did not get out in time to get the word out to customers so I met with a few who came specifically to meet with me and then stayed and worked with customers who were in the nursery. I contacted additional 38 customers and helped them with pest problems. I also met with a woman who does work for the Edible East Bay magazine and she was interested in my talk and ended up writing about our program in the current summer issue.

She was very interested to have us advertise in their magazine. I sent Jim a copy of the magazine with the OWOW plug.

June 16th Pete's Hardware Castro Valley Grand Re-opening

The event was 4-8:30 and they had a large promotion with many discounts. I met with customers and handed out Sluggo samples and the 10 most wanted bug guides. Steve the garden buyer asked me to attend and help with the celebration. I contacted 51 customers and am excited about the potential for their store. Steve is a former pest control operator at Hayward State so he is familiar with IPM. I am currently working to find products from other distributors so he can expand his section.

June 24th Alameda County Fair Good Bugs for your Garden

I was able to do a talk that dove tailed with a talk on vegetable gardening with Jacquie Williams from Alden Lane. We had a great crowd of about 50 folks and they stayed well after my talk on good bugs and less toxic products with tons of questions. It was also a very mild day in the 80's so I think that also helped. They loved the 10 most wanted bug guides and the healthy Home and Garden booklets, and the wallet guides.

Pesticide Reduction and increase in sales and shelfspace of less toxic products:

Westbrae Nursery is only carrying one label and size of metaldehyde bait this year. They also discontinued the following:

Bayer 2-in-1 Rose and Flower Care with disulfoton, an organophosphate. Malathion- an organophosphate. Master Nursery Broadleaf weedkiller with 24D, MCPP and dicamba. A pre-emergent lawn fertilizer combo. Ortho Triox a soil sterilant, Ortho weedbgone plus crabgrass killer. Proguard pre-emergent . They reduced sku's (shelf stocking units) of Round up from 7 to 3 and discontinued carbaryl (Sevin) a carbamate.

They will probably also phase out of the additional systemic rose care product this coming season.

East Bay Nursery has completely discontinued metaldehyde baits for slugs and snails and now tell customers they do not need metaldehyde. I have been in the nursery when this happens.

Grand Lake Ace is now asking customers to put back a pesticide if they feel there is a better alternative. Since the training this year a cashier has become more actively involved in asking customers to purchase the iron phosphate baits. A comment on her training evaluation said she was "just a cashier but this session made me want to learn more and get involved." She voted the Good Bug Bad Bug chart as the most useful part of the training.

Grand Lake Ace has seen the less toxic pesticide sales preference from customers increase exponentially over the past two years in fact doubling when compared to conventional pesticides. At the nursery location they do not promote the more toxic pesticides but have them on the bottom shelf by request only.

Regan Nursery has been a star in the Fremont area and has seen a 10% increase in less toxic products compared to last year. This is very unusual in this down economy. Their top selling products are the mulches, organic fertilizers, and less toxic pesticides.

They also have taken the OWOW materials off the nursery property and out at events in the community at the Earth Day event at Washington Hospital contacting over 200 participants, the regional parks event in Fremont dedicated to Butterflies and Pollinating plants. They hand out hundreds of the fact sheets on Healthy Gardening, Aphids, Roses and more. They actively promote the OWOW message. They also frequently promote the Ask The Expert Feature on the OWOW website.

At the nursery they have hosted over a dozen eco friendly events this season and have asked for additional fact sheets to hand out and display at these events.

They most often encourage customers to choose a more responsible and effective solution when they pick up a less eco friendly product.

Dale Hardware stands out because of the abundant variety of less toxic products they offer their customer. They have the most variety in the county and are always ready to help and guide their customers to the less toxic products. The buyer Ernie is always willing to hear about new products to bring into the store. They are revamping and building a new store area and nursery this fall. This will be great for the community.

New Stores this fiscal year 2009/2010

Depot Emeryville, Fremont and Pleasanton

Pete's Hardware Castro Valley wonderful new partner store gladly scheduled trainings and display literature rack and shelf talkers. Knowledgeable anchor man in garden Steve.

