



September 16, 2013

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

Dear Mr. Wolfe:

Enclosed is the 2012 - 2013 Annual Report for the City of San Pablo, which is required by and in accordance with Provision C.16 in National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit Number CAS612008 issued by the San Francisco Bay Regional Water Quality Control Board.

I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gathered and evaluated the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage 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 possibly of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'Matt Rdrigues', is written over a blue horizontal line.

Matt Rdrigues
City Manager

Enclosure

ATTACHMENT B

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Section 1 – Permittee Information

Background Information					
Permittee Name:	City of San Pablo				
Population:	29,139				
NPDES Permit No.:	CAS612008				
Order Number:	R2-2009-0074				
Reporting Time Period (month/year):	July 2012 through June 2013				
Name of the Responsible Authority:	Matt Rodriguez			Title:	City Manager
Mailing Address:	13831 San Pablo Avenue, Building 1				
City:	San Pablo	Zip Code:	94806	County:	Contra Costa
Telephone Number:	510-215-3016		Fax Number:	510-215-3011	
E-mail Address:	mattr@sanpabloca.gov				
Name of the Designated Stormwater Management Program Contact (if different from above):	Karineh Samkian			Title:	Environmental Program Analyst
Department:	Public Works				
Mailing Address:	13831 San Pablo Avenue, Building 3				
City:	San Pablo	Zip Code:	94806	County:	Contra Costa
Telephone Number:	510-215-3064		Fax Number:	510-215-3013	
E-mail Address:	karinehs@sanpabloca.gov				

Section 2 - Provision C.2 Reporting Municipal Operations

Program Highlights and Evaluation

Highlight/summarize activities for reporting year:

Summary:

The City continued to participate in a regional trash study by monitoring and maintaining a trash capture device at a high trash generation location. Refer to the C.2 Municipal Operations section of the CCCWP's FY 12-13 Annual Report for a description of activities implemented at the countywide and/or regional level.

C.2.a. ► Street and Road Repair and Maintenance

Place a **Y** in the boxes next to activities where applicable BMPs were implemented. If not applicable, type **NA** in the box and provide an explanation in the comments section below. Place an **N** in the boxes next to activities where applicable BMPs were not implemented for one or more of these activities during the reporting fiscal year, then in the comments section below provide an explanation of when BMPs were not implemented and the corrective actions taken.

X	Control of debris and waste materials during road and parking lot installation, repaving or repair maintenance activities from polluting stormwater
X	Control of concrete slurry and wastewater, asphalt, pavement cutting, and other street and road maintenance materials and wastewater from discharging to storm drains from work sites.
X	Sweeping and/or vacuuming and other dry methods to remove debris, concrete, or sediment residues from work sites upon completion of work.

Comments: **None**

C.2.b. ► Sidewalk/Plaza Maintenance and Pavement Washing

Place a **Y** in the boxes next to activities where applicable BMPs were implemented. If not applicable, type **NA** in the box and provide an explanation in the comments section below. Place an **N** in the boxes next to activities where applicable BMPs were not implemented for one or more of these activities during the reporting fiscal year, then in the comments section below provide an explanation of when BMPs were not implemented and the corrective actions taken.

X	Control of wash water from pavement washing, mobile cleaning, pressure wash operations at parking lots, garages, trash areas, gas station fueling areas, and sidewalk and plaza cleaning activities from polluting stormwater
X	Implementation of the BASMAA Mobile Surface Cleaner Program BMPs
Comments: None	

C.2.c. ► Bridge and Structure Maintenance and Graffiti Removal

Place a **Y** in the boxes next to activities where applicable BMPs were implemented. If not applicable, type **NA** in the box and provide an explanation in the comments section below. Place an **N** in the boxes next to activities where applicable BMPs were not implemented for one or more of these activities during the reporting fiscal year, then in the comments section below provide an explanation of when BMPs were not implemented and the corrective actions taken.

X	Control of discharges from bridge and structural maintenance activities directly over water or into storm drains
X	Control of discharges from graffiti removal activities
X	Proper disposal for wastes generated from bridge and structure maintenance and graffiti removal activities
X	Implementation of the BASMAA Mobile Surface Cleaner Program BMPs for graffiti removal
X	Employee training on proper capture and disposal methods for wastes generated from bridge and structural maintenance and graffiti removal activities.
X	Contract specifications requiring proper capture and disposal methods for wastes generated from bridge and structural maintenance and graffiti removal activities.
Comments: None	

C.2.d. ► Stormwater Pump Stations						
Does your municipality own stormwater pump stations:				<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	
If your answer is No then skip to C.2.e.						
Complete the following table for dry weather DO monitoring and inspection data for pump stations ¹ (add more rows for additional pump stations). If a pump station is exempt from DO monitoring, explain why it is exempt.						
Pump Station Name and Location	First inspection Dry Weather DO Data		Second inspection Dry Weather DO Data			
	Date	mg/L	Date	mg/L		
NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Summarize corrective actions as needed for DO monitoring at or below 3 mg/L. Attach inspection records of additional DO monitoring for corrective actions: NA						
Summary: NA Attachments: NA						
Complete the following table for wet weather inspection data for pump stations (add more rows for additional pump stations):						
Pump Station Name and Location	Date (2x/year required)	Presence of Trash (Cubic Yards)	Presence of Odor (Yes or No)	Presence of Color (Yes or No)	Presence of Turbidity (Yes or No)	Presence of Floating Hydrocarbons (Yes or No)
NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

¹ DO monitoring is exempted where all discharge from a pump station remains in a stormwater collection system or infiltrates into a dry creek immediately downstream.

C.2.e. ► Rural Public Works Construction and Maintenance			
Does your municipality own/maintain rural ² roads:		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
If your answer is No then skip to C.2.f.			
Place a Y in the boxes next to activities where applicable BMPs were implemented. If not applicable, type NA in the box and provide an explanation in the comments section below. Place an N in the boxes next to activities where applicable BMPs were not implemented for one or more of these activities during the reporting fiscal year, then in the comments section below provide an explanation of when BMPs were not implemented and the corrective actions taken.			
NA	Control of road-related erosion and sediment transport from road design, construction, maintenance, and repairs in rural areas		
NA	Identification and prioritization of rural road maintenance based on soil erosion potential, slope steepness, and stream habitat resources		
NA	No impact to creek functions including migratory fish passage during construction of roads and culverts		
NA	Inspection of rural roads for structural integrity and prevention of impact on water quality		
NA	Maintenance of rural roads adjacent to streams and riparian habitat to reduce erosion, replace damaging shotgun culverts and excessive erosion		
NA	Re-grading of unpaved rural roads to slope outward where consistent with road engineering safety standards, and installation of water bars as appropriate		
NA	Inclusion of measures to reduce erosion, provide fish passage, and maintain natural stream geomorphology when replacing culverts or design of new culverts or bridge crossings		
Comments including listing increased maintenance in priority areas: None			

² Rural means any watershed or portion thereof that is developed with large lot home-sites, such as one acre or larger, or with primarily agricultural, grazing or open space uses.

C.2.f. ► Corporation Yard BMP Implementation			
Place an X in the boxes below that apply to your corporations yard(s):			
<input type="checkbox"/>	NA	We do not have a corporation yard	
<input type="checkbox"/>	NA	Our corporation yard is a filed NOI facility and regulated by the California State Industrial Stormwater NPDES General Permit	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	X	We have a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) for the Corporation Yard(s)	
Place an X in the boxes below next to implemented SWPPP BMPs to indicate that these BMPs were implemented in applicable instances. If not applicable, type NA in the box. If one or more of the BMPs were not adequately implemented during the reporting fiscal year then indicate so and explain in the comments section below:			
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	X	Control of pollutant discharges to storm drains such as wash waters from cleaning vehicles and equipment	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	X	Routine inspection prior to the rainy seasons of corporation yard(s) to ensure non-stormwater discharges have not entered the storm drain system	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	X	Containment of all vehicle and equipment wash areas through plumbing to sanitary or another collection method	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	X	Use of dry cleanup methods when cleaning debris and spills from corporation yard(s) or collection of all wash water and disposing of wash water to sanitary or other location where it does not impact surface or groundwater when wet cleanup methods are used	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	X	Cover and/or berm outdoor storage areas containing waste pollutants	
Comments: None			
If you have a corporation yard(s) that is not an NOI facility , complete the following table for inspection results for your corporation yard(s) or attach a summary including the following information:			
Corporation Yard Name	Inspection Date (1x/year required)	Inspection Findings/Results	Follow-up Actions
City of San Pablo Corporation Yard	12/20/12	There was a trash container close to a DI.	Addressed during the inspection

Section 3 - Provision C.3 Reporting New Development and Redevelopment

C.3.b.v.(2)(a) ► Green Streets Status Report

(All projects to be completed by December 1, 2014)

On an annual basis (if applicable), report on the status of any pilot green street projects within your jurisdiction. For each completed project, report the capital costs, operation and maintenance costs, legal and procedural arrangements in place to address operation and maintenance and its associated costs, and the sustainable landscape measures incorporated in the project including, if relevant, the score from the Bay-Friendly Landscape Scorecard.

Summary:

The C.3 New Development and Redevelopment section of the CCCWP's FY 12-13 Annual Report includes a description of activities conducted at the countywide or regional level. The Green Street Pilot Project Summary Report submitted by BASMAA, on behalf of the MRP permittees, in BASMAA's MRP FY 12-13 Regional Supplement – New Development and Redevelopment includes information on the green street project planned in our jurisdiction.

C.3.b.v.(2)(c) ► Summary of Green Street Projects Completed by January 1, 2013

(For FY 12-13 Annual Report only) Provide a summary of all green street projects completed by January 1, 2013.

Summary:

BASMAA has prepared a regional summary of all green street pilot projects. The Green Street Pilot Project Summary Report is being submitted by BASMAA, on behalf of the MRP permittees, in BASMAA's MRP FY 12-13 Regional Supplement – New Development and Redevelopment. The Green Streets Pilot Project Summary Report contains all of the required elements listed in Provision C.3.b.v.(2)(c) for all green street projects completed by January 1, 2013, as well as information on projects not yet completed.

C.3.b.v.(1) ► Regulated Projects Reporting

Fill in attached table **C.3.b.v.(1)** or attach your own table including the same information.

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

(For FY 11-12 Annual Report and each Annual Report thereafter) Is your agency choosing to require 100% LID treatment onsite for all Regulated Projects and not allow alternative compliance under Provision C.3.e.?	<input type="checkbox"/>	Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No
Comments (optional): Although the City is not requiring 100% LID treatment onsite, staff is not encouraging alternative or in-lieu compliance either. To date, no applicants have inquired about these options.				

C.3.e.vi ► Special Projects Reporting

1. Has your agency received, but not yet granted final discretionary approval of, a development permit application for a project that has been identified as a potential Special Project based on criteria listed in MRP Provision C.3.e.ii(2) for any of the three categories of Special Projects (Categories A, B or C)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No
2. Has your agency granted final discretionary approval of a project identified as a Special Project in the March 15, 2013 report? If yes, include the project in both the C.3.b.v.(1) Table, and the C.3.e.vi. Table.	<input type="checkbox"/>	Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No
If you answered "Yes" to either question, 1) Complete Table C.3.e.vi . below. 2) Attach narrative discussion of 100% LID Feasibility or Infeasibility for each project. NA				

C.3.h.iv. ► Installed Stormwater Treatment Systems Operation and Maintenance Verification Inspection Program Reporting

(1) Fill in attached table C.3.h.iv.(1) or attach your own table including the same information.
(2) On an annual basis, provide a discussion of the inspection findings for the year and any common problems encountered with various types of treatment systems and/or HM controls. This discussion should include a general comparison to the inspection findings from the previous year.
Summary: Though the treatment systems were well maintained and functioning properly, the landscaper did not keep a log of the maintenance activities.

(3) On an annual basis, provide a discussion of the effectiveness of the O&M Program and any proposed changes to improve the O&M Program (e.g., changes in prioritization plan or frequency of O&M inspections, other changes to improve effectiveness program).

