



PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT
(510) 215-4382

August 26, 2015

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 2014-15 Annual Report for the City of El Cerrito, 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 possibility of fines and imprisonment for knowing violations.

Very Truly Yours,

Yvetteh Ortiz
Public Works Director / City Engineer

Enclosure:
2014-15 NPDES Annual Report City of El Cerrito

ATTACHMENT B

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Section 1 – Permittee Information

Background Information					
Permittee Name:	City of El Cerrito				
Population:	23,934 (2011)				
NPDES Permit No.:	CAS612008 (San Francisco Bay RWQCB Permit)				
Order Number:	R2-2009-0074 (San Francisco Bay RWQCB Permit)				
Reporting Time Period (month/year):	July 1, 2014 through June 30, 2015				
Name of the Responsible Authority:	Yvetteh Ortiz			Title:	Public Works Director/City Engineer
Mailing Address:	10890 San Pablo Avenue				
City:	El Cerrito	Zip Code:	94530	County:	Contra Costa
Telephone Number:	510-215-4382		Fax Number:	510-233-5401	
E-mail Address:	yoritiz@ci.el-cerrito.ca.us				
Name of the Designated Stormwater Management Program Contact (if different from above):	Stephen Prée			Title:	Environmental Programs Manager/City Arborist
Department:	Public Works				
Mailing Address:	10890 San Pablo Avenue				
City:	El Cerrito	Zip Code:	94530	County:	Contra Costa
Telephone Number:	510- 559-7685		Fax Number:	510-559-7682	
E-mail Address:	spre@ci.el-cerrito.ca.us				

Section 2 - Provision C.2 Reporting Municipal Operations

Program Highlights and Evaluation

Highlight/summarize activities for reporting year:

Summary:

El Cerrito continued successful implementation of clean water BMPs in the City's municipal operations. Staff and contractors continued all C.2 permit provisions, including cleaning and maintenance of Full Trash Capture devices, out-fall assessments, spill response and clean-up, monthly Corp Yard Inspections and IPM policy implementation.

The City participated in the CCCWP Municipal Operations Committee as a non-voting member.

Refer to the C.2 Municipal Operations section of the CCCWP's Program's FY 14-15 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.

Y	Control of debris and waste materials during road and parking lot installation, repaving or repair maintenance activities from polluting stormwater
Y	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.
Y	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.

Y	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
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Y	Implementation of the BASMAA Mobile Surface Cleaner Program BMPs
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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.

NA	Control of discharges from bridge and structural maintenance activities directly over water or into storm drains
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Y	Control of discharges from graffiti removal activities
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NA	Proper disposal for wastes generated from bridge and structure maintenance and graffiti removal activities
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Y	Implementation of the BASMAA Mobile Surface Cleaner Program BMPs for graffiti removal
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NA	Employee training on proper capture and disposal methods for wastes generated from bridge and structural maintenance and graffiti removal activities.
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Y	Contract specifications requiring proper capture and disposal methods for wastes generated from bridge and structural maintenance and graffiti removal activities.
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Comments: The City's graffiti removal contractor continues and maintains BASMAA Mobile Surface Cleaner Program BMPs.

C.2.d. ► Stormwater Pump Stations						
Does your municipality own stormwater pump stations:						
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	X	<input 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		
NOT APPLICABLE						
Summarize corrective actions as needed for DO monitoring at or below 3 mg/L. Attach inspection records of additional DO monitoring for corrective actions:						
Summary: NOT APPLICABLE.						
Attachments: NOT APPLICABLE.						
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)
NOT APPLICABLE.						

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
If your answer is No then skip to C.2.f.		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> No
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.			
<input type="checkbox"/>	Control of road-related erosion and sediment transport from road design, construction, maintenance, and repairs in rural areas		
<input type="checkbox"/>	Identification and prioritization of rural road maintenance based on soil erosion potential, slope steepness, and stream habitat resources		
<input type="checkbox"/>	No impact to creek functions including migratory fish passage during construction of roads and culverts		
<input type="checkbox"/>	Inspection of rural roads for structural integrity and prevention of impact on water quality		
<input type="checkbox"/>	Maintenance of rural roads adjacent to streams and riparian habitat to reduce erosion, replace damaging shotgun culverts and excessive erosion		
<input type="checkbox"/>	Re-grading of unpaved rural roads to slope outward where consistent with road engineering safety standards, and installation of water bars as appropriate		
<input type="checkbox"/>	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:			

²Rural 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.

Permittee Name: City of El Cerrito

C.2.f. ► Corporation Yard BMP Implementation

Place an **X** in the boxes below that apply to your corporations yard(s):

We do not have a corporation yard

Our corporation yard is a filed NOI facility and regulated by the California State Industrial Stormwater NPDES General Permit

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:

Control of pollutant discharges to storm drains such as wash waters from cleaning vehicles and equipment

Routine inspection prior to the rainy seasons of corporation yard(s) to ensure non-stormwater discharges have not entered the storm drain system

Containment of all vehicle and equipment wash areas through plumbing to sanitary or another collection method

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

Cover and/or berm outdoor storage areas containing waste pollutants

Comments: **In FY 13-14 the City installed filter fabric under the drain-inlet (DI) grate in addition to the straw waddles that were being used previously at the Public Works Corporation Yard. This procedure has captured leaf debris and sediment before it enters the DI but requires more frequent surface debris removal. The Corporation Yard is inspected monthly throughout the year by staff for SWPPP compliance.**

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
El Cerrito Public Works Corporation Yard	Monthly	No debris in any catch basins since installation and maintenance of filter fabric initiated on drain inlets.	Replaced filter fabric and straw waddles as needed.

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 City completed construction of a demonstration rain garden on the Ohlone Greenway near the El Cerrito Plaza BART station in spring of 2015. This facility diverts stormwater in TMA 6 from 2.29 acres of public right of way (streets, sidewalks, and gutters) and adjacent residential parcels. The project cost \$907,000. Its maintenance is currently under a one-year maintenance bond; thereafter, the City will maintain and operate the facility. The project includes all native and drought-tolerant sedges, grasses, shrubs and trees. The facility was designed in accordance with current C.3 guidelines and while not scored, Bay-Friendly Landscape design principles.

The C.3 New Development and Redevelopment section of the CCCWP's FY 14-15 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 constructed in our jurisdiction, including capital costs, O&M costs, legal and procedural arrangements to address O&M and its associated costs, and sustainable landscape measures.

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. **See C.3.b.v.(1) Reporting Table**

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.?