Challenges:

The challenges were dealing with making appointments to set up the Home Depots and to schedule training. They had hours cut this spring and many of the garden staff work different days. I was able to schedule meetings with staff who supervise departments and who may work in garden also. Staff turnover high here too. The fact sheets and shelf talkers remain up but need maintaining when prices get changed so more frequent visits especially in Spring to keep materials looking fresh. Depot Fremont was moving very few sheets until the past 2 months and the literature rack was almost empty when I checked it last month. Gus in the garden section said the staff is promoting the sheets now. He suggested another training this summer with new garden staff and for me to check with Steve who coordinates gardening.

Osh also had deep cuts this late spring and made it challenging to have trainings because of lack of man hours. Osh has been great and has allowed me to build displays at **three of their stores this** Spring I sent photos to Jim. They have had an increase in sales of less toxic products year to date over last year of 8.5%. This is incredible considering the economy. They have goals to beat that number by year end and have certainly increased the exposure inside and outside of their less toxic products over last year.

Recommendations for 2010/2011

The 10 most wanted brochures continue to be a hit as do the bug charts. These familiarize staff with common beneficial insects and help them not to recommend sprays for them. If we could do an ad campaign like we did a year ago it would help promote a theme for the season and would help focus on a fun project. Perhaps we could do something for the County Fair that would show a year in photos of all the stores work to keep the waterways clean. The sooner we plan the better.

The stores have received a lot of pressure and incentives to bring in more toxic products than in years past. The economy has made a very competitive marketplace for shelf space for anything so our presence is even more important.

Thank you for this tremendous opportunity to work with the stores I really appreciate it.

Alameda County

Store	Address	City
Encinal Nursery	2057 Encinal Ave	Alameda
Encinal Hardware	2801 Encinal Ave	Alameda
Thomsen's Garden Center	1113 Lincoln Ave.	Alameda
Home Depot Emeryville	3838 Hollis Street	Emeryville
Berkeley Ace Hardware	2145 University Ave	Berkeley
Berkeley Horticultural	1310 McGee Ave.	Berkeley
Dwight Way Nursery	1001 Dwight Way	Berkeley
Berkeley Orchard Supply Hardware	1025 Ashby Ave.	Berkeley
East Bay Nursery	2332 San Pablo Ave.	Berkeley
Westbrae Nursery Garden Supply	1272 Gilman Ave.	Berkeley
A& Foothill Hardware	22500 Foothill Blvd.	Hayward
Pete's Ace Hardware	2569 Castro Valley Blvd.	Castro Valley
Armstrong Garden Center	7360 San Ramon Road	Dublin
Dublin Orchard Supply Hardware	7884 Dublin Blvd.	Dublin
San Leandro Orchard Supply Hardware	300 Floresta Blvd.	San Leandro
Fremont Orchard Supply Hardware	5130 Mowry Ave.	Fremont
Regan's Nursery	4268 Decoto Rd.	Fremont
Home Depot Fremont	43900 Ice House Road	Fremont
Dale Hardware	37100 Post	Fremont
Livermore Orchard Supply Hardware	1450 First St.	Livermore
Alden Lane Nursery	981 Alden Ln.	Livermore
Grand Lake Ace Garden Center	4001 Grand Ave.	Oakland
Broadway Terrace Nursery	4340 Clarewood Dr.	Oakland
CVS(Old Long's)	5100 Broadway	Oakland
Thornhill Nursery	6250 Thornhill Drive	Oakland
Western Garden Nursery	2756 Vineyard Ave.	Pleasanton
Evergreen Nursery and Garden Supply	350 San Leandro Blvd.	San Leandro
Tom's Ace Hardware	14315 East 14th Street	San Leandro
San Lorenzo Orchard Supply Hardware	1777 Lewelling Blvd.	San Lorenzo

Montclair Village Hardware 2011 Mountain Blvd Montclair

Home Depot Pleasanton 6000 Johnson Drive Pleasanton

APPENDIX I
Provision C.10
Trash Load Reduction

MEMO

SUBJECT: MRP Trash Hot Spot Selection
FROM: ACCWP Trash Load Reduction Work Group
TO: ACCWP Management Committee
DATE: February 17, 2010