Summary: **The O&M Program is effective in correcting violations. However, since there is turnover in the management of these sites, City staff is repeating a lot of information.**

(4) During the reporting year, did your agency:

• Inspect all newly installed stormwater treatment systems and HM controls within 45 days of installation?		Yes		No	X	Not applicable. No new facilities were installed.
• Inspect at least 20 percent of the total number of installed stormwater treatment systems or HM controls? ³	X	Yes		No		Not applicable. No treatment measures
• Inspect at least 20 percent of the total number of installed vault-based systems?		Yes		No	X	Not applicable. No vault systems.

If you answered "No" to any of the questions above, please explain:
NA

C.3.i. ► Required Site Design Measures for Small Projects and Detached Single Family Home Projects

On an annual basis, discuss the implementation of the requirements of Provision C.3.i, including ordinance revisions, permit conditions, development of standard specifications and/or guidance materials, and staff training.

Summary:
The Contra Costa Clean Water Program adopted a December 1, 2012 addendum to the *Stormwater C.3 Guidebook, 6th Edition*. The addendum, "Preparing a Stormwater Control Plan for a Small Land Development Project," includes step-by-step instructions, a project data form, and standard specifications for runoff reduction measures. The City of San Pablo's stormwater ordinance requires that applications for development approvals for projects subject to the permit's new development requirements include a Stormwater Control Plan meeting the criteria in the most recent version of the *Stormwater C.3 Guidebook*.

³ If there is only 1 treatment measure in the jurisdiction, the agency must inspect it every year.

C.3.b.v.(1) ► Regulated Projects Reporting Table (part 1) – Projects Approved During the Fiscal Year Reporting Period

Project Name Project No.	Project Location ¹⁰ , Street Address	Name of Developer	Project Phase No. ¹¹	Project Type & Description ¹²	Project Watershed ¹³	Total Site Area (Acres)	Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres)	Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft ²) ¹⁴	Total Replaced Impervious Surface Area (ft ²) ¹⁵	Total Pre- Project Impervious Surface Area ¹⁶ (ft ²)	Total Post- Project Impervious Surface Area ¹⁷ (ft ²)
Private Projects											
None	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Public Projects											
None	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Comments: NA											

¹⁰ Include cross streets

¹¹ If a project is being constructed in phases, indicate the phase number and use a separate row entry for each phase. If not, enter "NA".

¹² Project Type is the type of development (i.e., new and/or redevelopment). Example descriptions of development are: 5-story office building, residential with 160 single-family homes with five 4-story buildings to contain 200 condominiums, 100 unit 2-story shopping mall, mixed use retail and residential development (apartments), industrial warehouse.

¹³ State the watershed(s) in which the Regulated Project is located. Downstream watershed(s) may be included, but this is optional.

¹⁴ All impervious surfaces added to any area of the site that was previously existing pervious surface.

¹⁵ All impervious surfaces added to any area of the site that was previously existing impervious surface.

¹⁶ For redevelopment projects, state the pre-project impervious surface area.

¹⁷ For redevelopment projects, state the post-project impervious surface area.

C.3.b.v.(1) ► Regulated Projects Reporting Table (part 2) – Projects Approved During the Fiscal Year Reporting Period (private projects)

Project Name Project No.	Application Deemed Complete Date ¹⁸	Application Final Approval Date ¹⁹	Source Control Measures ²⁰	Site Design Measures ²¹	Treatment Systems Approved ²²	Type of Operation & Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism ²³	Hydraulic Sizing Criteria ²⁴	Alternative Compliance Measures ^{25/26}	Alternative Certification ²⁷	HM Controls ^{28/29}
Private Projects										
None	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Comments: NA										

¹⁸ For private projects, state project application deemed complete date. If the project did not go through discretionary review, report the building permit issuance date.

¹⁹ For private projects, state project application final discretionary approval date. If the project did not go through discretionary review, report the building permit issuance date.

²⁰ List source control measures approved for the project. Examples include: properly designed trash storage areas; storm drain stenciling or signage; efficient landscape irrigation systems; etc.

²¹ List site design measures approved for the project. Examples include: minimize impervious surfaces; conserve natural areas, including existing trees or other vegetation, and soils; construct sidewalks, walkways, and/or patios with permeable surfaces, etc.

²² List all approved stormwater treatment system(s) to be installed onsite or at a joint stormwater treatment facility (e.g., flow through planter, bioretention facility, infiltration basin, etc.).

²³ List the legal mechanism(s) (e.g., O&M agreement with private landowner; O&M agreement with homeowners' association; O&M by public entity, etc...) that have been or will be used to assign responsibility for the maintenance of the post-construction stormwater treatment systems.

²⁴ See Provision C.3.d.i. "Numeric Sizing Criteria for Stormwater Treatment Systems" for list of hydraulic sizing design criteria. Enter the corresponding provision number of the appropriate criterion (i.e., 1.a., 1.b., 2.a., 2.b., 2.c., or 3).

²⁵ For Alternative Compliance at an offsite location in accordance with Provision C.3.e.i.(1), on a separate page, give a discussion of the alternative compliance site including the information specified in Provision C.3.b.v.(1)(m)(i) for the offsite project.

²⁶ For Alternative Compliance by paying in-lieu fees in accordance with Provision C.3.e.i.(2), on a separate page, provide the information specified in Provision C.3.b.v.(1)(m)(ii) for the Regional Project.

²⁷ Note whether a third party was used to certify the project design complies with Provision C.3.d.

²⁸ If HM control is not required, state why not.

²⁹ If HM control is required, state control method used (e.g., method to design and size device(s) or method(s) used to meet the HM Standard, and description of device(s) or method(s) used, such as detention basin(s), bioretention unit(s), regional detention basin, or in-stream control).

C.3.b.v.(1) ► Regulated Projects Reporting Table (part 2) – Projects Approved During the Fiscal Year Reporting Period (public projects)

Project Name Project No.	Approval Date ³⁰	Date Construction Scheduled to Begin	Source Control Measures ³¹	Site Design Measures ³²	Treatment Systems Approved ³³	Operation & Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism ³⁴	Hydraulic Sizing Criteria ³⁵	Alternative Compliance Measures ^{36/37}	Alternative Certification ³⁸	HM Controls ^{39/40}
Public Projects										
None	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Comments: NA										

³⁰ For public projects, enter the plans and specifications approval date.

³¹ List source control measures approved for the project. Examples include: properly designed trash storage areas; storm drain stenciling or signage; efficient landscape irrigation systems; etc.

³² List site design measures approved for the project. Examples include: minimize impervious surfaces; conserve natural areas, including existing trees or other vegetation, and soils; construct sidewalks, walkways, and/or patios with permeable surfaces, etc.

³³ List all approved stormwater treatment system(s) to be installed onsite or at a joint stormwater treatment facility (e.g., flow through planter, bioretention facility, infiltration basin, etc.).

³⁴ List the legal mechanism(s) (e.g., maintenance plan for O&M by public entity, etc...) that have been or will be used to assign responsibility for the maintenance of the post-construction stormwater treatment systems.

³⁵ See Provision C.3.d.i. "Numeric Sizing Criteria for Stormwater Treatment Systems" for list of hydraulic sizing design criteria. Enter the corresponding provision number of the appropriate criterion (i.e., 1.a., 1.b., 2.a., 2.b., 2.c., or 3).

³⁶ For Alternative Compliance at an offsite location in accordance with Provision C.3.e.i.(1), on a separate page, give a discussion of the alternative compliance site including the information specified in Provision C.3.b.v.(1)(m)(i) for the offsite project.

³⁷ For Alternative Compliance by paying in-lieu fees in accordance with Provision C.3.e.i.(2), on a separate page, provide the information specified in Provision C.3.b.v.(1)(m)(ii) for the Regional Project.

³⁸ Note whether a third party was used to certify the project design complies with Provision C.3.d.

³⁹ If HM control is not required, state why not.

⁴⁰ If HM control is required, state control method used (e.g., method to design and size device(s) or method(s) used to meet the HM Standard, and description of device(s) or method(s) used, such as detention basin(s), bioretention unit(s), regional detention basin, or in-stream control).

C.3.h.iv. ► Table of Installed Stormwater Treatment Systems Operation and Maintenance Verification Inspection Program Reporting

Fill in table below or attach your own table including the same information.

Name of Facility/Site Inspected	Address of Facility/Site Inspected	Newly Installed? (YES/NO)⁴¹	Party Responsible⁴² For Maintenance	Date of Inspection	Type of Inspection⁴³	Type of Treatment/HM Control(s) Inspected⁴⁴	Inspection Findings or Results⁴⁵	Enforcement Action Taken⁴⁶	Comments/Follow-up
Abella Paseo	Paseo and Road 20	No	HOA/Common Interest Management Services	2/4/13	Routine	Bioretention facility	Landscaper maintaining bioretention facility but not keeping a log.	Letter from HOA acknowledging requirement.	Bioretention facility well maintained.

⁴¹ Indicate "YES" if the facility was installed within the reporting period, or "NO" if installed during a previous fiscal year.

⁴² State the responsible operator for installed stormwater treatment systems and HM controls.

⁴³ State the type of inspection (e.g., 45-day, routine or scheduled, follow-up, etc.).

⁴⁴ State the type(s) of treatment systems inspected (e.g., bioretention facility, flow-through planter, infiltration basin, etc...) and the type(s) of HM controls inspected, and indicate whether the treatment system is an onsite, joint, or offsite system.

⁴⁵ State the inspection findings or results (e.g., proper installation, improper installation, proper O&M, immediate maintenance needed, etc.).

⁴⁶ State the enforcement action(s) taken, if any.

C.3.e.vi.Special Projects Reporting Table												
Reporting Period – January 1 – June 30, 2013												
Project Name & No.	Permittee	Address	Application Submittal Date ⁴⁷	Status ⁴⁸	Description ⁴⁹	Site Total Acreage	Density DU/Acre	Density FAR	Special Project Category ⁵⁰	LID Treatment Reduction Credit Available ⁵¹	List of LID Stormwater Treatment Systems ⁵²	List of Non-LID Stormwater Treatment Systems ⁵³
No Special Project.	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Category A: Category B: Category C: Location: Density: Parking: NA	Category A: Category B: Category C: Location: Density: Parking: NA	Indicate each type of LID treatment system and the percentage of total runoff treated NA	Indicate each type of non-LID treatment system and the percentage of total runoff treated. Indicate whether minimum design criteria met or certification received NA

⁴⁷ Date that a planning application for the Special Project was submitted.

⁴⁸ Indicate whether final discretionary approval is still pending or has been granted, and provide the date or version of the project plans upon which reporting is based.

⁴⁹ Type of project (commercial, mixed-use, residential), number of floors, number of units, type of parking, and other relevant information.

⁵⁰ For each applicable Special Project Category, list the specific criteria applied to determine applicability. For each non-applicable Special Project Category, indicate n/a.

⁵¹ For each applicable Special Project Category, state the maximum total LID Treatment Reduction Credit available. For Category C Special Projects also list the individual Location, Density, and Minimized Surface Parking Credits available.

⁵² List all LID stormwater treatment systems proposed. For each type, indicate the percentage of the total amount of runoff identified in Provision C.3.d. for the Special Project's drainage area.

⁵³ List all non-LID stormwater treatment systems proposed. For each type of non-LID treatment system, indicate: (1) the percentage of the total amount of runoff identified in Provision C.3.d. for the Special Project's drainage area, and (2) whether the treatment system either meets minimum design criteria published by a government agency or received certification issued by a government agency, and reference the applicable criteria or certification.

Section 4 – Provision C.4 Industrial and Commercial Site Controls

Program Highlights

Provide background information, highlights, trends, etc.

The City conducts its own business inspections. Refer to the C.4. Industrial and Commercial Site Controls section of the CCCWP's FY 12-13 Annual Report for a description of activities of the CCCWP's Municipal Operations Committee and/or the BASMAA Municipal Operations Committee.