	Yes	X	No
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Comments (optional):

Permittee Name: City of El Cerrito

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)?	X	Yes		No
2. Has your agency granted final discretionary approval of a project identified as a Special Project in the March 15, 2015 report? If yes, include the project in both the C.3.b.v.(1) Table, and the C.3.e.vi. Table.	X	Yes		No
<p>If you answered "Yes" to either question,</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Complete Table C.3.e.vi .below. 2) Attach narrative discussion of 100% LID Feasibility or Infeasibility for each project. <p>The City granted approval to the Elm Street Condos project as indicated in C.3.b.v.(1) Table and the C.3.e.vi. Table, and has received two other applications as indicated in Table C.3.e.vi. See Attachment for narrative discussion regarding 100% LID Infeasibility.</p>				

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.
<p>Summary:</p> <p>The City has four regulated projects with installed stormwater treatment facilities which are all bio-retention facilities. In general, the most common follow-up measures include keeping track of and properly documenting inspections after storm events to confirm facilities are draining well. One owner was given a Warning Notice regarding a violation and asked to respond within a specified time, as indicated below.</p>
(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).
<p>Summary: The O&M Program is functioning effectively for El Cerrito. In mid-August 2014, we reminded (via email) responsible parties of the requirement to conduct an annual inspection in September and submit their annual checklist to the City within 30 days of the inspection to ensure proper functioning of facilities during the rainy season. Due to staffing, the City's verification inspections all occurred between December and January. The City's goal for future years is to conduct these inspections in November once we receive the self-inspection checklist by October 30th. By early September of each year, we will also continue to remind responsible parties of the requirement to conduct an annual inspection. As more and various types of facilities are built, the City will have to reevaluate how many sites and facilities will be inspected by City staff and/or consultants.</p>
(4) During the reporting year, did your agency:

Permittee Name: City of El Cerrito

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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:						

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 El Cerrito'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.

³If 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											
Elm St Condos, Application 6133	1715 Elm St (at Blake St), El Cerrito, CA	Eddie Biggs	NA	Transit-oriented development, 14-unit residential, relocation of one existing unit, 3- story, ground floor parking, community open space	SF Bay	0.42	0.41	9,539	1,275	2,630	12,169
Public Projects											
None											
Comments:											

¹⁰Include cross streets

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

¹²Project 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.

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

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

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

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

¹⁷For 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										
Elm St Condos, Application 6133	5/5/2012	1/7/15	Storm drain stenciling; efficient landscaping & irrigation systems; interior refuse & recycling areas; drain garage floor, fire sprinkler test water and misc drain lines to the sanitary sewer or landscaped areas	Preserve existing natural drainage channel and use as design element; construct some sidewalks, walkways, and/or patios with permeable surfaces	2 Flow-Through Planters - 100%	O&M agreement with private landowner will be executed prior to final certificate of occupancy	2.c	NA	NA	Not applicable as total new impervious surface area + total replaced impervious surface area is less than 1 acre.

Comments:

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

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

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

²¹List 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.

²²List 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.).

²³List 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.

²⁴See 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).

²⁵For 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.

²⁶For 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.

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

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

²⁹If 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										
Comments:										

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

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

³²List 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.

³³List 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.).

³⁴List 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.

³⁵See 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).

³⁶For 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.

³⁷For 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.

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

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

⁴⁰If 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 Responsible ⁴² For Maintenance	Date of Inspection	Type of Inspection ⁴³	Type of Treatment/HM Control(s) Inspected ⁴⁴	Inspection Findings or Results ⁴⁵	Enforcement Action Taken ⁴⁶	Comments/Follow-up
Ohlone Gardens	6493 & 6495 Portola Drive between Ohlone Greenway and San Pablo Avenue	Yes (under construction)	Ohlone Gardens, L.P.	To be reported in subsequent fiscal year	45-day inspection	Bioretention and flow-through planters; and one vault-based – on-site. No HM controls.	To be reported in subsequent fiscal year	To be reported in subsequent fiscal year	To be reported in subsequent fiscal year
Summit Charter School (former Windrush School)	1800 Elm Street	No	Summit Charter School	City Reminder Notices 8/19/14; Facility Operator Self-Inspection Date 10/14/14; City Verification Inspection 12/10/14	Annual	Bio-retention treatment facility – onsite. No HM controls.	Proper O&M	None	Provide Updated Owner & Fiscal Officer information in Section II of the O&M Plan.
Stege Sanitary District Office	7500 Schmidt Lane	No	Stege Sanitary District	City Reminder Notice 8/19/14; Facility Operator	Annual	Bio-retention treatment facilities – onsite. No HM controls.	Proper O&M	None	Continue mosquito abatement as appropriate.

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

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

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

⁴⁴State 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.

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

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

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 Responsible ⁴² For Maintenance	Date of Inspection	Type of Inspection ⁴³	Type of Treatment/HM Control(s) Inspected ⁴⁴	Inspection Findings or Results ⁴⁵	Enforcement Action Taken ⁴⁶	Comments/Follow-up
				Self-Inspection 9/17/14; City Verification Inspection 12/18/14					
Safeway Del Norte Store	11450 San Pablo Ave, at Hill Street	No	Safeway, Inc	City Reminder Notices 8/19/2014 & 10/21/2014; Facility Operator Self-Inspection 9/27/14; City Verification Inspections 1/22/2015, 3/6/15 & 3/19/15	Annual	Bio-retention treatment facilities – onsite. No HM controls.	First & Second inspections - Improper O&M – sump pump discharge at IMP 9 was directly connected to storm drain pipe and not bioswale per approved Stormwater Control Plan; Third Inspection – Corrective Actions taken with Proper O&M	On 3/6/15, City staff gave owner a Warning Notice (via email) of violation and required owner to correct IMP 9 prior to next anticipated rain event or within 10 business day (3/20/15), whichever came first. Owner passed inspection on 3/19/15.	Maintain maintenance logs for after rain events.
El Cerrito Environmental Resource & Recycling Center	7501 Schmidt Lane, East of Navellier St	No	City of El Cerrito	City Reminder Notice 8/19/14; Facility Operator	Annual	Bio-retention treatment facilities – onsite. No HM controls.	Proper O&M	None	1. Remember to keep up-to-date O&M Manual. Maintain maintenance logs for after rain events and replace as-built Stormwater Control Plan in

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 Responsible ⁴² For Maintenance	Date of Inspection	Type of Inspection ⁴³	Type of Treatment/HM Control(s) Inspected ⁴⁴	Inspection Findings or Results ⁴⁵	Enforcement Action Taken ⁴⁶	Comments/Follow-up
				Self-Inspection 9/30/14; City Verification Inspection 12/18/14					manual to most current. 2. Monitor plant health in RG 1 and replace as necessary.

C.3.e.vi.Special Projects Reporting Table

Reporting Period –January1 – June 30, 2015

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
Elm St Condos, Application 6133/Biggs	City of El Cerrito	1715 Elm St	5/5/2012	Final Discretionary Approval on 1/7/15	Transit-oriented development, 14-unit residential, relocation of one existing unit, 3-story, ground floor parking, community open space	0.42	34		Category A: N/A Category B: N/A Category C: Location: 1/4 mile Density: 34	Category A: N/A Category B: N/A Category C: Location: 50% Density: 10%	2 Flow-Through Planters -100%	None

⁴⁷Date 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.

⁴⁹Type 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.

⁵¹For 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.