Background: MRP Provision C.10.b requires each Permittee to submit a list of selected Trash Hot Spots to the Water Board by July 1, 2010. The list should include photo documentation and initial assessment results for the proposed hot spots. (The minimum number of Trash Hot Spots for each municipality and flood control district is included in Attachment A.) An approach to selecting Hot Spot locations is provided below. It is not a requirement that a Permittee use this approach. Some Permittees may already have knowledge of where their trash hot spots are located and may not need to conduct additional review or investigation. Other Permittees may wish to modify the suggested approach to fit their circumstances. However, the selected hot spots must be submitted to the Water Board for review. If questions arise regarding why an alternative location was not selected, it will be useful to have documentation regarding how the Hot Spots were selected.

Step One: Review Existing Information

- 1) Review maps of creeks, open channels, and shoreline within jurisdictional boundaries. (The Oakland Museum watershed maps may be sufficient for this task. <http://museumca.org/creeks/>)
- 2) Determine creek/channel/shoreline areas that could be accessed by agency personnel or volunteers for annual litter cleanup, that is, areas owned or maintained by your municipality or that could be accessed with the agreement of another public agency.
- 3) Review Water Boards recommended 303(d) listings for trash impairment to determine areas within jurisdictional boundaries. Note: Central and Lower San Francisco Bay are included on the list of impaired water bodies. This includes all shoreline areas from Albany to the Dumbarton Bridge.

http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/sanfranciscobay/board_decisions/adopted_orders/2009/R2-2009-0008.pdf

- 4) Interview maintenance personnel to gather information on known trash problem areas. Complete a Known Trash Problem Area Work Sheet for each area (Attachment B).
- 5) Determine creek/channel/shoreline areas that are known to have trash problems or are downstream of potential high trash generating areas.
- 6) Complete the Desktop Screening for Potential Hot Spots Worksheet (DSPHS Worksheet) for each potential site (Attachment C).

The attributes on the DSPHS Worksheet generally run from more to less important from left to right. The most critical criterion for designated Hot Spots is that agency personnel have or can obtain authorization to access the site. Sites that do not meet this criterion should be removed from the list of potential sites.

Step Two: Field Screening

Once the DSPHS Worksheet has been completed, conduct a field investigation of the potential sites.

Equipment: Digital camera, appropriate clothing, Potential Hot Spot Field Screening Worksheet (Attachment D), pen. Appropriate clothing will depend on the sites to be visited. At some sites, there may be adequate visibility from a nearby overpass or roadside. Other sites may require walking along or in a creek.

Procedure: Visit each potential Hotspot, complete the Potential Hot Spot Field Screening Worksheet, and take at least one photo of the site.

Step Three: Select Required Number of Hot Spots

Once the site visits have been completed, review the information compiled in the Desktop, Field Screening, and Known Problem Area worksheets to select the most appropriate Hot Spots for the number of sites required for your municipality. The most important factors are the level of trash and site accessibility. Creek sites must be accessible for a minimum of 100 yards and shoreline sites need to be accessible for a

minimum of 200 yards. If your municipality has more potential sites with high trash levels and good access than it is required to select, other factors can be taken into consideration. Keep in mind that, once selected, these Hot Spots will need to be cleaned and assessed once per year during the term of the Permit. Trash removed annually from Hot Spots will be credited toward a municipality's required reduction target.

303(d) Listed Sites: If there are significant trash problems at 303(d) listed sites, those sites should be given preference. The Regional Water Board has designated these sites as impaired by trash. At some point, Permittees with jurisdiction over listed water bodies may need to address the impairment or demonstrate that the listing is not appropriate.

Public Access: Sites with greater public access may be preferable because cleaning those areas would presumably provide a greater and more visible benefit to residents than cleaning less well used areas.

Sites Cleaned through Public Events: Sites that are cleaned through public events, such as Coastal Cleanup Day, may be preferable if an assessment of the trash removed can be conducted during the cleanup event. Otherwise, it may be preferable to choose other sites.