C.4.b.i. ► Business Inspection Plan

Do you have a Business Inspection Plan? Yes No

If No, explain:
NA

C.4.b.iii.(1) ► Potential Facilities List

List below or attach your list of industrial and commercial facilities in your Inspection Plan to inspect that could reasonably be considered to cause or contribute to pollution of stormwater runoff.

Please see Attachment C.4.b.iii.(1) of the City of San Pablo FY 10-11 Annual Report for a potential facilities list. We plan on updating the list next FY since there has been some business turnover.

C.4.b.iii.(2) ► Facilities Scheduled for Inspection

List below or attach your list of facilities scheduled for inspection during the current fiscal year.

A-1 Martin's Auto Body	
ACS Smog	
Auto Performance Service	
BA Auto Repair	
Cheng Auto	
Colima Auto Repair	
Collision Craft	
D.C. Auto Repair	
Poncho's Auto Repair	
San Pablo Auto Body	
Ventura's Body Shop	
Vega Auto Center	
Americana Pizza & Taqueria	

Asia Delight
Denny's
Empire Buffet
Jennifer & Todd's Cafe Soleil
Fish and Chips
La Loma #11
Little Caesar's
Los Compadres Taqueria
Nation's Hamburgers #1
Starbucks Coffee #8851
Rose Garden Restaurant
Royal Palace Restaurant
Jompa Thai
Delhi Dhaba & Chaat
San Juan Taqueria
China Express
Fina's Pizza
La Casa Del Pollo
El Pollo Loco
Marisco La Playita

C.4.c.iii.(1) ► Facility Inspections

Fill out the following table or attach a summary of the following information. Indicate your violation reporting methodology below.

X	Permittee reports multiple discrete violations on a site as one violation.
NA	Permittee reports the total number of discrete violations on each site.

	Number	Percent
Number of businesses inspected	33	
Total number of inspections conducted	45	
Number of violations (excluding verbal warnings)	12	
Sites inspected in violation	12	36%
Violations resolved within 10 working days or otherwise deemed resolved in a longer but still timely manner	12	100%

Comments: **Two violations took longer to resolve since one required the owner to figure out where to wash his cars and the other required that the owner get a larger trash container.**

C.4.c.iii.(2) ► Frequency and Types/Categories of Violations Observed

Fill out the following table or attach a summary of the following information.

Type/Category of Violations Observed	Number of Violations
Actual discharge (e.g. active non-stormwater discharge or clear evidence of a recent discharge)	1
Potential discharge and other	11
Comments: Fortunately the actual discharge noted above was wash water from an auto shop which had not entered the stormdrain.	

C.4.c.iii.(2) ► Frequency and Type of Enforcement Conducted

Fill out the following table or attach a summary of the following information.

	Enforcement Action (as listed in ERP) ⁴⁸	Number of Enforcement Actions Taken	% of Enforcement Actions Taken ⁴⁹
Level 1	Verbal Warning/Warning Notice/Education	12	80%
Level 2	Notice of Violation	3	20%
Level 3	Formal Enforcement	0	0%
Level 4	Legal Action or Referral	0	0%
Total		15	100%

C.4.c.iii.(3) ► Types of Violations Noted by Business Category

Fill out the following table or attach a summary of the following information.

Business Category ⁵⁰	Number of Actual Discharge Violations	Number of Potential/Other Discharge Violations
Food Service Facilities	0	8
Auto Service Facilities	1	3

⁴⁸ Agencies to list specific enforcement actions as defined in their ERPs.

⁴⁹ Percentage calculated as number of each type of enforcement action divided by the total number of enforcement actions.

⁵⁰ List your Program's standard business categories.

C.4.c.iii.(4) ► Non-Filers

List below or attach a list of the facilities required to have coverage under the Industrial General Permit but have not filed for coverage:

There were no industries identified as non-filers during scheduled inspections this fiscal year.

C.4.d.iii ► Staff Training Summary

Training Name	Training Dates	Topics Covered	No. of Inspectors in Attendance	Percent of Inspectors in Attendance
Commercial/Industrial Stormwater Inspection Training Workshop	May 16, 2013	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What you can and cannot do in a creek • State General Industrial Permit Reissuance • Management and cleanup of PCBs • Field trip/training on how to inspect a large water park including restaurant, parking, shopping and entertainment facilities 	1	100%

Section 5 – Provision C.5 Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination

Program Highlights

Provide background information, highlights, trends, etc.

San Pablo has a very aggressive illicit discharge program where any discharger that allows a pollutant to enter the stormdrain system is automatically issued a \$1,000 administrative fine. We have found that this level of enforcement has decreased the number of violations. Refer to the C.5 Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination section of CCCWP's FY 12-13 Annual Report for description of activities conducted at the countywide or regional level of behalf of all Permittees.

C.5.c.iii ► Complaint and Spill Response Phone Number and Spill Contact List

List below or attach your complaint and spill response phone number and spill contact list.

Contact	Description	Phone Number
Karineh Samkian	Environmental Program Analyst	(510)215-3064
Mike Heller	Maintenance and Park Facilities Manager	(510)215-3071

C.5.d.iii ► Evaluation of Mobile Business Program

Describe implementation of minimum standards and BMPs for mobile businesses and your enforcement strategy. This may include participation in the BASMAA Mobile Surface Cleaners regional program or local activities.

Description:

Refer to the C.5 Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination section of the CCCWP's FY 12-13 Annual Report for a description of efforts by the CCCWP's Municipal Operations Committee and the BASMAA Municipal Operations Committee to address mobile businesses.

C.5.e.iii ► Evaluation of Collection System Screening Program

Provide a summary or attach a summary of your collection screening program, a summary of problems found during collection system screening and any changes to the screening program this FY.

Description: **Before the rainy season, maintenance staff inspects and cleans all public storm drain systems in the City (326). Also, as part of the annual creek cleanup and maintenance program, staff inspects and cleans the major discharge locations (24). The latter sites mostly include illegally dumped items and homeless camps. No major problems were detected this year.**

C.5.f.iii.(1), (2), (3) ► Spill and Discharge Complaint Tracking

Spill and Discharge Complaint Tracking (fill out the following table or include an attachment of the following information)

	Number	Percentage
Discharges reported (C.5.f.iii.(1))	11	

Discharges reaching storm drains and/or receiving waters (C.5.f.iii.(2))	1	9%
Discharges resolved in a timely manner (C.5.f.iii.(3))	10	91%

Comments:

Only one discharger was issued a NOV for grading their backyard into the creek without a permit. This was also the discharger that did not resolve the issue in a timely manner mostly because of a language issue. Once the expectation was understood, they removed all the sediment and stabilized the bank with plantings.

C.5.f.iii.(4) ► Summary of major types of discharges and complaints

Provide a narrative or attach a table and/or graph.

Most of the discharges and complaints this FY were minor. However, the County Fire Inspector had requested that Cal Trans remove the vegetation on a hillside. This hillside is prone to slides and staff was worried if we had a storm, the sediment would all enter the storm drain at the bottom of the hill. After many phone calls, it was decided to put down sediment control measures versus hydroseeding which was not acceptable to the Fire Inspector.

Section 6 – Provision C.6 Construction Site Controls

C.6.e.iii.1.a, b, c ▶ Site/Inspection Totals		
Number of High Priority Sites (sites disturbing < 1 acre of soil requiring storm water runoff quality inspection) (C.6.e.iii.1.a)	Number of sites disturbing ≥ 1 acre of soil (C.6.e.iii.1.b)	Total number of storm water runoff quality inspections conducted (include only High Priority Site and sites disturbing 1 acre or more) (C.6.e.iii.1.c)
#	#	#
1	1	23
Comments: The city had one CIP project (creek day lighting) which lasted from July until December. An inspector was on site every day.		

C.6.e.iii.1.d ▶ Construction Activities Storm Water Violations		
BMP Category	Number of Violations⁵¹ excluding Verbal Warnings	% of Total Violations⁵²
Erosion Control	5	21%
Run-on and Run-off Control	8	33%
Sediment Control	10	42%
Active Treatment Systems	0	0%
Good Site Management	1	4%
Non Stormwater Management	0	0%
Total⁵³	24	100%

⁵¹ Count one violation in a category for each site and inspection regardless of how many violations/problems occurred in the BMP category. For example, if during one inspection at a site, there are 2 erosion control violations, only 1 violation would be counted for this table.

⁵² Percentage calculated as number of violations in each category divided by total number of violations in all six categories.

⁵³ The total number of violations may count more than one violation per inspection, since some inspections may result in violations in more than one category. For example, during one inspection of a site, there may have been both an erosion control violation and a sediment control violation. For this reason, the total number of violations in this table may not match the total number of enforcement actions reported in Table C6.e.iii.1.e.

C.6.e.iii.1.e ► Construction Related Storm Water Enforcement Actions

	Enforcement Action (as listed in ERP) ⁵⁴	Number Enforcement Actions Issued	% Enforcement Actions Issued⁵⁵
Level 1 ⁵⁶	Verbal Warning/Warning Notice/Education	17	100%
Level 2	Notice of Violation	0	0%
Level 3	Formal Enforcement	0	0%
Level 4	Legal Action or Referral	0	0%
Total		17	100%

C.6.e.iii.1.f, g ► Illicit Discharges

	Number
Number of illicit discharges, actual and those inferred through evidence at high priority sites and sites that disturb 1 acre or more of land (C.6.e.iii.1.f)	0
Number of sites with discharges, actual and those inferred through evidence at high priority sites and sites that disturb 1 acre or more of land (C.6.e.iii.1.g)	0

⁵⁴ Agencies should list the specific enforcement actions as defined in their ERPs.

⁵⁵ Percentage calculated as number of each type of enforcement action divided by the total number of enforcement actions.

⁵⁶ For example, Enforcement Level 1 may be Verbal Warning.

C.6.e.iii.1.h, i ► Violation Correction Times		
	Number	Percent
Violations (excluding verbal warnings) fully corrected within 10 business days after violations are discovered or otherwise considered corrected in a timely period (C.6.e.iii.1.h)	24	100%⁵⁷
Violations (excluding verbal warnings) not fully corrected within 30 days after violations are discovered (C.6.e.iii.1.i)	0	0%⁵⁸
Total number of violations (excluding verbal warnings) for the reporting year⁵⁹	24	100%
Comments: None.		

C.6.e.iii.(2) ► Evaluation of Inspection Data
Describe your evaluation of the tracking data and data summaries and provide information on the evaluation results (e.g., data trends, typical BMP performance issues, comparisons to previous years, etc.).
Description: Although there were less inspections than last year, the number of violations were higher this fiscal year. This is mainly due to having different contractors.

C.6.e.iii.(2) ► Evaluation of Inspection Program Effectiveness
Describe what appear to be your program’s strengths and weaknesses, and identify needed improvements, including education and outreach.
Description: Since the City is small, most violations are visible and reported which discourages violations. Please refer to the C.6 Construction Site Control section of countywide program’s FY 10-11 Annual Report for a description of activities at the countywide or regional level.

⁵⁷ Calculated as number of violations fully corrected in a timely period after the violations are discovered divided by the total number of violations for the reporting year.
⁵⁸ Calculated as number of violations not fully corrected within 30 days after the violations are discovered divided by the total number of violations for the reporting year.
⁵⁹ The total number of violations reported in the table of Violation Correction Times equals the number of initial enforcement actions. This assumes one violation is issued for several problems during an inspection at a site. The total number of violations in the table of Violation Correction Times may not equal the total number of enforcement actions because one violation issued at a site may have a second enforcement action for the same violation at the next inspection if it is not corrected.

C.6.f ▶ Staff Training Summary				
Training Name	Training Dates	Topics Covered	No. of Inspectors in Attendance	Percent of Inspectors in Attendance
NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

Section 7 – Provision C.7. Public Information and Outreach

C.7.a ► Storm Drain Inlet Marking (existing storm drains)

(For FY 12-13 Annual Report only) Report prior years' estimated annual percentages of municipality maintained storm drain inlet markings inspected and maintained as legible with a no dumping message or equivalent. At least 80% of municipality-maintained storm drain inlet markings shall be inspected and maintained at least once per 5-year permit term.