⁵³List 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. (Contra Costa's criteria were adopted March 20, 2013.)

									du/acre Parking: Zero	Parking: 20%		
Eden Senior Housing Mixed-Use Apartments	City of El Cerrito	10860 San Pablo Avenue	9/29/11 and 12/20/12	Approved with Conditions on 12/18/2013 contingent on approval of Stormwater Control Plan, Design Plans dated 8/9/2013	Mixed-use, transit-oriented development, 63-unit senior affordable housing including 3,062 s.f. of civic and commercial uses, public plaza, surface parking	0.95	66	1.5	Category A: N/A Category B: Impervious Area: 0.5 to 0.8 acre; Density 66 du/acre Category C: Location: PDA Density:66 du/acre Parking: N/A	Category A: N/A Category B: 50% Category C: Location: 25% Density: 20% Parking: N/A	10 Bioretention Planters – 95%	To Be Determined. Currently indicating that 5% cannot be treated with LID – but have not identified non-LID treatment system
El Dorado Townhomes	City of El Cerrito	5828 El Dorado Street	12/17/14. Application is currently incomplete.	Final discretionary approval is pending. Application is incomplete as of 3/10/15. This information is based on plans dated 12/15/14 which were submitted on 12/17/14.	Residential project consisting of 27 townhome units in 3 buildings. Units are 3 stories, each with a 2-car garage on the ground floor.	0.84	32.1	1.5 (based on the plans - El Cerrito does not have FAR standards for residential development)	Category A: N/A Category B: N/A Category C: Location: 1/2 mile Density: 34 du/acre Parking: Zero	Category A: N/A Category B: N/A Category C: Location: 25% Density: 10% Parking: 20%	2 Bioretention Facilities – 56%	Media Filter – 46% (application is incomplete so complete information is not available)

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

Program Highlights
Provide background information, highlights, trends, etc.
<p>El Cerrito entered an agreement with West County Waste District in (WCWD) 2013 to perform its commercial and industrial inspections. In FY 2014/15 WCWD performed forty (40) inspections or reinspections of various business types. WCWD performed thirty one (31) follow-up or enforcement follow-up inspections. There were fourteen (14) written notices issued and no (0) Notices of Violation.</p> <p>WCWD distributed CCCWP outreach materials to businesses including 20 “Trash BMPs for Businesses” brochures, 14 “Stormwater BMPs for Restaurants”, 10 “ Water Pollution Prevention” posters for Restaurants, 1 TIPS brochures in Mandarin.</p> <p>The City was a participating member of the CCCWP Municipal Operations Committee.</p> <p>Refer to the C.4. Industrial and Commercial Site Controls section of the CCCWPs FY 14-15 Annual Report for a description of activities of the CCCWP’s Municipal Operations Committee and/or the BASMAA Municipal Operations Committee.</p>

C.4.b.i. ► Business Inspection Plan	
Do you have a Business Inspection Plan?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> X <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No

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.
See Attachment C.4.b.iii (1) Potential Facilities List

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

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.		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Permittee reports multiple discrete violations on a site as one violation.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Permittee reports the total number of discrete violations on each site.
	Number	Percent
Number of businesses inspected	38	
Total number of inspections conducted	40	
Number of violations (excluding verbal warnings)	14	
Sites inspected in violation	14	37%
Violations resolved within 10 working days or otherwise deemed resolved in a longer but still timely manner	11	79%
Comments: 1.) Sites inspected in violation are noted in the inspection reports and in the written notice (Warning Notice or Violation Notice). Copies of reports are provided by the WCWD project contact to the El Cerrito Project Contact within one business day. Violation inspections are listed in the inspection summary reports (received by the Clean Water Program Manager) under the "Enforcement" column as "WN" or "NOV". Later when the follow-up inspection is conducted the "Inspection Type" column will indicate "Enforcement F/U" and will be noted as "Corrected" or not. 2.) Two (2) of the businesses that were in violation beyond 10 days were progressing toward compliance and have since resolved non-compliance issues. The last business (dumpster lids open) will be reinspected in August 2015 and issued a NOV if not in compliance.		

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)	0
Potential discharge and other	14
Comments: Discharge streams are counted as one discharge per source of discharge per inspection per site	

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 Taken⁴⁹
Level 1	Verbal Warning/Warning notice/education for exposure due to BMP deficiency	14	100
Level 2	Notice of Violation due to clear evidence of recent, but not current, discharge	0	0
Level 3	Formal Enforcement (Administrative Penalties, Cost Recovery)	0	0
Level 4	Legal Action and/or referral to State and Federal Agencies	0	0
Total			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 Category⁵⁰	Number of Actual Discharge Violations	Number of Potential/Other Discharge Violations
Food Service	0	4
Gas Station	0	1
Golf Course	0	1
Grocery Store	0	1
Property Management	0	4
Nursing Home	0	1
Retail	0	2

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:

No industries were identified as non-filers during this fiscal year. WCWD conducts inspections for El Cerrito under an interagency service agreement. WCWD reviews the operations of the businesses inspected to determine if they may be subject to the General Industrial Permit standards and if so, determine if the business filed a Notice of Intent (NOI) with the SWRCB. If a non-filer is identified, WCWD informs the business of the requirement to file a NOI. If the business does not file a NOI, WCWD will notify El Cerrito of this status so that appropriate referral to the RWQCB is made. WCWD did not notify the City of El Cerrito of any non-filers during the reporting period.

⁴⁸Agencies to list specific enforcement actions as defined in their ERPs.
⁴⁹Percentage calculated as number of each type of enforcement action divided by the total number of enforcement actions.
⁵⁰List your Program's standard business categories.

C.4.d.iii ► Staff Training Summary				
Training Name	Training Dates	Topics Covered	No. of Inspectors in Attendance	Percent of Inspectors in Attendance
Workshop on the New Industrial General Permit – Central Contra Costa Sanitary District (Martinez)	December 16, 2014	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The New Industrial General Permit (IGP): Overview and Key Features • Who’s In and Who’s Out: Businesses That Must File a Notice of Intent (NOI) • The Ins and Outs of Inspecting a NOI Facility • When to Make Facility Referrals and Other Questions about the IGP 	2	100
Commercial/Industrial Stormwater Inspection Training Workshop San Ramon Community Center (San Ramon)	April 30, 2015	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What to Expect in C.4, C.5, C.12, and C.13 from MRP 2.0 • Inspecting the San Ramon Valley Unified School (SRVUSD) Service Center • Conduct Mock Inspection at SRVUSD • The ABCs of PCBs – PCB Investigations, Cleanups, and Inspections Under TSCA • Screening Properties for Potential PCB Source Areas • PCB Source Area Identification through Industrial Inspections 	Although not an officially designated inspector, the El Cerrito Clean Water Program Coordinator, Stephen Prée was in attendance	
CWEA Annual Conference	April 29- May 1, 2015	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inspector Training • Stormwater BMPs • Outreach 	2	100

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

Program Highlights

Provide background information, highlights, trends, etc.

The City received reports of ten (10) illicit discharges during the 2014/15 reporting period. Discharges by the potable water provider (EBMUD) are generally not reported to the City and therefore are not reflected in this report. The City was a participating member of the CCCWP Municipal Operations Committee. Refer to the C.5 Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination section of the CCCWP's FY 14-15 Annual Report for description of activities at the countywide or regional level.

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.

See Attachment C.5.c.iii Complaint and Spill Response Contact List

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:

The City does not hire Mobile Surface Cleaners other than a single Graffiti abatement contractor who performs tasks in compliance with BASMAA's Mobile Surface Cleaning Program (also addressed in section C.2.c.) . The City responds to reports of or potential illicit discharges caused by private contractors in accordance with standard City Illicit Discharge protocol and the BASMAA BMPs for Mobile Surface Cleaners and received no such reports in the 2014/15 reporting period.