Illegal Dumping: A potential Hot Spot where the source of litter is predominantly illegal dumping may not be a preferred site for a designated Hot Spot. If the dumping is only sporadic, a municipality may not be able to remove a significant amount of trash during the annual clean ups. Also, a municipality may be able to address the problem through some other mechanism, such as, eliminating access to the site. This type of action could also be credited toward a municipality's reduction target.

Step 4: Determine Length of Each Hot Spot

Hot Spots along creeks must be at least 100 yards long and along shorelines must be at least 200 yards long at a minimum. In some cases, it may be preferable to designate a Hot Spot that is significantly longer than the minimum. Benefits of designating a Hot Spot that is longer than the required minimum include: (1) Demonstrating to the Water Board and the public a good-faith effort to meet the reduction targets; (2) A longer designated Hot Spot would result in more trash being removed and a larger credit toward the reduction target; and, (3) Once crews or volunteers are in the field, the additional effort required to clean a longer stretch of creek/shoreline may be minimal. The optimal length of a Hot

Spot will vary from site to site. It would be prefer able to define the Hot Spot using easily recognized land marks, such as, road crossings, tributaries, or culverts.

Step 5: Conduct Site Assessments and Cleanups

Site Assessments including cleanups must be conducted at each selected Hot Spot and the results must be submitted to the Water Board by July 1, 2010. Provision C.10.b.iii requires each Permittee to “quantify the volume of material removed from each Trash Hot Spot, and identify the dominant types of trash removed (e.g., glass, plastics, paper) and their sources to the extent possible.” Documentation must include “the trash condition before and after clean up of the entire hot spot using photo documentation with a minimum of one photo per 50 feet of hot spot length.”

ACCWP or BASMAA will develop assessment guidance and standard reporting forms by April 15, 2010. Permittees may conduct their Hot Spot assessments before the guidance/reporting forms have been developed provided they meet the minimum requirement of Provision C.10.

Suggested Schedule

Task	Due Date
Review existing information	March
Conduct Field Screening	March/April
Select Required Hot Spots and Determine Length	April
Conduct Assessments and Cleanups of Hot Spots	May/June
Submit Report on Designated Hot Spots and Assessment to Water Board	July 1, 2010

Table 10.1 Minimum Trash Capture Area and Trash Hot Spots for Population Based Permittees

Data Source: <http://quake.abag.ca.gov/mitigation/pickdbh2.html> and Association of Bay Area Governments, 2005 ABAG Land Use Existing Land Use in 2005: Report and Data for Bay Area Counties

	Population	Retail / Wholesale Commercial Acres	Minimum Trash Capture Area (Acres) ¹⁶⁵	# of Trash Hot Spots per 30K Population	# of Trash Hot Spots per 100 Retail / Wholesale Commercial Acres	Minimum # of Trash Hot Spots ¹⁶⁶
Alameda County						
San Leandro	73,402	721	216	2	7	4
Oakland	420,183	759	228	14	8	8
Dublin	46,934	377	113	1	3	3
Emeryville	9,727	69	21	1	1	1
Albany	16,877	95	28	1	1	1
Berkeley	106,697	183	55	3	1	3
Alameda County Unincorporated.	140,825	375	112	4	3	4
Alameda	75,823	402	121	2	4	4
Fremont	213,512	698	209	7	6	7
Hayward	149,205	726	218	4	7	7
Livermore	83,604	423	127	2	4	4
Newark	43,872	314	94	1	3	3
Piedmont	11,100	1	0.3	1	1	1
Pleasanton	69,388	366	110	2	3	3
Union City	73,402	183	55	2	1	2

¹⁶⁵ 30% of Retail / Wholesale Commercial Acres
¹⁶⁶ if the hot spot # based on % commercial area is more than twice that based on population, the minimum hot spot # is double the population based #.