Summary:

2009-10: 100%

2010-11: 100%

2011-12: 90%

2012-13: 80%

All storm drain inlet markings are inspected during the annual inlet cleaning. Since some of the markings are either damaged or faded, the City through the West Contra Costa Integrated Waste Management Authority (RecycleMore) received a grant to purchase new markers. These markers will be installed next fiscal year.

C.7.a ► Storm Drain Inlet Marking (newly-constructed, privately-maintained streets)

(For FY 12-13 Annual Report only) Report prior years' annual number of projects accepted after inlet markings were verified. For newly-approved, privately-maintained streets, permittees shall require inlet marking by the project developer upon construction and maintenance of markings through the development maintenance entity. Markings shall be verified prior to acceptance of the project.

Summary:

2009-10: 1 project

2010-11: 1 project

2011-12: 0 projects

2012-13: 0 projects

In general, we don't have many private streets. In 2009, there was a large subdivision that was constructed and the following year the next phase was constructed. Both projects were subject to C.3 and the storm drain inlet markings were inspected during C.3 inspections.

C.7.b.ii.1 ▶ Advertising Campaign

Summarize advertising efforts. Include details such as messages, creative developed, and outreach media used. The detailed advertising report may be included as an attachment. If advertising is being done by participation in a countywide or regional program, refer to the separate countywide or regional Annual Report.

Summary:
Refer to Section 7 in the CCCWP's FY 12-13 Annual Report for a complete review of advertising efforts conducted by the CCCWP on behalf of all Permittees.

C.7.b.iii.1 ▶ Pre-Campaign Survey

(For the Annual Report following the pre-campaign survey) Summarize survey information such as sample size, type of survey (telephone survey, interviews etc.). Attach a survey report that includes the following information. If survey was done regionally, refer to a regional submittal that contains the following information:

Refer to Section C.7 in the CCCWP's FY 12-13 Annual Report for complete details on the pre-campaign survey conducted for the CCCWP's Pesticide Campaign.

Place an **X** in the appropriate box below:

NA	Survey report attached
NA	Reference to regional submittal:

C.7.c ▶ Media Relations

Summarize the media relations effort. Include the following details for each media pitch in the space below, AND/OR refer to a regional report that includes these details:

- Topic and content of pitch
- Medium (TV, radio, print, online)
- Date of publication/broadcast

Summary:
Refer to BASMAA's "MRP Regional Supplement for Training and Outreach Report" for a summary of media relations efforts conducted during FY 12-13 on behalf of all Permittees. In addition, the City publicized events (Wildcat Creek Cleanup – Fall, Christmas Tree Pick up – Winter, Bringing Back the Natives Tour – Spring, trash Disposal Days – Fall and Spring, and Bulky Item Pick up - Winter) in the quarterly newsletter as well as the City Manager's E-Newsletter.

C.7.d ▶ Stormwater Point of Contact

Summary of any changes made during FY 12-13:
The Point of Contact has not changed but her new phone number is 510-215-3064. Refer to Section C.7 of the CCCWP's FY 12-13 Annual Report for efforts conducted countywide to publicize stormwater points of contact (e.g. CCCWP's website, hotline, outreach materials, etc.).

C.7.e ► Public Outreach Events

Describe general approach to event selection. Provide a list of outreach materials and giveaways distributed.
 Use the following table for reporting and evaluating public outreach events

Event Details	Description (messages, audience)	Evaluation of Effectiveness
Provide event name, date, and location. Indicate if event is local, countywide or regional.	Identify type of event (e.g., school fair, farmers market etc.), type of audience (school children, gardeners, homeowners etc.) and outreach messages (e.g., Enviroscope presentation, pesticides, stormwater awareness)	Provide general staff feedback on the event (e.g., success at reaching a broad spectrum of the community, well attended, good opportunity to talk to gardeners etc.). Provide other details such as: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Estimated overall attendance at the event. • Number of people that visited the booth, comparison with previous years • Number of brochures and giveaways distributed • Results of any spot surveys conducted
Bringing Back the Native Garden Tour, May 2013, countywide	Tour to encourage landscaping using native plants, minimizing pesticide and fertilizer use, water conservation, mulching and composting, etc. for countywide residents	Please refer to CCCWP's C.7 Public Information and Outreach section of FY 12-13 Annual Report, for further details regarding the effectiveness of this event.
Our Water Our World tabling in stores, throughout the year, countywide	In hardware stores targeting gardeners to encourage them to use less pesticides.	Please refer to CCCWP's C.7 Public Information and Outreach section of FY 12-13 Annual Report, for further details regarding the effectiveness of this event.
4th of July Festival, El Portal Soccer Field, local but open to all	Festival, targeting residents, and educating on proper car washing BMPs to protect water quality.	Since there was a live band and a lot of other activities, not many people came to the booth (50). Everyone who stopped by received a shammy and a car washing brochure.

Permittee Name: San Pablo

C.7.f. ► Watershed Stewardship Collaborative Efforts

Summarize watershed stewardship collaborative efforts and/or refer to a regional report that provides details. Describe the level of effort and support given (e.g., funding only, active participation etc.). State efforts undertaken and the results of these efforts. If this activity is done regionally refer to a regional report.

Evaluate effectiveness by describing the following:

- Efforts undertaken
- Major accomplishments

Summary:

Please refer to CCCWP's C.7 Public Information and Outreach section of FY 12-13 Annual Report for activities to encourage and support various Watershed Stewardship Collaborative Efforts on our behalf. The City also collaborates with SPAWNERS (San Pablo Creek Group) on issues or events and the Public Works Director participates in the monthly Wildcat Creek-San Pablo Creek Watershed Council meetings.

C.7.g. ► Citizen Involvement Events

List the types of events conducted (e.g., creek clean up, storm drain inlet marking, native gardening etc.). Use the following table for reporting and evaluating citizen involvement events.

Event Details	Description	Evaluation of effectiveness
Provide event name, date, and location. Indicate if event is local, countywide or regional	Describe activity (e.g., creek clean-up, storm drain marking etc.)	Provide general staff feedback on the event. Provide other evaluation details such as: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of participants. Any change in participation from previous years. • Distance of creek or water body cleaned • Quantity of trash/recyclables collected (weight or volume). • Number of inlets marked. • Data trends
Community Watershed Stewardship Grant Program, countywide	The CCCWP Monitoring Committee reviews applications from local creek groups for project funding and recommends projects to the County Watershed Council who then awards the grant.	Please refer to CCCWP's C.7 Public Information and Outreach section of FY 12-13 Annual Report, Section C.7, for further details regarding the effectiveness of this event.
Wildcat Creek Cleanup, October 6, 2012, Davis Park, local	Annual creek cleanup at Davis Park. The City contracts with Kids for the Bay who visit local	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 36 participants which is a slight decrease in participants as compared

	<p>schools to teach about stormwater issues and promote the event.</p>	<p>to last year,</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • adjacent to Wildcat Creek, • 29 bags, 3 recycling bags, 1 composting bag, crate, and mop. • Though there was the same number of people, the number of bags was a lot more since last year a rain event had washed away a lot of the litter.
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C.7.h. ► School-Age Children Outreach

Summarize school-age children outreach programs implemented. A detailed report may be included as an attachment. Use the following table for reporting school-age children outreach efforts.

Program Details	Focus & Short Description	Number of Students/Teachers reached	Evaluation of Effectiveness
Provide the following information: Name Grade or level (elementary/ middle/ high)	Brief description, messages, methods of outreach used	Provide number or participants	Provide agency staff feedback. Report any other evaluation methods used (quiz, teacher feedback etc.). Attach evaluation summary if applicable.
“Be Classy No Trashy”, middle and high school.	Development and initial implementation youth outreach litter campaign	Please refer to CCCWP’s C.7 Public Information and Outreach section of FY 12-13 Annual Report, Section C.7, for further details regarding the effectiveness of this event.	Please refer to CCCWP’s C.7 Public Information and Outreach section of FY 12-13 Annual Report, Section C.7, for further details regarding the effectiveness of this event.
Community Cleanup Program, 3rd graders	The City contracts with The Watershed Project to conduct classroom lessons on litter.	214 participants	The teachers were surveyed and they believed this was a valuable hands-on program that engaged the students.

C.7.i. ► Outreach to Municipal Officials

(For FY 12-13 Annual Report only) Summarize outreach conducted to increase the overall awareness of stormwater and/or watershed messages among municipal officials.

Summary:

Every year, the City has to set the stormwater utility assessment fee which has reached its maximum. Staff highlights the NPDES program at this time as well as during annual department presentations. Last year, the Contra Costa Clean Water Program went out for a property related fee ballot measure. The City Council was involved in the process and received information about the Program activities. Refer to the CCCWP's FY 12-13 Annual Report for additional outreach activities conducted to municipal officials by the CCCWP.

Section 8 - Provision C.8 Water Quality Monitoring

C.8 ► Water Quality Monitoring

State below if information is reported in a separate regional report. Municipalities can also describe below any Water Quality Monitoring activities in which they participate directly, e.g. participation in RMP workgroups, fieldwork within their jurisdictions, etc.

Summary

San Pablo participates on the Monitoring Committee for the CCCWP. During FY 12-13, we contributed through the CCCWP to the BASMAA Regional Monitoring Coalition (RMC). In addition, we contributed financially to the Regional Monitoring Program for Water Quality in the San Francisco Estuary (RMP) and were represented at RMP committees and work groups. Monitoring efforts and results are documented in a separate report submitted March 15 of each year, as required in Provision C.8. For additional information on monitoring activities conducted by the CCCWP, BASMAA RMC and the RMP, see the C.8 Water Quality Monitoring section of the Program's FY 12-13 Annual Report.

Section 9 – Provision C.9 Pesticides Toxicity Controls

C.9.b ► Implement IPM Policy or Ordinance					
Report implementation of IPM BMPs by showing trends in quantities and types of pesticides used, and suggest reasons for increases in use of pesticides that threaten water quality, specifically organophosphates, pyrethroids, carbaryl, and fipronil. A separate report can be attached as evidence of your implementation.					
Trends in Quantities and Types of Pesticides Used⁶⁰					
Pesticide Category and Specific Pesticide Used	Amount⁶¹				
	FY 09-10	FY 10-11	FY 11-12	FY 12-13	FY 13-14
Organophosphates					
Product or Pesticide Type A	0	0	0	0	
Product or Pesticide Type B	0	0	0	0	
Pyrethroids					
Product or Pesticide Type X	0	0	0	0	
Product or Pesticide Type Y	0	0	0	0	
Carbaryl	0	0	0	0	
Fipronil	0	0	0	0	

C.9.c ► Train Municipal Employees	
Enter the number of employees that applied or used pesticides (including herbicides) within the scope of their duties this reporting year.	4
Enter the number of these employees who received training on your IPM policy and IPM standard operating procedures within the last 3 years.	4
Enter the percentage of municipal employees who apply pesticides who have received training in the IPM policy and IPM standard operating procedures within the last three years.	100%

⁶⁰ Includes all municipal structural and landscape pesticide usage by employees and contractors.

⁶¹ Weight or volume of the product or preferably its active ingredient, using same units for the product each year. The active ingredients in any pesticide are listed on the label. The list of active ingredients that need to be reported in the pyrethroids class includes: allethrin, bifenthrin, beta-cyfluthrin, bioallethrin, cyfluthrin, cypermethrin, cyphenothrin, deltamethrin, esfenvalerate, etofenprox, fenpropathrin, gamma-cyhalothrin, imiprothrin, lambda-cyhalothrin, metofluthrin, permethrin, phenothrin, prallethrin, resmethrin, sumithrin (d-phenothrin), tau-fluvalinate, tefluthrin, tetramethrin, tralomethrin, cis-permethrin, and zeta-cypermethrin.