Refer to the C.5 Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination section of CCCWP's FY 14/15 Annual Report for a description of efforts by 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: **Beginning in 2011/12, the City performed semiannual inspections of 12 storm drain outfalls in accordance with the Outfall Reconnaissance Inventory (ORI) from the Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE) Guidance Manual. In 2015/15 as with last year, no illicit discharges were observed during this reporting period through the collection system screening program.**

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))	10	
Discharges reaching storm drains and/or receiving waters (C.5.f.iii.(2))	6	
Discharges resolved in a timely manner (C.5.f.iii.(3))	7	70%
<p>Comments: The City’s Public Works staff normally responds to reports of spills and discharges and investigates the complaint on the same business day. In cases where the complaint is received after business hours, the complaint is investigated the next business day unless reported as an emergency at which time the Public Works after-hours crew responds and investigates.</p> <p>City staff tracks whether the potential pollutant enters the storm drain system (drain inlet DI) and/or receiving waters on the complaint log. When staff does not witness pollutants entering the storm drain system, they make their best effort to determine whether pollutants did or did not enter the storm drain system. In some cases, it is simply unknown if pollutants reached the storm drain system; it is assumed in these cases that the discharge did enter the storm drain and are listed as having done so.</p>		

C.5.f.iii.(4) ► Summary of major types of discharges and complaints
Provide a narrative or attach a table and/or graph.
<p>The sources of reported illicit discharges were of construction related or erosion sediment (4), sanitary sewer residue (2), motor oil (1), wash water (1) potable water (1), and reported unknown (1). There was no evidence of the motor oil or wash water entering the MS4. The sanitary sewerage was prevented by staff from entering the MS4 and the residue was removed and properly disposed of. Three incidents of construction/erosion sediment, potable water and reported unknown were presumed to have entered a drain inlet or creek, one construction sediment discharge was removed before entering. Investigations to the wash water source were inconclusive as the reported source denied knowledge of the incident. The quantity and type of discharges from the local potable water provider (EBMUD) or sanitary district (Stege Sanitary District) generally remain unreported to the City and are unknown.</p> <p>See attachment C.5.f.iii (4) Illicit Discharge Database for the specific reported incidents.</p>

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)
5	2	36
Comments: The larger than one (1) acre sites were two (2) public school sites. We considered construction sites that involved more than 50 cy of earthwork (and therefore had active Grading & Transportation Permits) as high-priority sites. A formal pre-rainy season inspection was conducted at all seven (7) sites in addition to monthly drive-by inspections.		

C.6.e.iii.1.d ▶ Construction Activities Storm Water Violations		
BMP Category	Number of Violations⁵¹ excluding Verbal Warnings	% of Total Violations⁵²
Erosion Control	0	0.0%
Run-on and Run-off Control	0	0.0%
Sediment Control	1	50.0%
Active Treatment Systems	0	0.0%
Good Site Management	1	50.0%
Non Stormwater Management	0	0.0%
Total⁵³	2	100%

⁵¹Count 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.

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

⁵³The 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	Warning Notice/Education	9	100%
Level 2		0	0
Level 3		0	0
Level 4		0	0
Total		9	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

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

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

⁵⁶For 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)	2	75% 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	2	100%
Comments: On or before October 15 th , our inspector drives by each site for which a warning letter was written and confirms corrective actions, mostly consisting of sediment control measures were completed.		

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: Our inspector is using the CCCWP Construction Site Inspection Report to document his observations of proper BMP installation. Typical BMP performance issues are the lack of adequate sediment control measures including protection of storm drain inlet and general housekeeping (sweeping paved surfaces/dust control). We did not have written Notice of Violations this year and believe this is due to the monthly site inspections conducted at the high priority sites at which verbal warnings/reminders were given if necessary.

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: We conducted monthly inspections at high priority sites, which were kept track of on inspection sheets maintained by Public Works staff. One Public Works staff member who conducts the C.6 inspections attended related C.3 training. Refer to the C.6 Construction Site Control section of CCCWP's FY 14-15 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
C.3 Workshop and Tour	3/17/15	Planning, Design, and Construction of Low Impact Development Features and Facilities	1	25% Potential Inspectors (4 City inspectors total - 2 Building staff and 2 Public Works staff)

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

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 the CCCWP's 2014/15 Annual Report for a complete review of advertising efforts conducted 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:

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

<input type="checkbox"/>	Survey report attached
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Refer to Section C.7 in the CCCWP's FY 14/15 Annual Report for complete details on the pre-campaign survey conducted for the CCCWP's Pesticides Campaign.

C.7.b.iii.2 ► Post-Campaign Survey

(For the Annual Report following the post-campaign survey) Discuss the campaigns and the measureable changes in awareness and behavior achieved. Provide an update of outreach strategies based on the survey results. If survey was done regionally, refer to a regional submittal that contains the following information:

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

<input type="checkbox"/>	Survey report attached
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Refer to Section C.7 in the CCCWP's FY 14/15 Annual Report for complete details on the post-campaign survey conducted for the CCCWP's Pesticides Campaign.

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:

The following separate report developed by BASMAA summarizes media relations efforts conducted during FY 14-15:

- **BASMAA Media Relations Final Report FY 14-15**

This report and any other media relations efforts conducted countywide is included within Section C.7 of the CCCWP's FY 14-15 Annual Report.

C.7.d ► Stormwater Point of Contact

Summary of any changes made during FY 14-15:

No changes were made to El Cerrito's Stormwater Point of Contact information.

Refer to the CCCWP's C.7 section of CCCWP's FY 14-15 Annual Report for efforts conducted countywide to publicize stormwater points of contact (e.g., CCCWP 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

<p>Bringing Back the Natives Garden Tour May 3 , 2015 The City of El Cerrito directly sponsored this County –wide event</p>	<p>El Cerrito has continued its direct support of this program in the FY14/15 reporting period. At least one of the featured gardens has been located in El Cerrito for the last 4 years. See CCCWP FY14-15 Annual Report for a full description of the event/activity and an evaluation of effectiveness.</p>	<p>See CCCWP FY 14-15 Annual Report for a full description of the event/activity and an evaluation of effectiveness.</p>
<p>Through the Countywide Program El Cerrito supported the “Our Water Our World” retail store tabling and outreach events that educate users of pesticides about low toxicity alternatives.</p>		<p>Refer to the CCCWP’s C.7 Public Information and Outreach section for a full description of the event/activity and an evaluation of effectiveness.</p>

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:
El Cerrito participated through the CCCWP in the Contra Costa Watershed Forum, the Green Business Program and the CCCleanWater.org Community Calendar (where the City’s monthly Baxter Creek on-land and creek clean-up is advertised). El Cerrito also directly supports the County Green Business program as a dues paying member.
Refer to the CCCWP’s C.7 Public Information and Outreach section for a full description of the event/activity and an evaluation of effectiveness.

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
Baxter Creek Work Day; 1st Saturday of every month except January; local event.	Creek Clean up: litter and invasive plant removal.	Average 6 participants remains consistent; daylighted creek area is 700 ft. in length; The average litter removal is 70 gallons per month.
Cerrito Creek Work Days: Friends of Five Creeks co-hosted three (3) creek clean-ups in the 2014/15 reporting period	Creek Clean up: litter and invasive plant removal.	On average 12 participants help remove trash litter and invasive plants. The average litter removal is 25 gallons per occurrence.
Annual El Cerrito Earth Day Celebration on April 16, 2015; approximately 25 work parties city-wide, with ~3 focused on litter collection including cigarette butts..	Litter removal work-parties, and other work parties.	Approximately 950 gallons of trash litter was removed collectively from the multiple work sites. Over 11,000 cigarette butts were collected in TMAs 2 & 3.
El Cerrito Green Teams; On-Land Clean-ups at various high trash generating locations around town on 7/13/2014, 11/15/2015, 5/15/2015. These are local litter removal events led by volunteers, guided and supported by the City.	Remove litter from streets, landscapes and creeks.	Reduced number of participants this year: average 6 participants ; average 150 gallons of litter removed /event.
2014/15 Community Watershed Stewardship Grant Program	Refer to CCCWP's C.7 Public Information and Outreach section for a full description of the activity and an evaluation of effectiveness.	
Website: MyGreenGarden.org	Refer to CCCWP's C.7 Public Information and Outreach section for a full description of the activity and an evaluation of effectiveness.	