Table 10-2. Non-Population Based Permittee Trash Hot Spot and Trash Capture Assignments

Non population based Permittee	Number of Trash Hot Spots	Trash Capture Requirement
Santa Clara Valley Water District	12	4 trash booms or 8 outfall capture devices (minimum 2 ft. diameter outfall) or equivalent measures
Alameda County Flood Control Agency	9	3 trash booms or 6 outfall capture devices (minimum 2 ft. diameter outfall) or equivalent measures
Alameda Co. Zone 7 Flood Control Agency	3	1 trash boom or 2 outfall capture devices (minimum 2 ft. diameter outfall) or equivalent measures
Contra Costa County Flood Control Agency	6	2 trash booms or 4 outfall capture devices (minimum 2 ft. diameter outfall) or equivalent measures
San Mateo County Flood Control District	2	1 trash booms or 2 outfall capture devices (minimum 2 ft. diameter outfall) or equivalent measures
Vallejo Sanitation and Flood District	1	1 trash boom or 2 outfall capture devices or equivalent measures (minimum 2 ft. diameter outfall)

Known Trash Problem Area Work Sheet

Site Name: _____

Upland or Adjacent to Water Body: _____

Aerial Extent of Problem Area: _____

Magnitude of Problem (e.g., moderate or severe): _____

Apparent Source (e.g., littering, dumping, windblown, carried downstream by flow):

Persistent or Intermittent: _____

Likelihood of getting to stormdrain/creek/shoreline (high, medium, low): _____

Comments: _____

Site Name: _____

Upland or Adjacent to Water Body: _____

Aerial Extent of Problem Area: _____

Magnitude of Problem (e.g., moderate or severe): _____

Apparent Source (e.g., littering, dumping, windblown, carried downstream by flow):

Persistent or Intermittent: _____

Likelihood of getting to stormdrain/creek/shoreline (high, medium, low): _____

Comments: _____

Site Characterization Criterion for Field Screening Worksheet

Level of Trash

1. On first glance, little or no trash visible. Little or no trash evident when streambed and stream banks are closely examined for litter and debris, for instance by looking under leaves
2. On first glance, trash is evident in low levels. After close inspection small levels of trash evident in stream bank and streambed
3. Trash is evident in medium on first glance. Stream, bank surfaces, and riparian zone contain litter and debris. Scattered cans, bottles, food wrappers, blankets, clothing.
4. Trash distracts the eye on first glance. Stream, bank surfaces, and immediate riparian zone contain substantial levels of litter and debris. Evidence of site being used frequently by people: many cans, bottles, and food wrappers, blankets, clothing.

Site Accessibility

- 1) Access is difficult, restricted by some physical barrier like steep banks or thick riparian vegetation. Might be private property or protected watershed.
- 2) Access is limited. No trails down to creek.
- 3) Access to reach is fair to good.
- 4) Excellent reach access including trails down to and adjacent to creek/shoreline and space for stockpiling/hauling out trash.

Illegal Dumping

- 1) No evidence of illegal dumping. No bags of trash, no yard waste, no household items placed at site to avoid proper disposal, no shopping carts.
- 2) Some evidence of illegal dumping. Limited vehicular access limits the amount of potential dumping, or material dumped is diffuse paper-based debris.
- 3) Presence of **one** of the following: furniture, appliances, shopping carts, bags of garbage or yard waste, coupled with vehicular access that facilitates in-and-out dumping of materials to avoid landfill costs.
- 4) Evidence of chronic dumping, with **more than one** of the following items: furniture, appliances, shopping carts, bags of garbage, or yard waste. Easy vehicular access for in-and-out dumping of materials to avoid landfill costs.

Littering

- 1) Any trash is incidental litter or carried downstream from another location.
- 2) Some evidence of litter within creek and banks originating from adjacent land uses.
- 3) Prevalent in-stream or shoreline littering that appears to originate from adjacent land uses.
- 4) Large amount of litter within creek and on banks that appears to originate from adjacent land uses.

Transportable, Persistent, Buoyant Litter Score

- 1) Little or no transportable, persistent, buoyant litter such as: plastics, Styrofoam, foil wrappers.
- 2) Less than half the trash is transportable, persistent, buoyant litter such as: plastics, Styrofoam, foil wrappers.
- 3) More than half the trash is transportable, persistent, buoyant litter such as: plastics, Styrofoam, foil wrappers.
- 4) Most of the trash is transportable, persistent, buoyant litter such as: plastics, Styrofoam, foil wrappers