Permittee Name: San Pablo

C.9.d ▶ Require Contractors to Implement IPM				
Did your municipality contract with any pesticide service provider in the reporting year?			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
If yes, attach one of the following:				
<input type="checkbox"/> NA	Contract specifications that require adherence to your IPM policy and standard operating procedures, OR			
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> X	Copy(ies) of the contractors' IPM certification(s) or equivalent, OR			
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> X	Equivalent documentation.			
If Not attached , explain: See Attachment C.9.d.				

C.9.e ▶ Track and Participate in Relevant Regulatory Processes	
Summarize participation efforts, information submitted, and how regulatory actions were affected OR reference a regional report that summarizes regional participation efforts, information submitted, and how regulatory actions were affected.	
Summary: During FY 12-13, we participated in regulatory processes related to pesticides through contributions to the CCCWP, BASMAA and CASQA. For additional information, see the Regional Pollutants of Concern Report submitted by BASMAA on behalf of all MRP Permittees.	

C.9.f ▶ Interface with County Agricultural Commissioners				
Did your municipal staff observe any improper pesticide usage or evidence of improper usage (e.g., pesticides in storm drain systems, along street curbs, or in receiving waters) during this fiscal year?			<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
If yes, provide a summary of improper pesticide usage reported to the County Agricultural Commissioner and follow-up actions taken to correct any violations. A separate report can be attached as your summary. Although we did not observe an improper pesticide usage, the City of El Cerrito invited the County Agricultural Commissioner to provide a training on IPM, Noxious Weeds Management, and Pesticide Safety. Two City of San Pablo employees attended the training.				

**C.9.g. ► Evaluate Implementation of Source Control Actions
Relating to pesticides**

(For FY 12-13 Annual Report only) Submit a report that evaluates; 1) the effectiveness of control measures implemented, and 2) attainment of pesticide concentration and toxicity targets for water and sediment from monitoring data (Provision C.8.). If needed, the report should include the following:

- Improvements to existing control measures and/or additional control measures required.
- A plan to implement improved and/or new control measures.

Summary:

The Effectiveness Evaluation Report is included in Section C.9 Pesticides Toxicity Control of the CCCWP's FY 12-13 Annual Report. Additionally, since the Water Board in the previous FY's Annual Report had commented on our IPM policy and program, the City requested that the CCCWP set up an IPM Ad-Hoc Committee to address some of the Water Board's concerns in lieu of providing pesticide usage every year. A representative from the City of San Pablo, El Cerrito, Contra Cost County, and a Program consultant met monthly, developed a Policy and Program, and continue to meet to provide further guidance to municipalities. The City of San Pablo adopted the new IPM Policy and Program in June (See Attachment C.9.g) and will begin training maintenance staff and implementing the program in the next fiscal year. Finally, the City does require new development and redevelopment projects that are subject to C.3 to minimize pesticide use.

C.9.h.ii ► Public Outreach: Point of Purchase

Provide a summary of public outreach at point of purchase, and any measurable awareness and behavior changes resulting from outreach (here or in a separate report); **OR** reference a report of a regional effort for public outreach in which your agency participates.

Summary:

See the C.9 Pesticides Toxicity Control section of CCCWP's FY 12-13 Annual Report for information on point of purchase public outreach conducted countywide and regionally.

C.9.h.iv ► Pest Control Contracting Outreach

(For FY 12-13 Annual Report only) Document effectiveness of outreach to residents who use or contract for structural or landscape pest control **OR** reference a regional report that summarizes these actions.

Summary:

See the C.9 Pesticides Toxicity Control section of the CCCWP's FY 12-13 Annual Report for a report that evaluates outreach to residents. Additionally, the City of San Pablo is a member of the West Contra Cost Integrated Waste Management Authority (RecycleMore) who on our behalf oversee the management of the West County Household Hazardous Waste Collection Facility and programs to promote appropriate pesticide disposal.

C.9.h.vi ► Public Outreach: Pest Control Operators

Provide a summary of public outreach to pest control operators and landscapers and reduced pesticide use (here or in a separate report); **OR** reference a report of a regional effort for outreach to pest control operators and landscapers in which your agency participates.

Summary:

See the C.9 Pesticides Toxicity Control section of CCCWP's FY 12-13 Annual Report for a summary of our participation in and contributions towards countywide and regional public outreach to pest control operators and landscapers to reduce pesticide use.

Response to Water Board Staff Comments on Section 9, Provision C.9, of FY 11-12 Annual Report

Use this area to respond to any Water Board staff comments on Section 9 of your FY 11-12 Annual Report, and refer to any required submittals that are attached.

There were no comments on San Pablo's FY 11-12 Annual Report regarding C.9. There were comments on the previous year's report which were addressed in last year's report but we took further action this year which was discussed in C.9.g.

Section 10 - Provision C.10 Trash Load Reduction

C.10.a.iii ► Minimum Full Trash Capture (Summary of Actions)

Provide the following:

- 1) Descriptions of actions/tasks initiated, conducted or completed in implementing Minimum Full Trash Capture Devices (due July 1, 2014), including numbers of devices, device types and total land area treated to-date by full capture devices;
- 2) Descriptions of planned actions/tasks and time schedules for completion;
- 3) A map that includes locations of all full capture devices installed (private and public) to-date and associated treatment areas, trash generation rates/areas, creek/shoreline trash hot spots, and trash management areas defined to-date.
- 4) A summary of maintenance activities implemented for each device or groups of devices, including descriptions of typical maintenance frequencies and issues associated with maintaining these devices.

Descriptions of Actions/Tasks (Conducted or Planned):

In San Pablo's FY 2011-12 annual report, we reported our intentions of installing West Coast Storm devices. Due to unfortunate circumstances with the company, the City decided to work with United Stormwater instead to install 71 Connector Pipe Screens (CPS) and 15 Automatic Retractable Screens (ARS). The full trash capture devices treat approximately 51.74 acres of land area. This is a very conservative number since staff did not know where the stormdrains on private properties drain and therefore the treated area reported only includes the streets. It is likely that a lot of the adjacent private property is also treated by the devices but further investigation would be required to determine exactly what amount.

In addition, the REM full trash capture device that was installed as part of the baseline study is capturing an additional 8,100 square feet (0.19 acres) of area. Attachment C.10.a.iii shows the location of the trash capture devices, the land area treated by each device, trash generating areas, and the trash hot spot location.

Descriptions of Maintenance Activities:

The devices were installed mid-December to mid-February. Therefore, in the 2012-13 FY, the devices were maintained once in March but the City plans on maintaining them 3-4 times a year. The crew performing the maintenance work, fills out Daily Field Reports that show the device number and the approximate cubic yards of material removed. So far, the devices are in good working order. The debris cleaned out of them includes approximately 50% leaves and 50% trash. We have noticed that the ARS units that are set in, are not being cleaned as well as we had hoped by the street sweeper.

C.10.a.iii ▶ Minimum Full Trash Capture (List of Devices)					
Provide a list of trash full capture devices installed to-date or planned for installation by July 1, 2014 and the land area treated by each device or group of devices.					
Applicable Trash Management Area (Preliminary Map ID)	Device Type	Planned or Installed	Maintenance Frequency	Total Number Installed	Total Area Treated (acres)
1	Connector Pipe Screen	Installed	3-4 x annually	24	13.32
2	Connector Pipe Screen	Installed	3-4 x annually	15	26.22
3	Connector Pipe Screen	Installed	3-4 x annually	6	2.39
4	Connector Pipe Screen	Installed	3-4 x annually	1	0.08
5	Connector Pipe Screen	Installed	3-4 x annually	2	0.19
11	Connector Pipe Screen	Installed	3-4 x annually	8	3.46
13	Connector Pipe Screen	Installed	3-4 x annually	8	2.74
14	Connector Pipe Screen	Installed	3-4 x annually	7	3.34
Totals				71	51.74

C.10.b.iii ▶ Trash Hot Spot Assessment

Provide the volume of material removed from each Trash Hot Spot cleanup, and the dominant types of trash (e.g., glass, plastics, paper) removed and their sources to the extent possible. Additionally, include a map that identifies the location(s) of trash hot spots.						
Trash Hot Spot	Cleanup Date	FY 2012-13 Volume of Trash Removed (cubic yards)	FY 2011-12 Volume of Trash Removed (cubic yards)	FY 2010-11 Volume of Trash Removed (cubic yards)	Dominant Type(s) of Trash	Trash Sources (where possible)
Davis Park from footbridge to culvert	9/6/12	1	1	4.33 (higher since includes 3 shopping carts)	Other Plastics (food packaging)	Predominately littering but a little from upstream accumulation and illegal dumping.

C.10.c ► Long-Term Trash Load Reduction Plan	
Provide descriptions of the progress made to-date on the development of Long-term Trash Load Reduction Plans due to the Water Board by February 1, 2014.	
Long-Term Plan Task	Summary of Progress
1. Identifying and mapping trash generating areas	With regional guidance, the City of San Pablo first verified and modified the landuse map using Google Maps and planning staff knowledge. The landuse map was used to then produce the trash generation map. City staff modified the trash generation map using Google Maps, maintenance staff knowledge, and 22 on-land visual assessments. See Attachment C.10.a.iii for the trash generation areas.
2. Identifying trash sources (as necessary or feasible) to assist in selecting trash management actions	The main trash source in the City is pedestrian littering especially near shopping centers and bus stops. Illegal dumping and homeless camps also continue to be a major problem and at times a source for trash able to pass through the MS4. In this fiscal year, the City re-negotiated our collection franchise agreement with our solid waste provider which resulted in an increase of the dump voucher amounts and allowed residents one free bulky item pickup a year or 5 e-waste items. Staff is hopeful that these activities will reduce the illegal dumping in our City.
3. Prioritizing trash generating areas and associated types of trash problems	Staff used the trash generation maps to determine the trash management areas. Areas 1-7 are the very high and high trash generation categories, areas 8-13 are the medium trash generation categories, and area 14 is the low trash generation category (see Attachment C.10.c). The trash management areas were grouped based on trash generation rates, geography, and landuse type.
4. Identifying and selecting trash management actions for specific management areas	The City already installed trash capture devices in trash management areas 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 11, 13, and 14. Additionally, staff has been working with City of Richmond and City of El Cerrito staff to ban plastic bags beginning January 1, 2014. The City also plans to ban polystyrene by January 1, 2015 since polystyrene. Our hot spot assessment data shows that plastic bags and polystyrene compose approximately 10% of the waste and are therefore identified as a priority management action. Finally, the City just launched our Adopt-a-Spot program and we hope to get groups interested in cleaning the high priority trash areas.
5. Defining the type of assessment(s) that will be used to demonstrate progress towards goals	Assessment methods are currently being developed regionally. These methods will be adapted for use in the City of San Pablo and will be incorporated in our Long Term Trash Management Plan.

C.10.d Summary of Trash Reduction Actions

For each trash reduction action (i.e., control measures and best management practices) implemented by your municipality during the reporting period include a full description of the action. Describe actions initiated prior to and continued after the MRP effective date (December 2009), actions initiated after the MRP effective date, and actions planned for future implementation. If a planned action, also include the planned date of implementation. Add rows for actions not listed below as needed. Also identify the dominant source of trash and dominant types of trash removed for each action. To the extent possible, identify the applicable management areas identified on the map created under reporting section C.10.a.iii.

Action	Description	Trash Management Area(s) (Preliminary Map ID)	Dominant Sources	Dominant Types
Trash Management Area Specific Actions				
Full-Capture Treatment Devices	Continued Pre-MRP Actions: None	NA	Pedestrian litter and vehicle litter	Plastic water bottles, leaves, plastic bags, plastic food packaging, polystyrene cups
	New/Enhanced Post-MRP Actions Initiated/Planned: See description in section C.10.a.iii	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 11, 13, and 14		
On-land Trash Cleanups	Continued Pre-MRP Actions: Cleanup days with various volunteer groups.	All	NA	NA
	New/Enhanced Post-MRP Actions Initiated/Planned: Adopt-a-Spot program planned for the following fiscal year but dependent on community interest in cleanups and locations.	1-13		
Partial-Capture	Continued Pre-MRP Actions: None	1, 2, and 11	Pedestrian	Plastic

C.10.d ► Summary of Trash Reduction Actions

For each trash reduction action (i.e., control measures and best management practices) implemented by your municipality during the reporting period include a full description of the action. Describe actions initiated prior to and continued after the MRP effective date (December 2009), actions initiated after the MRP effective date, and actions planned for future implementation. If a planned action, also include the planned date of implementation. Add rows for actions not listed below as needed. Also identify the dominant source of trash and dominant types of trash removed for each action. To the extent possible, identify the applicable management areas identified on the map created under reporting section C.10.a.iii.