Website: CCCleanWater.org Community Calendar	Refer to CCCWP's C.7 Public Information and Outreach section for a full description of the activity and an evaluation of effectiveness.	
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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.
Watershed Action Program- Kids for the Bay	El Cerrito continued its direct financial support In FY14/15 of this in-school outreach program that includes lessons on the watershed, estuary and bay models, the storm drain system, marine debris , harmful pesticides, water conservation and an on-land clean-up activity with parents and teachers around the school campus and neighborhood.	48, 2 nd and 3 rd grade students and their families, two (2) teachers.	See attachment C.9.h El Cerrito School Age Children Outreach: Kids For the Bay Watershed Action Report 2013/14. These kids are having a great time learning how to protect the watershed and sharing the information with their parents and friends!
Refer to the CCCWP's FY 14-15 Annual Report, Section C.7 for a description of School-age Children Outreach efforts conducted countywide.			

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

During FY 14-15, the City of El Cerrito contributed through the CCCWP to the BASMAA Regional Monitoring Coalition (RMC). In addition, the City contributed financially to the Regional Monitoring Program for Water Quality in the San Francisco Estuary (RMP) and was 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 14-15 Annual Report and the Urban Creeks Monitoring Report submitted on March 15, 2015.

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	FY 14-15
Organophosphates	0	0	0	0	0	0
Product or Pesticide Type A	0	0	0	0	0	0
Product or Pesticide Type B	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pyrethroids	0	0	0	0	0	0
Product or Pesticide Type X	0	0	0	0	0	0
Product or Pesticide Type Y	0	0	0	0	0	0
Carbaryl	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fipronil	0.08 oz.	0.03 oz.	0	0	0	0

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

⁶¹Weight 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.

C.9.c ▶ Train Municipal Employees	
The City of El Cerrito Clean Water Program Coordinator, Stephen Prée, served on the CCCWP ad-hoc IPM workgroup and contributed to the development and production of "Integrated Pest Management for Municipalities : A Guidance Manual to Assist Contra Costa Municipalities in Complying with Provision C.9- Pesticides Toxicity Control in the Municipal Storm Water Permits". CCCWP hosted a workshop on the publication for municipal employees on June 16, 2015 where Prée presented Practical Landscape IPM methods. The guide book is available on the CCCWP website : http://www.cccleanwater.org/publications/	
Enter the number of employees that applied or used pesticides (including herbicides) within the scope of their duties this reporting year.	1
Enter the number of these employees who received training on your IPM policy and IPM standard operating procedures within the last 3 years.	1
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%

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 checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Contract specifications that require adherence to your IPM policy and standard operating procedures. See Attachment C.9.d.Signed El Cerrito City IPM Policy		
<input type="checkbox"/>	Copy(ies) of the contractors' IPM certification(s) or equivalent, OR		
<input type="checkbox"/>	Equivalent documentation.		
If Not attached , explain:			

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 14-15, the City of El Cerrito participated in regulatory processes related to pesticides through contributions to the CCCWP, BASMAA and CASQA. For additional information, see the Regional 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"/>
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.			

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 the CCCWP's FY 14-15 Annual Report for information on point of purchase public outreach conducted countywide and regionally on behalf of the City of El Cerrito.

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 14-15 Annual Report for a summary of El Cerrito's participation in and contributions towards countywide and regional public outreach to pest control operators and landscapers to reduce pesticide use.

Section 10 - Provision C.10 Trash Load Reduction

C.10.a.iii ► Minimum Full Trash Capture

Provide the following:

- 1) Total number and types of full capture devices (publicly and privately-owned) installed to-date;
- 2) Total land area (acres) and land areas within each trash generation category (i.e., very high, high, moderate and low) treated by full capture devices (or other types of devices for non-population based Permittees); and, compare with the total required in the permit.
- 3) A narrative summary of maintenance activities implemented for each device, group of devices, or device type, including descriptions of typical maintenance frequencies and issues associated with maintaining these devices. Describe, in particular, any devices that have trash or debris overflowed, bypassed or are not functioning properly in any other manner. Describe corrective actions.

Type of Device	# of Devices	Acres Treated in FY 14-15 by Trash Generation Category				
		Low	Moderate	High	Very High	Total
Connector Pipe Screens/Filters	46	11	37	30		78
LID Facilities	9	1	6	4		11
Total for all Types	55	12	43	34	0	89
Required by Permit						32

Maintenance Summary:

All 46 of the Full Trash Capture Connector Pipe Screen (CPS) and filter units in El Cerrito were emptied and inspected in October and December 2014 and in April 2015; the units were found to be 40-55% full of capacity with the contents consisting predominantly of silt and landscape debris with 45% of units containing greater than 20% Trash. Approximately 1323 gallons total debris was removed. None of the units exceeded capacity or overflowed. (See Attachment C.10.a.iii City of El Cerrito Full Trash Capture Map for unit locations and treated area).

The 9 LID facilities (bioretention or rain gardens) were maintained quarterly or as needed for trash litter and leaf debris removal.

In addition to the forty six (46) Full Trash Capture Units and 9 LID facilities already installed, the City has allocated \$20,000 to install between 25-35 new Full Trash Capture Units in High and Medium Trash Generation Rate TMA's and to implement other trash load reduction measures in FY 2015/16.

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

Provide the volume of material removed during each MRP-required Trash Hot Spot cleanup during each fiscal year, and the dominant types of trash (e.g., glass, plastics, paper) removed and their sources in FY 2014-15 to the extent possible. Also, provide additional information on creek cleanups conducted beyond those required.

Note: El Cerrito's Hot Spot location was changed in 2013/14 to a downstream section of the same creek (Cerrito Creek) that was determined by staff and volunteers to contain consistently higher volumes of trash litter than the previous location.

Trash Hot Spot	FY 14-15 Cleanup Date(s)	Volume of Trash Removed (cubic yards)					Dominant Type(s) of Trash in FY 2014-15	Trash Sources in FY 2014-15 (where possible)
		FY 2010-11	FY 2011-12	FY 2012-13	FY 2013-14	FY 2014-15		
Cerrito Creek- 300 feet below the Adams Street MS4 outfall pipes: 37.898x 122.302	September 17, 2014				.43 Cubic Yards	.23 Cubic Yards	Convenience/ Fast Food items: beverage containers and packaging. (paper, plastic)	Pedestrian Litter
Cerrito Creek- full Creek portion 300 feet below Talbot to Kains 37.898x-122.299	(Not currently the City's MRP required Trash Hot Spot location see above)	.15 Cubic Yards	.32 Cubic Yards	.40 Cubic Yards			By volume: Convenience, fast food items. By frequency in number: cigarette butts, plastic wrappers.	Pedestrian Litter, Adjacent retail and fast food shops.

Additional Receiving Water Cleanups – If claimed as load reductions described in C.10.d – part C, describe the number and frequency of receiving water cleanups conducted in addition to those reported above. Include locations, cleanup dates, and the total volume of trash removed. Describe the overall plan, if any, associated with these additional cleanups if meant to change the trash condition of certain reaches of creeks or shorelines.

Creek cleanups are a vital component of the City's long term trash reduction activities because drain inlets and potential full trash capture unit sites in these areas are not located in close enough proximity to capture litter generated near the creeks. So the City continues to invest in volunteer clean-up activities in these areas:

A volunteer High School student intern removed a total of 707 dry gallons of trash litter from ~1590 linear feet of Cerrito Creek on ~1.41 acres in TMAs 1 and 6 (lat. 37.89 x lat. 122.29) from September 12,- November 2, 2014 -1x/week for 11 weeks (2nd year of Junior class intern program).

Volunteers removed a total of 640 dry gallons trash litter from approximately ~750 linear feet of Baxter Creek on ~1.5 acres in TMA 3 located at Baxter Creek Gateway Park (Lat. 37.93 x Lon. 122.32) from July 1, 2014-June 30, 2015 (monthly event for 11 months/ year since February 2012)

C.10.c ► Long-Term Trash Load Reduction Plan	
Provide descriptions of significant revisions made to your Long-term Trash Load Reduction Plan submitted to the Water Board in February 2014. Describe significant changes made to primary or secondary trash management areas (TMA), trash generation maps, control measures, or time schedules identified in your plan.	
Description of Significant Revision	Associated TMA
<p>There have been no significant changes to El Cerrito’s Long Term Trash Load Reduction plan since February 2014.</p> <p>The City believes that it is In Compliance with the 2014 40% trash reduction requirement given our post-2009 implemented control measures: on-land clean-ups, volumetric measurements of trash removed, monitoring of trash litter generation in combination with the City-wide Single-use Bag/Food Ware Ordinances and the Public Education and Outreach efforts. The City has also implemented trash litter control measures in all of the Trash Management Areas including installation of 46 full trash capture devices in the highest trash generation areas, new landscape maintenance contract requirements for weekly litter abatement in the City’s High and Very High TMAs, improved trash container management, additional on-land clean-ups and implementation of the City’s new Comprehensive Smoke Pollution Prevention Ordinance to control cigarette butt litter http://www.el-cerrito.org/ as documented in this Annual Report. The City looks forward to demonstrating this higher compliance in future Visual On-Land Trash Assessments.</p> <p>Due to the November 2014 Water Board disallowance of Public Education and Outreach Programs, Credit for Volumetric Measurement of trash litter removed during On-Land Clean-ups and the subsequent new requirement for Visual On-land Trash Assessments, the City is committing additional 2015/16 resources to the following new trash control measures for enhanced compliance implementation: additional on-land clean-ups; Visual On-land Trash Assessments in current medium, high and very high trash generation areas; installation of at least 25 new Full Trash Capture Units; increased outreach to residences and businesses about street sweeping schedules, possible parking restrictions and possible enforcement pending policy direction; working to facilitate action from Caltrans for Trash Reduction on San Pablo Avenue and freeway on/off ramps.</p>	

C.10.d ► PART A - Trash Control Measure Implementation and Assessment (Jurisdictional-wide Actions)				
Provide a description of each jurisdictional-wide trash control measure implemented to-date. Identify the dominant trash source(s) and dominant type(s) of trash addressed by each control measure. For each jurisdictional-wide measure, identify the trash assessment method(s) used to demonstrate on-going reductions, summarize the results of the assessment(s), and estimate the associated reduction of trash within your jurisdictional area.				
Control Measure	Summary Description of Control Measure & Dominant Trash Sources and Types	Assessment Method(s)	Summary of Assessment Results To-date	Estimated % Trash Reduced
Single-use Plastic Bag Ordinance or Policy	<p>El Cerrito's Single-Use Bag Ordinance went into effect on January 1, 2014. It banned the use of single-use plastic bags by all retailers, and required a minimum charge of \$0.05 on all single-use paper bags. The purpose of the Ordinance is to reduce the prevalence of all types of single-use bags (paper or plastic) distributed in El Cerrito, and therefore also reduce their presence as litter on City streets, gutters, storm drains, creeks and waterways. The full Ordinance and other details can be found online at www.elcerrito/bagsandfoam.org</p>	<p>El Cerrito is assessing the effectiveness of the Single-Use Bag Ordinance based on the number of businesses that are reported and/or observed to be non-compliant the Ordinance. This reporting-based enforcement strategy was approved by the City Council at the time the Ordinance was adopted, and the public was educated about the enforcement strategy via multiple newsletter outlets between September 2013 and Spring 2014.</p> <p>As of July 1, 2015, no El Cerrito retailers subject to the terms of the Ordinance were reported to be non-Compliant with the Ordinance. Additionally, site visits performed by El Cerrito staff and solid waste contractor East Bay Sanitary have indicated that no -businesses are out of compliance with the Ordinance.</p>	<p>Implementation of the Ordinance to date indicates that a minimum of 90% of affected businesses are in compliance with the Ordinance. Per the Environmental Impact Report conducted by RecycleMore the Single-Use Bag Ordinance would reduce single-use plastic bags by 95%; staff is proposing a more moderate 75% reduction for this reporting period. Based on a maximum trash reduction of 8% from a single-use bag ordinance like El Cerrito's, the 75% anticipated single use bag reduction, and the City's minimum 90% assumed compliance rate, El Cerrito calculates a 5.4% (8% x 75% x 90%) trash load reduction attributable to the implementation of the Single-Use Bag Ordinance.</p>	5.4%

C.10.d ► PART A - Trash Control Measure Implementation and Assessment (Jurisdictional-wide Actions)				
Provide a description of each jurisdictional-wide trash control measure implemented to-date. Identify the dominant trash source(s) and dominant type(s) of trash addressed by each control measure. For each jurisdictional-wide measure, identify the trash assessment method(s) used to demonstrate on-going reductions, summarize the results of the assessment(s), and estimate the associated reduction of trash within your jurisdictional area.				
Expanded Polystyrene Food Service Ware Ordinance or Policy	<p>El Cerrito's Food Ware Ordinance went into effect on January 1, 2014. It banned the use of expanded polystyrene (EPS) foam foodware from use by all food service businesses. The purpose of the Ordinance is to eliminate the use of EPS food ware, and therefore also reduce the presence of EPS as litter on City streets, gutters, storm drains, creeks and waterways.</p> <p>The full Ordinance and other details can be found online at www.el-cerrito/bagsandfoam.org</p>	<p>El Cerrito is assessing the effectiveness of the Food Ware Ordinance based on the number of businesses that are reported and/or observed to be non-compliant the Ordinance. This reporting-based enforcement strategy was approved by the City Council at the time the Ordinance was adopted, and the public was educated about the enforcement strategy via multiple newsletter outlets between September 2013 and Spring 2014.</p> <p>As of July 1, 2015, only two of more than 60 El Cerrito food service businesses subject to the terms of the Ordinance have been reported to be non-compliant with the Ordinance. Additionally, site visits performed by El Cerrito staff and solid waste contractor East Bay Sanitary have not indicated that any other businesses are non-compliant with the Ordinance.</p>	<p>Implementation of the Ordinance to date indicates that a minimum of 90% of affected businesses are in compliance with the Ordinance. Because the Ordinance affects all providers of prepared food in El Cerrito, the City anticipates that the Ordinance will reduce EPS foam foodware litter by a minimum of 75%, assuming full compliance. Based on a maximum trash reduction of 6% from a food ware ordinance like El Cerrito's, the 75% minimum anticipated EPS food ware reduction predicted by the City, and the City's minimum 90% compliance rate, El Cerrito calculates a 4.05% (6% x 75% x 90%) trash load reduction attributable to the implementation of the Food Ware Ordinance.</p>	4.1%