Action	Description	Trash Management Area(s) (Preliminary Map ID)	Dominant Sources	Dominant Types
Treatment Devices	New/Enhanced Post-MRP Actions Initiated/Planned: See description in Section C.10.a.iii.		litter and vehicle litter	water bottles, leaves, plastic food packaging, polystyrene cups
Area/Jurisdictional-wide Actions				
Single-Use Carryout Bag Policies	Continued Pre-MRP Actions: Council had an interest in a plastic bag ban but staff was waiting for state action and following lawsuit implications. New/Enhanced Post-MRP Actions Initiated/Planned: On behalf of its 5 West County member agencies including San Pablo, the West Contra Costa Integrated Waste Management Authority (ReycleMore) was tasked to conduct the CEQA analysis on a model ordinance (adapted from the City of San Jose’s ordinance) restricting single-use carryout bags. The EIR was certified last winter and San Pablo staff was directed to move ahead with a January 1, 2014 implementation date. In the summer and fall of 2013, staff will host a public meeting, provide a 30 day comment period, host workshops for businesses, and outreach to various groups (senior center, the Merchant’s Association, etc.) and the public.	Jurisdiction-wide	Plastic and Paper bags	NA
Polystyrene Foam Food Service Ware	Continued Pre-MRP Actions: None	Jurisdiction-wide	Polystyrene	NA

C.10.d ► Summary of Trash Reduction Actions

For each trash reduction action (i.e., control measures and best management practices) implemented by your municipality during the reporting period include a full description of the action. Describe actions initiated prior to and continued after the MRP effective date (December 2009), actions initiated after the MRP effective date, and actions planned for future implementation. If a planned action, also include the planned date of implementation. Add rows for actions not listed below as needed. Also identify the dominant source of trash and dominant types of trash removed for each action. To the extent possible, identify the applicable management areas identified on the map created under reporting section C.10.a.iii.

Action	Description	Trash Management Area(s) (Preliminary Map ID)	Dominant Sources	Dominant Types
Policies	New/Enhanced Post-MRP Actions Initiated/Planned: The City plans on banning polystyrene by January 1, 2015			

Section 11 - Provision C.11 Mercury Controls

C.11.a.i ► Mercury Recycling Efforts

List below or attach lists of efforts to promote, facilitate, and/or participate in collection and recycling of mercury containing devices and equipment at the consumer level (e.g., thermometers, thermostats, switches, bulbs).

San Pablo is a member of the West Contra Integrated Waste Management Authority (RecycleMore). City staff meets monthly with the Authority staff prior to the monthly Board meetings to discuss recycling and HHW issues. However, RecycleMore coordinates HHW events and collection at the local HHW facility. City inspectors do promote mercury recycling during business inspections in addition to promoting the HHW program on our website, quarterly newsletter, and the City Manager's E-Newsletters. In addition, RecycleMore provided HHW pick up for seniors and disabled persons and this information is also posted at the Senior Center.

C.11.a.ii ► Mercury Collection

Provide an estimate of the mass of mercury collected through these efforts, or provide a reference to a report containing this estimate.

Please refer to the FY 12-13 CCCWP Annual Report for an estimate of the mass of mercury collected through collection and recycling efforts in Contra Costa County.

- C.11.b ▶ Monitor Methylmercury**
- C.11.c ▶ Pilot Projects to Investigate and Abate Mercury Sources in Drainages**
- C.11.d ▶ Pilot Projects to Evaluate and Enhance Municipal Sediment Removal and Management Practices**
- C.11.e ▶ Conduct Pilot Projects to Evaluate On-Site Stormwater Treatment via Retrofit**
- C.11.f ▶ Diversion of Dry Weather and First Flush Flows to POTWs**
- C.11.g ▶ Monitor Stormwater Mercury Pollutant Loads and Loads Reduced**
- C.11.h ▶ Fate and Transport Study of Mercury In Urban Runoff**
- C.11.i ▶ Development of a Risk Reduction Program Implemented Throughout the Region**
- C.11.j ▶ Develop Allocation Sharing Scheme with Caltrans**

State below if information is reported in a separate regional report. Municipalities that participate directly in regional activities to can provide descriptions below.

Summary

A summary of countywide CCCWP and regional accomplishments for these sub-provisions are included within the C.11 Mercury Controls section of CCCWP's FY 12-13 Annual Report and/or the BASMAA Regional POC Report.

Section 12 - Provision C.12 PCBs Controls

C.12.a.ii,iii ▶ Ongoing Training

(For FY 10-11 Annual Report and Each Annual Report Thereafter) List below or attach description of ongoing training development and inspections for PCB identification, including documentation and referral to appropriate regulatory agencies (e.g. county health departments, Department of Toxic Substances Control, California Department of Public Health, and the Water Board) as necessary.

Description:

See the FY 12-13 CCCWP Annual Report for a description of training provided countywide and/or regionally.

C.12.b ▶ Conduct Pilot Projects to Evaluate Managing PCB-Containing Materials and Wastes during Building Demolition and Renovation Activities

C.12.c ▶ Pilot Projects to Investigate and Abate On-land Locations with Elevated PCB Concentrations

C.12.d ▶ Conduct Pilot Projects to Evaluate and Enhance Municipal Sediment Removal and Management Practices

C.12.e ▶ Conduct Pilot Projects to Evaluate On-Site Stormwater Treatment via Retrofit

C.12.f ▶ Diversion of Dry Weather and First Flush Flows to POTWs

C.12.g ▶ Monitor Stormwater PCB Pollutant Loads and Loads Reduced

C.12.h ▶ Fate and Transport Study of PCBs In Urban Runoff

C.12.i ▶ Development of a Risk Reduction Program Implemented Throughout the Region

State below if information is reported in a separate regional report. Municipalities that participate directly in regional activities to can provide descriptions below.

Summary

A summary of countywide CCCWP and regional accomplishments for these sub-provisions are included within the C.12 PCB Controls section of the CCCWP's FY 12-13 Annual Report and/or the BASMAA Regional POC Report.

Section 13 - Provision C.13 Copper Controls

C.13.a.iii.(2) ▶ Training, Permitting and Enforcement Activities

(FY 11-12 Annual Report and each Annual Report thereafter) Provide summaries of activities implemented to manage waste generated from cleaning and treating of copper architectural features, including copper roofs, during construction and post-construction including. :

- Development of BMPs on how to manage the water during and post construction
- Requiring the use of appropriate BMPs when issuing building permits
- Educating installers and operators on appropriate BMPs
- Enforcement actions taken against noncompliance

Based on the City's demographics and climate, copper architectural features have not been used. However, Alameda County prepared a brochure which will be available if a project does have these components.

C.13.a.iii.(3) ▶ Evaluation of Effectiveness

(FY 12-13 Annual Report) Evaluate the effectiveness of measures the agency has undertaken to prevent discharge of wastewater to storm drains during the installation, cleaning, treating, and washing of the surface of copper architectural features. The discussion of the effectiveness of these measures should include BMP implementation and may propose additional measures to address this source of pollutants.

The City does not have any sites with architectural features.

C.13.c ▶ Vehicle Brake Pads

Reported in a separate regional report.

A summary of the countywide CCCWP's participation with the Brake Pad Partnership (BPP) is included within the C.13 Copper Controls section of CCCWP's FY 12-13 Annual Report and/or the BASMAA Regional POC Report.

C.13.c.iii ▶ Water Quality Issues Associated with Automobile Brake Pads

(FY 12-13 Annual Report Only) – Assess status of copper water quality issues associated with automobile brake pads and recommend brake-pad related actions for inclusion in subsequent permits if needed.

An assessment of copper water quality issues associated with automobile brake pads and recommend brake-pad related actions for inclusion in subsequent permits is included within the C.13 Copper Controls section of CCCWP's FY 12-13 Annual Report and/or the BASMAA Regional POC Report.

C.13.d.iii ▶ Industrial Sources Copper Reduction Results

Based upon inspection activities conducted under Provision C.4, highlight copper reduction results achieved among the facilities identified as potential users or sources of copper, facilities inspected, and BMPs addressed.

Summary

Refer to BASMAA POC inspector training materials.

C.13.e ► Studies to Reduce Copper Pollutant Impact Uncertainties

Report on progress of studies being conducted countywide or regionally to reduce copper pollutant impact uncertainties. State below if information is reported in a separate regional report.

Summary

A summary of the countywide CCCWP and/or regional efforts to develop regional studies to reduce copper pollutant impact uncertainties is included within the C.13 Copper Controls section of the CCCWP's FY 12-13 Annual Report and/or BASMAA Regional POC Report.

Section 14 - Provision C.14 PBDE, Legacy Pesticides and Selenium Controls

C.14.a ► Control Programs for PBDEs, Legacy Pesticides and Selenium Controls

Report on progress of studies being conducted countywide or regionally to characterize the distribution and pathways of PBDEs, legacy pesticides, and selenium. State below if information is reported in a separate regional report.

Summary

A summary of the countywide CCCWP and regional efforts related to the Control Program for PBDEs, Legacy Pesticides and Selenium is included within the C.14 PBDE, Legacy Pesticides and Selenium section of the CCCWP's FY 12-13 Annual Report and/or BASMAA Regional POC Report.

C.14.a.v. ► Control Programs for PBDEs, Legacy Pesticides and Selenium Controls – Load Computation

(For FY 12-13 Annual Report only) Submit a report with information required to compute loading estimates of PBDEs, legacy pesticides and selenium from urban runoff to the Bay.

Summary

Information required to compute loading estimates of PBDEs, legacy pesticides and selenium from urban runoff to the Bay is included within the C.14 PBDE, Legacy Pesticides and Selenium section of the CCCWP's FY 12-13 Annual Report and/or BASMAA Regional POC Report.

C.14.a.vi. ► Control Programs for PBDEs, Legacy Pesticides and Selenium Controls – Control Measures

(For FY 12-13 Annual Report only) Submit a report identifying control measures and/or management practices to reduce impacts from discharges of PBDEs, legacy pesticides or selenium in urban runoff.

Summary

A report identifying control measures and/or management practices to reduce impacts from discharges of PBDEs, legacy pesticides or selenium in urban runoff is included within the C.14 PBDE, Legacy Pesticides and Selenium section of CCCWP's FY 12-13 Annual Report and/or BASMAA Regional POC Report.

Section 15 - Provision C.15 Exempted and Conditionally Exempted Discharges

C.15.b.iii.(1), C.15.b.iii.(2) ► Planned and Unplanned Discharges of Potable Water

Is your agency a water purveyor?	<input type="checkbox"/>	Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No
If No , skip to C.15.b.vi.(2):				
If Yes , Complete the attached reporting tables or attach your own table with the same information. Provide any clarifying comments below.				
Comments: None				

C.15.b.vi.(2) ► Irrigation Water, Landscape Irrigation, and Lawn or Garden Watering

Provide implementation summaries of the required BMPs to promote measures that minimize runoff and pollutant loading from excess irrigation. Generally the categories are:

- Promote conservation programs
- Promote outreach for less toxic pest control and landscape management
- Promote use of drought tolerant and native vegetation
- Promote outreach messages to encourage appropriate watering/irrigation practices
- Implement Illicit Discharge Enforcement Response Plan for ongoing, large volume landscape irrigation runoff.