C.10.d ► PART B - Trash Control Measure Implementation and Assessment (TMA Specific Actions)

Complete the following trash control measure implementation and assessment summary for each primary trash management area (TMA) identified in your Long-term Plan. Include the following information:

- Identify the total jurisdictional area and the % of that area that generated very high (VH), high (H), moderate (M), or low (L) levels of trash in 2009, as depicted on trash generation maps;
- Identify the dominant trash source(s) and dominant type(s) of trash addressed or to-be addressed in the TMA;
- Provide the area currently treated by full capture devices, the quantity and type of devices installed to-date, and the % and acres of jurisdictional area in very high (VH), high (H), moderate (M), and low (L) generation categories that are currently treated by full capture devices in the TMA;
- Summarize control measures other than full capture devices implemented to-date, distinguishing between implementation that began pre- and post-MRP effective date. If not implemented in the entire TMA, describe generation category targeted and % of TMA addressed;
- Provide the acres of jurisdictional area in very high (VH), high (H), moderate (M), and low (L) generation categories in areas associated with actions other than full capture devices in the TMA;
- Describe the methods used to evaluate the effectiveness of control measures other than full capture devices, and any assessment results to-date. If the method was not implemented in the entire TMA, describe generation category targeted and % of TMA addressed.
- Provide the acres in VH, H, M or L generation categories after accounting for reduction associated with control measures other than full capture devices;
- Provide the acres in VH, H, M or L generation categories after accounting for reductions associated with ALL control measures (i.e., full capture and other actions) implemented to-date in the TMA
- Provide an estimate of the % of trash reduced in the TMA as a result of ALL control measures implemented to-date in the TMA. using the following formula:

$$\% \text{ Reduction} = 100 [(12A_{VH(2009)} + 4A_{H(2009)} + A_{M(2009)}) - (12A_{VH} + 4A_H + A_M)] / (12A_{VH2009} + 4A_{H2009} + A_{M2009})$$

where:

- $A_{VH(2009)}$ = total amount of the 2009 very high trash generation category in jurisdictional area
- $A_{H(2009)}$ = total amount of the 2009 high trash generation category in jurisdictional area
- $A_{M(2009)}$ = total amount of the 2009 moderate trash generation category in jurisdictional area
- A_{VH} = total amount of very high trash generation category in jurisdictional area in the reporting year
- A_H = total amount of high trash generation category in jurisdictional area in the reporting year
- A_M = total amount of moderate trash generation category in jurisdictional area in the reporting year
- 12 = Very High to Moderate weighing ratio
- 4 = High to Moderate weighing ratio
- 100 = fraction to percentage conversion factor

C.10.d ► PART B - Trash Control Measure Implementation and Assessment (TMA Specific Actions)								
TMA ID	TMA Area (Acres)	Dominant Sources	Dominant Types		Area (Acres) in Each Trash Generation Category			
					VH	H	M	L
1	32	Pedestrian, vehicular and windblown litter	Fast food wrappers, beverage containers, multiple types of plastic	Baseline Generation Areas (2009)	0	32.4	0	0
Full Capture Devices	Area Treated by Full Trash Capture Devices (Acres)	Quantity and Type of Full Trash Capture Devices		Area Treated by <u>Full Capture Devices</u>	0	.7	0	0
	1	Two (2) Connector Pipe Screens (CPS) Units						
Actions other than Full Capture Devices	Summary Description of Other Actions Implemented in the TMA Since MRP Adoption			Area <u>Not</u> Treated by Full Capture Devices		31.7		.7
	Creek cleanup: Volunteers remove trash litter from the adjacent Cerrito Creek and flood plain quarterly through the year. In reporting years 13/14 and 14/15, trash was removed from the creek banks and vicinity weekly by an intern, for a total of 10 weeks of trash collection.			Area after Accounting for Other Actions (based on assessment results)	0	31.7	0	0
	Assessment Methods for Control Measures Other than Full Capture Devices							
	Creek cleanup: Track hours, location, frequency, and volume of clean-ups. Survey participants, photograph overall condition of site.							
	Summary of Assessment Results							
2014/15 Weekly Cerrito Creek clean-ups on .73 acres – Total Trash Volume Collected in 11 weeks: 353 dry gallons (Results tabulated in formula and reported in Section C.10.d PART C – Estimated Overall Trash Load Reduction)								
Area After Taking into Account Full Capture Devices AND Other Actions					0	31.7	0	.7
Estimated % Trash Reduction in this TMA					2.2%			

C.10.d ► PART B - Trash Control Measure Implementation and Assessment (TMA Specific Actions)								
TMA ID	TMA Area (Acres)	Dominant Sources	Dominant Types		Area (Acres) in Each Trash Generation Category			
					VH	H	M	L
2	39	Pedestrian, vehicular and windblown litter	Fast food wrappers, beverage containers, multiple types of plastic, cigarette butts	Baseline Generation Areas (2009)	1.8	15.3	14.7	7.1
Full Capture Devices	Area Treated by Full Trash Capture Devices (Acres)	Quantity and Type of Full Trash Capture Devices		Area Treated by Full Capture Devices	0	8.0	8.2	4.0
	20	Thirteen (13) Connector Pipe Screens (CPS) Units and 1 LID Facility						
Actions other than Full Capture Devices	Summary Description of Other Actions Implemented in the TMA Since MRP Adoption			Area Not Treated by Full Capture Devices	1.8	7.3	6.5	3.1
	Improved Trash Bin/Container Management: 25 new waste receptacles were installed in the City Limits along San Pablo Avenue in 2010 and are serviced 2x/week. Earth Day clean-up of over 11,000 cigarette butts (see Attachment C.10. d Part B TMA Specific Actions)							
	Assessment Methods for Control Measures Other than Full Capture Devices							
	Improved Trash Bin/Container Management: Monitor capacity (mostly empty, half-full, full, overflowing) of bins at pick-up.							
	Summary of Assessment Results							
Improved Trash Bin/Container Management: Per collection staff, bins average 50% full (of 36 gallons per each container) at twice weekly pickup. In staff's best professional judgment, as confirmed by observations, the result of all Improved Trash Bin/Container Management efforts in this TMA during this reporting period is a minimum of 50 gallons credit of reduced trash load. <u>No credit was taken for this action until future assessments verify.</u>			Area after Accounting for Other Actions (based on assessment results)	1.8	7.3	6.5	3.1	
Area After Taking into Account Full Capture Devices AND Other Actions					1.8	7.3	6.5	23.3
Estimated % Trash Reduction in this TMA					41.3%			