Summary:
The City Council adopted the 7 Principles of Bay Friendly gardening and we promotes native and Bay Friendly gardening in our newsletter, at public events (Cinco de Mayo, 4th of July), and by example (replacing City owned areas with Bay Friendly gardening and drip irrigation). The City in collaboration with The Watershed Project who received a grant, placed an informational kiosk at the Senior Center native garden explaining the importance of native gardening and labeled the plants. During C.3 plan reviews, the City requires drip irrigation. In addition, if landscaping water does enter the street or stormdrain system from private property, proper enforcement and education is conducted to correct the violation. This year, the City promoted the Green Business Program in our community with collaboration with the Economic Development Corporation. Two dental offices and City Hall are in the process of being certified.

Additionally, the CCCWP promotes several programs and measures to minimize pollutant loading from excess irrigation including, but not limited to:

- **6th Edition Stormwater C.3 Guidebook adopted by ordinance promotes to land development professionals landscaping designed to: 1) minimize irrigation and runoff; 2) promote infiltration of runoff where appropriate; and, 3) minimize use of fertilizers and pesticides using pest-resistant plants that are suited to site conditions (e.g., soil and climate).**
- **Green Business Program promotes to businesses a variety of measures such as using drought tolerant plantings, mulching, carefully monitoring irrigation schedules and needs, and implementing Integrated Pest Management.**

- Our Water Our World (OWOW) Program promotes to consumers and the point of purchase less toxic alternatives to combating lawn and garden pests.
- Bay Friendly Landscaping and Gardening Training and Certification Program promotes to landscapers a variety of measures designed to reduce waste and prevent stormwater pollution.

C.15.b.iii.(1) ► Planned Discharges of the Potable Water System										
Site/ Location	Discharge Type	Receiving Waterbody(ies)	Date of Discharge	Duration of Discharge (military time)	Estimated Volume (gallons)	Estimated Flow Rate (gallons/day)	Chlorine Residual (mg/L)	pH (standard units)	Discharge Turbidity ⁶² (NTU)	Implemented BMPs & Corrective Actions
NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

⁶² Monitor the receiving water for turbidity if necessary and feasible. Include data in this column if available.

C.15.b.iii.(2) ► Unplanned Discharges of the Potable Water System ⁶³														
Site/ Location	Discharge Type	Receiving Waterbody(ies)	Date of Discharge	Discharge Duration (military time)	Estimated Volume (gallons)	Estimated Flow Rate (gallons/day)	Chlorine Residual (mg/L) ⁶⁴	pH (standard units) ⁵²	Discharge Turbidity (Visual) ⁵²	Implemented BMPs & Corrective Actions	Time of discharge discovery	Regulatory Agency Notification Time ⁶⁵	Inspector arrival time	Responding crew arrival time
NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

⁶³ This table contains all of the unplanned discharges that occurred in this FY.

⁶⁴ Monitoring data is only required for 10% of the unplanned discharges. If you monitored more than 10% of your unplanned discharges, report all of the data collected.

⁶⁵ Notification to Water Board staff is required for unplanned discharges where the chlorine residual is >0.05 mg/L and total volume is ≥ 50,000 gallons. Notification to State Office of Emergency Services is required after becoming aware of aquatic impacts as a result of unplanned discharge or when the discharge might endanger or compromise public health and safety.

Attachment C.9

C.9.d – Contractor IPM Implementation
C.9.g – Adopted IPM Policy and Program



CORPORATE OFFICE

Hydrex Pest Control IPM Plan

We, as a society have become increasingly sensitive to our environment; less willing to accept health risks, even very small ones, from contaminants in the food we eat, the water we drink, the air we breathe or in the buildings we occupy. We are especially sensitive about our children's health and well being.

These concerns are changing the way we live. Pest control, too is changing with the times. What was common and accepted practice a decade ago is no longer seen as acceptable to many people. A new approach to pest control has evolved. It is called integrated pest management or IPM. It reduces the risks from pesticides and improves the quality of pest control. A concerned public is asking, and sometimes demanding that IPM be used instead of traditional pest control service, particularly in sensitive sites such as schools.

Licensed and unlicensed people are applying pesticides in and around structures to control unwanted pests such as cockroaches, rats, ants, fleas, and weeds. Despite the reliance on pesticides, however, there are many ways to control pests without the use of chemicals, such as prevention, improved housekeeping, and habitat medication. When a chemical pesticide is warranted, there are numerous effective materials available for the job.

Integrated pest management, or IPM, is a system of controlling pests by combining biological, mechanical, cultural, physical and chemical control methods in a way that minimizes economic, health and environmental risks. Pests are monitored by regular and careful inspections. The inspections identify pests and the conditions contributing to the pest problems. Based on the inspection the technician then decides what actions are necessary. The knowledge of the pests biology and habits will help in determining what methods or techniques would best control the pests at the lowest potential exposure possible.

Cultural Controls: Modifying the activities of the occupants, grounds keepers, and custodians. Examples include restricting food consumption to certain areas or emptying trash cans in the afternoon instead of allowing cans to sit over night.

Physical Controls: Modifying a habitat, using mechanical traps to capture pests, or using barriers or other materials to exclude pests from an area. Examples of habitat modification include caulking, filling access holes in walls, sealing around electrical outlets, or tight fitting trash can lids. Physical traps might include pheromone sticky traps for grain or clothes moths, snap traps for mice, or traps for flies.

Biological Controls: The use of living organisms to control other living organisms. Most pests have natural enemies that control or suppress them effectively in some situations. Some natural enemies or beneficial predators are ladybugs, lacewing, stingless wasps, and nematodes.

Chemical Controls: The use of pesticides in a proper manner and in accordance with the label. Examples of a pesticide application would include applying a dust pesticide into a wall void to control ants or using baits in a crack to control cockroaches.

IPM is just good common sense. Customers that have adopted IPM programs not only report a reduction in their use of pesticides, but a significant improvement in their level of pest control. IPM forces you to look at the big picture and to analyze the problems that caused pest populations to grow in the first place. IPM has proven to be the most effective program. IPM provides effective, long-term control of landscape and structural pests, while protecting the health, environment, and the quality of life of our children, through pest reduction.

A Typical IPM Service Visit

Here is the way a routine service visit might go. First task would be to review the IPM Logbook to see if staff had reported any pest problems, and to review what had been done at the last few service visits. Perhaps you would check in with a staff member to discuss special pest problems or conditions.

Next you would conduct a walkthrough visually inspecting looking for pests and evidence of pest problems, checking sticky traps and other monitoring devices. Record all pest and evidence of pest found in the IPM Logbook. Next you would make a decision about what control tactic to use for each pest problem found. Your recommendation may be nothing for a seasonal pest, to cut back on watering for springtails, to thorough crack and crevice treatment for roaches. Lastly you would finish by making entries in the IPM Logbook.

The IPM Institute of North America certifies that

Pestec

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San Francisco, CA 94124
www.pestec.com

Luis Agurto, President

is a

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Structural Pest Management
Service Provider

meeting a rigorous standard for
Integrated Pest Management
as verified by an independent,
third-party evaluation.

Certificate No. 0002

Expires 12/31/2013



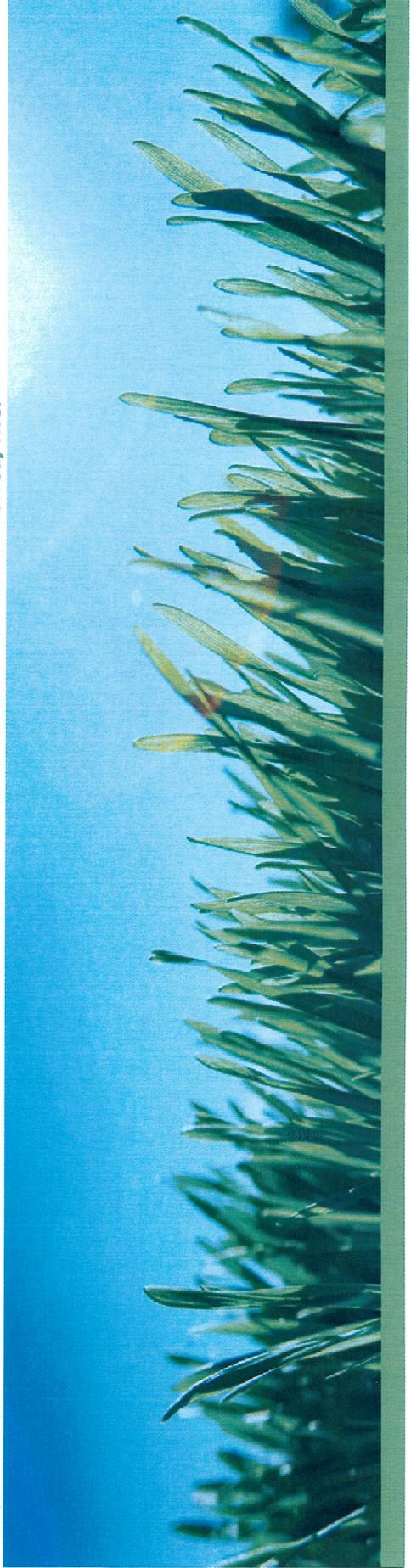
Pest control. Peace of mind.

ATTEST:

Thomas A. Green, Ph.D.
President
IPM Institute of North America, Inc.

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Model IPM Policy

The City of San Pablo (City) uses Integrated Pest Management (IPM) to manage pests on City managed facilities. For the purposes of this policy, the City adopts the integrated pest management definition provided by the University of California Statewide IPM Project:

Integrated pest management is an ecosystem-based strategy that focuses on long-term prevention of pests or their damage through a combination of techniques such as biological control, habitat manipulation, modification of cultural practices, and use of resistant varieties. Pesticides are used only after monitoring indicates they are needed according to established guidelines, and treatments are made with the goal of removing only the target organisms. Pest control materials are selected and applied in a manner that minimize risks to human health, to beneficial and non-target organisms, and to the environment.

Goals

- Ensure effective, economic pest management on City property while minimizing health risks to the public and City staff that could result from pest management activities.
- Protect environmental quality by preventing pollutants from entering surface and ground water.
- Comply with requirements in the City's stormwater NPDES permit.
- Promote transparency of City pest-management actions.
- Increase public awareness of IPM.

Implementation

The Environmental Program Analyst will develop and periodically review an IPM Program, which will apply to all City pest control activities. The Program will include:

- Appointment of a single person or point of responsibility within the City for citywide IPM implementation and program evaluation.
- Adherence to IPM decision-making steps for managing pests on city-owned and maintained properties and facilities.
- Participation in countywide and regional efforts to further relevant policies and activities by the US Environmental Protection Agency, the California Department of Pesticide Regulation, and the Contra Costa County Agricultural Commissioner.
- Maintenance of accurate records on IPM implementation and pesticide use.
- Ongoing and periodic staff training.
- Development of standard IPM Operating Procedures for key pests.
- Inclusion of City IPM policies and practices in City contracts or purchase orders for pest management.
- Maintenance of a list of available expert resources that may be accessed by staff.

IPM Decision-Making Steps

1. Based on field observations, evaluate locations and sites where pest problems commonly occur to properly identify the pest, determine pest population size and location, and identify any natural enemy populations.
2. Identify conditions that contribute to the development of pest populations, and identify measures that could be employed to prevent and manage pest populations.

Prevention measures may include:

- Design, construction, and maintenance of landscapes and buildings to reduce and eliminate pest habitats.
 - Modification of management practices including watering, fertilizing, mulching, waste management, and food storage to discourage the development of a pest population or to increase the health and resilience of a landscape or particular plant.
 - Modification of pest ecosystems to reduce food, water sources, harborage, and access to buildings.
 - Education of staff and the public about the connection between pests and the availability of food, harborage, and access, and the role humans can play in preventing and reducing pest problems.
3. Determine treatment thresholds that are based on what level of biological, aesthetic, economic, or other effect is tolerable;
 4. When a pest population reaches its treatment threshold, choose a set of treatment strategies that is appropriate for the site and the pest:
 - Evaluate non-pesticide management strategies before considering the use of pesticides.
 - Prioritize the use of physical controls such as mowing weeds, using traps, and installing barriers.
 - Whenever possible, create landscapes that encourage naturally occurring insect parasites and predators (biological controls) to help control pest insects.
 - When pesticides are necessary, select reduced-risk pesticides and use the minimum amounts needed to be effective.
 - Apply pesticides at the most effective treatment time, based on pest biology, monitoring, and other variables, such as weather, seasonal changes in wildlife use, and local conditions.
 - Whenever possible, use pesticide application methods, such as spot treatments and containerized baits that minimize opportunities for mobilization of the pesticide in stormwater runoff and minimize effects on non-target organisms.
 5. Evaluate the results of treatments to improve pest management.

Model IPM Program

IPM Coordinator. Karineh Samkian, Environmental Program Analyst is the City's IPM Coordinator. The IPM Coordinator is responsible for coordinating, tracking, and reporting implementation of the City's IPM Program.

Tracking Pesticide Use. The IPM Coordinator is responsible for maintaining accurate records of pesticide use that are accessible for reference. A format for tracking pesticide use is attached.

Interface with the County Agricultural Commissioner. The IPM Coordinator will periodically disseminate to staff information on how to identify when pesticides are being applied inconsistent with DPR regulations and how to report such incidents to the County Agricultural Commissioner.

Staff Training. All City employees who within the scope of their duties apply or use pesticides will be periodically trained in IPM practices and the City's IPM Policy. Trainings may be organized locally or staff may attend countywide or regional training sessions. The IPM Coordinator will track employee attendance at training sessions.

Standard IPM Operating Procedures. The City will follow Standard IPM Operating Procedures. The IPM Coordinator will maintain a file of current Standard IPM Operating Procedures to be used by City employees and will follow up to confirm procedures are being implemented.

Information Resources for Staff. The IPM Coordinator will act as a resource to City staff to help identify when Standard Operating Procedures are not applicable or sufficient to solve a pest problem, to determine the best course of action consistent with IPM principles, and to access expert resources when needed.

Public Outreach. Public outreach efforts will include distribution of information, as appropriate, such as "Our Water, Our World" and "EcoWise Certified IPM Certification in Structural Pest Management" or equivalent programs. The IPM Coordinator will coordinate and keep records of the following:

- a. A point of contact for the public to obtain information on IPM techniques.
- b. The City's countywide, and regional advertising campaigns that focus on reducing the impact of urban pesticide use.
- c. The City's outreach to pest control operators (PCOs) and landscapers, or contributions to countywide or regional efforts to promote IPM to PCOs and landscapers.
- d. Placement of messages focused on reducing the impact of urban pesticide use in the City's newsletters or other publications.
- e. Distribution of IPM information and resources at public outreach and citizen involvement events and City websites.
- f. Distribution of information about less-toxic pest management to school-age children.
- g. Updates and status reports to municipal officials.

Contract Provisions. The IPM Coordinator will review contract provisions, or addenda to purchase orders, issued by all City departments that contract for pest management services to ensure City IPM policies and practices are adhered to by all contractors performing pest management work on City maintained properties and facilities.

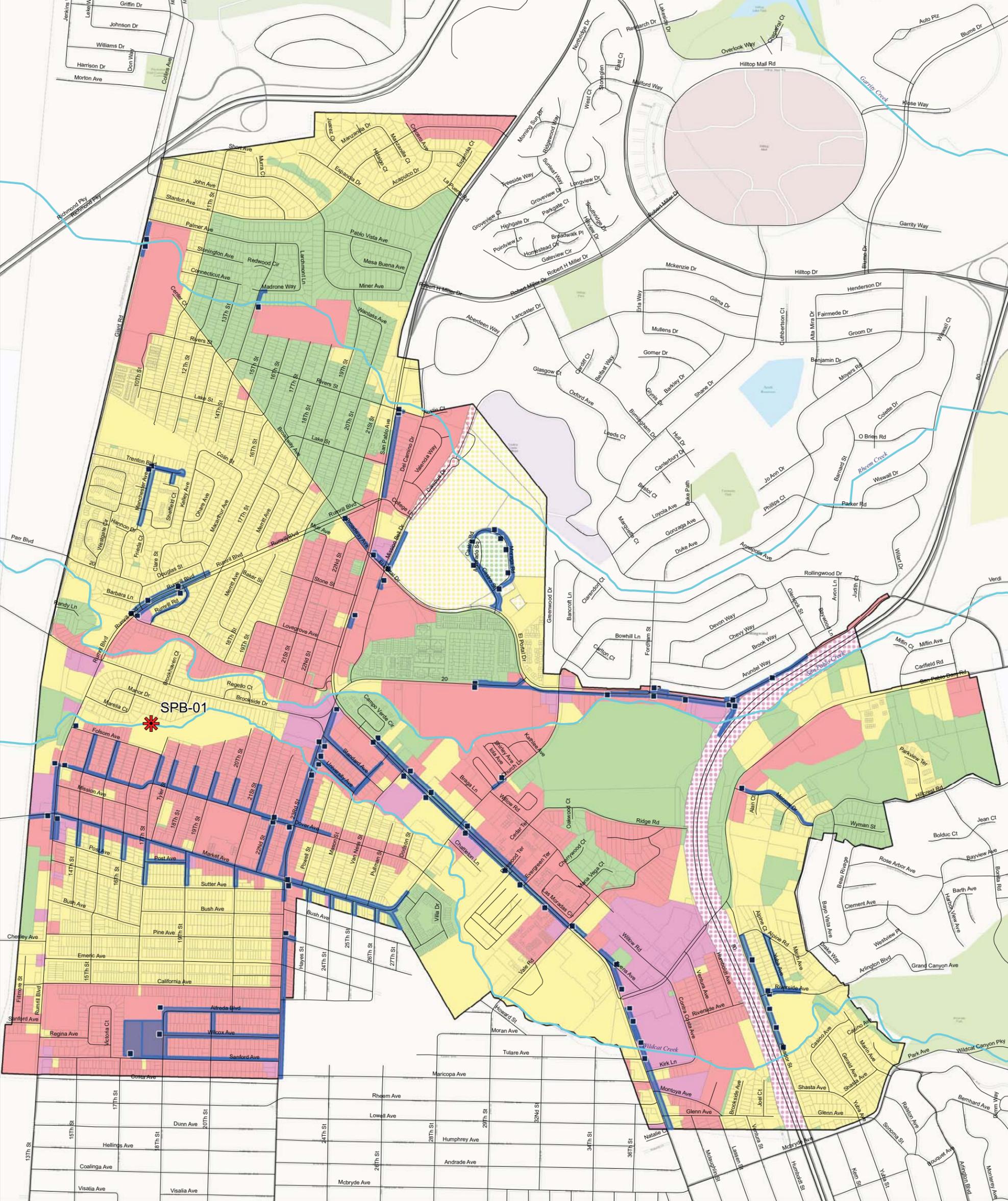
Stormwater NPDES Annual Report. The IPM Coordinator will prepare the portion of the City's stormwater NPDES Annual Report related to Pesticides Toxicity Control.

Attachment C.10

C.10.a.iii - Trash Capture Device Location Map

C.10.c –Trash Management Areas Map

City of San Pablo DRAFT Full Trash Capture Map



Legend

Trash Generation Category	Creek/Shoreline Hotspot	Streets
Low	Full-Capture Location	Agency Boundary
Medium	Full Trash Capture	Creeks
High	Non-Jurisdictional (Dot color = Generation Category)	Parcel Boundary
Very High		

N

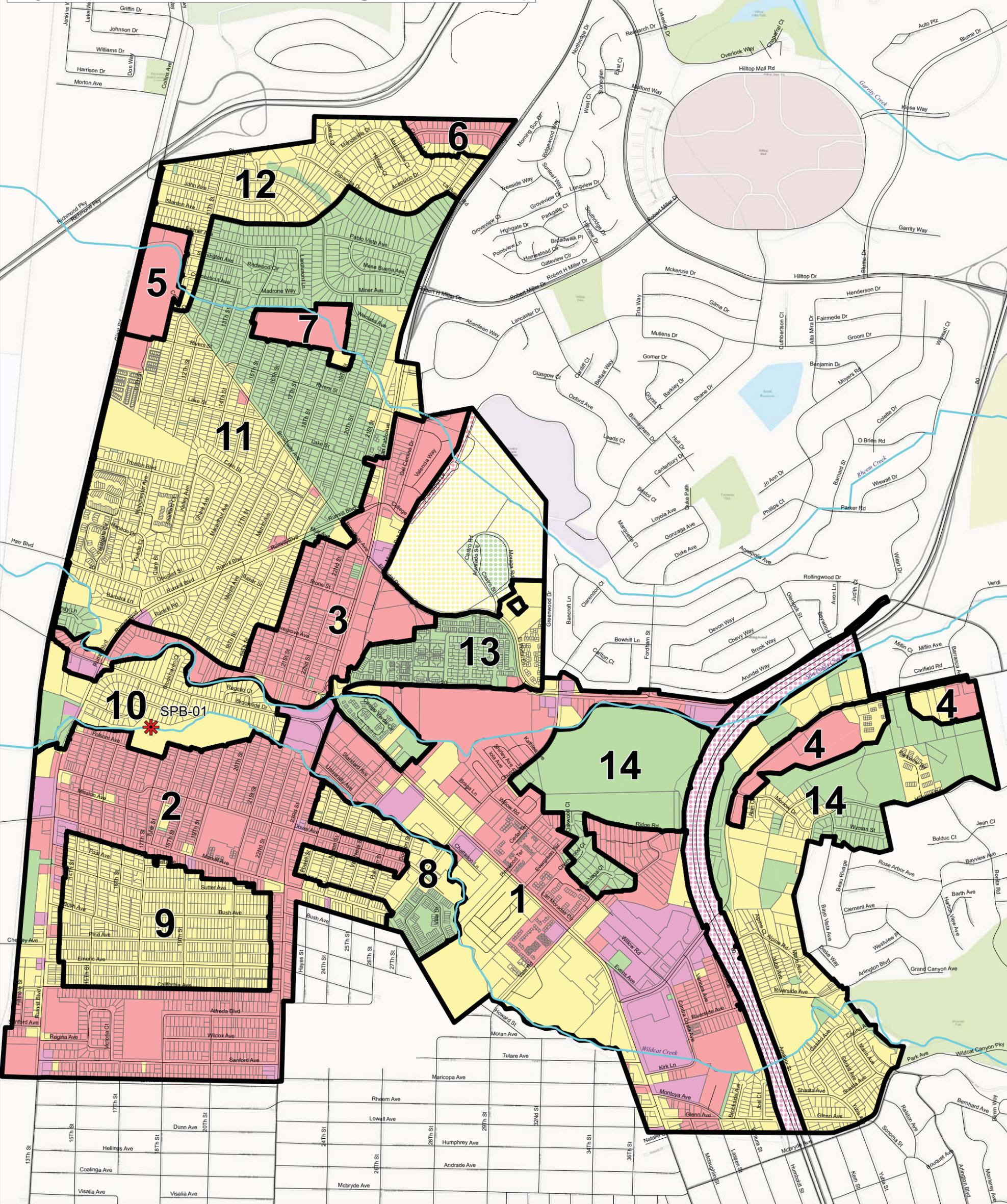
0 0.1 0.2 0.4 Miles

Data Sources:
 Roads: Tele Atlas
 City Boundaries: Contra Costa County
 Background: ESRI World Topographic Map

Map Created By:
 EOA, Inc.

Date:
 August 30th, 2013

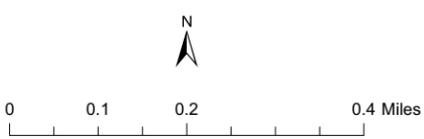
City of San Pablo DRAFT Trash Management Areas Map



Legend

Trash Generation Category

- Low
- Medium
- High
- Very High
- Creek/Shoreline Hotspot
- Trash Management Area
- Non-Jurisdictional (Dot color = Generation Category)
- Streets
- Agency Boundary
- Creeks
- Parcel Boundary



Data Sources:
 Roads: Tele Atlas
 City Boundaries: Contra Costa County
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