C.10.d ► PART B - Trash Control Measure Implementation and Assessment (TMA Specific Actions)								
TMA ID	TMA Area (Acres)	Dominant Sources	Dominant Types	Baseline Generation Areas (2009)	Area (Acres) in Each Trash Generation Category			
					VH	H	M	L
3	140.4	Pedestrian, vehicular and windblown litter	Fast food wrappers, beverage containers, multiple types of plastic		2.4	61.5	72.1	4.4
Full Capture Devices	Area Treated by Full Trash Capture Devices (Acres)	Quantity and Type of Full Trash Capture Devices		Area Treated by Full Capture Devices	0	17.6	27.8	3.5
	48.9	Twenty four (24) Connector Pipe Screens (CPS) Units; 4 LID Facilities						
Actions other than Full Capture Devices	Summary Description of Other Actions Implemented in the TMA Since MRP Adoption			Area Not Treated by Full Capture Devices	2.4	43.9	44.3	0.9
	Monthly Baxter Creek clean-ups. On-Land Litter Clean-ups Improved Trash bin/Container Management Earth Day clean-up of over 11,000 cigarette butts (see Attachment C.10. d Part B TMA Specific Actions)			Area after Accounting for Other Actions (based on assessment results)	2.4	43.9	44.3	0.9
	Assessment Methods for Control Measures Other than Full Capture Devices							
	Monthly Creek Clean-ups: measure volume. On-land Trash Clean-ups: Track location, frequency and volume of clean-ups. Improved Trash bin/Container Management: Monitor filled bin volume at pick-up.							
	Summary of Assessment Results							
Monthly Baxter Creek Clean-ups on 1.5 acres - Total volume collected: <u>640 dry gallons</u> in 11 months. On-Land Clean-ups: 7/13/2014, 11/15/2014, 5/15/2015- Total volume collected <u>630 dry gallons</u> Improved Cont. Mgmt. – 50% full (18 gallons) 2xweek = 50 gallons (No credit taken for this action)								
Area After Taking into Account Full Capture Devices AND Other Actions					2.4	43.9	44.3	49.8
Estimated % Trash Reduction in this TMA					28.3%			

C.10.d ► PART B - Trash Control Measure Implementation and Assessment (TMA Specific Actions)								
TMA ID	TMA Area (Acres)	Dominant Sources	Dominant Types	Baseline Generation Areas (2009)	Area (Acres) in Each Trash Generation Category			
					VH	H	M	L
4	30	Pedestrian and vehicular litter, inadequate waste container management	Fast food wrappers, beverage containers, multiple types of plastic		0	23	2	5
Full Capture Devices	Area Treated by Full Trash Capture Devices (Acres)	Quantity and Type of Full Trash Capture Devices		Area Treated by Full Capture Devices	0	0	0	0
	0	There are no full capture devices installed in this TMA.						
Actions other than Full Capture Devices	Summary Description of Other Actions Implemented in the TMA Since MRP Adoption			Area Not Treated by Full Capture Devices	0	23	2	5
	This TMA was assessed by staff and volunteers according the Visual On-Land Trash Assessment Protocol for Stormwater (per EOA April 2013) in six (6) separate locations 1 time each.			Area after Accounting for Other Actions (based on assessment results)	0	23	2	5
	Assessment Methods for Control Measures Other than Full Capture Devices							
	One Visual On-Land Trash Assessment Protocol for Stormwater (EOA April 2013) 3 days prior to monthly street sweeping in six separate locations.							
	Summary of Assessment Results							
The Trash Generation rates were observed to be Low to Medium, showing significant improvement. This will change the Trash Generation Rate from High to Medium if verified during assessments planned for 2015/16.								
Area After Taking into Account Full Capture Devices AND Other Actions					0	23	2	5

Estimated % Trash Reduction in this TMA	0%
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C.10.d ► PART B - Trash Control Measure Implementation and Assessment (TMA Specific Actions)

TMA ID	TMA Area (Acres)	Dominant Sources	Dominant Types		Area (Acres) in Each Trash Generation Category			
					VH	H	M	L
5.0	40.3	Pedestrian, vehicular and windblown litter, inadequate waste container management	Fast food wrappers, beverage containers, multiple types of plastic	Baseline Generation Areas (2009)	0.0	28.6	4.9	6.8
Full Capture Devices	Area Treated by Full Trash Capture Devices (Acres)	Quantity and Type of Full Trash Capture Devices		Area Treated by <u>Full Capture Devices</u>	0.0	7.8	1.4	0.9
	10.1	Five (5) Connector Pipe Screens (CPS) Units						
Actions other than Full Capture Devices	Summary Description of Other Actions Implemented in the TMA Since MRP Adoption			Area <u>Not</u> Treated by Full Capture Devices	0.0	20.7	3.6	5.8
	Increased outreach to residents and businesses with information about street sweeping schedules, possible parking restrictions and enforcement pending policy direction.							
	Improved Trash Bin/ Container Management							
	Assessment Methods for Control Measures Other than Full Capture Devices							
	Summary of Assessment Results							
Area After Taking into Account Full Capture Devices AND Other Actions					0.0	20.7	3.6	16.0
Estimated % Trash Reduction in this TMA					27.4%			

C.10.d ► PART B - Trash Control Measure Implementation and Assessment (TMA Specific Actions)								
TMA ID	TMA Area (Acres)	Dominant Sources	Dominant Types	Baseline Generation Areas (2009)	Area (Acres) in Each Trash Generation Category			
					VH	H	M	L
6	89	Pedestrian, vehicular and windblown litter, inadequate waste container management	Fast food wrappers, beverage containers, multiple types of plastic		0.0	0.0	65.3	23.6
Full Capture Devices	Area Treated by Full Trash Capture Devices (Acres)	Quantity and Type of Full Trash Capture Devices		Area Treated by Full Capture Devices	0.0	0.0	2.9	0.0
	1	1 Connector Pipe Screen/Filter and 1 new LID facility (2015)						
Actions other than Full Capture Devices	Summary Description of Other Actions Implemented in the TMA Since MRP Adoption			Area Not Treated by Full Capture Devices	0.0	0.0	62.4	23.6
	a) Weekly Creek Clean-ups on .68 acres, 11 weeks b) On- land Trash Litter Clean-ups: Volunteers remove litter from curb and gutters, landscapes and creek areas. The trash is then characterized and quantified.							
	Assessment Methods for Control Measures Other than Full Capture Devices			Area after Accounting for Other Actions (based on assessment results)	0.0	0.0	62.4	23.6
	a) Creek Clean-ups: measure volume and type of trash each collection b) On-land Trash Clean-ups: Track, location, frequency, and volume of clean-ups.							
	Summary of Assessment Results							
a) Creek clean-ups on .68 acres - Total Trash Volume Collected: 353 dry gallons; 11 weeks b) On-Land Clean-up : 1/25/2015 – Total Trash Collected: 150 dry gallons (Creek Clean-up results tabulated and reported in Section C.10.d PART C – Estimated Overall Trash Load Reduction)								
Area After Taking into Account Full Capture Devices AND Other Actions					0.0	0.0	62.4	26.5
Estimated % Trash Reduction in this TMA					4.4%			

C.10.d ► PART B - Trash Control Measure Implementation and Assessment (TMA Specific Actions)								
TMA ID	TMA Area (Acres)	Dominant Sources	Dominant Types	Baseline Generation Areas (2009)	Area (Acres) in Each Trash Generation Category			
					VH	H	M	L
7	52.8	Pedestrian, vehicular and windblown litter	Fast food wrappers, beverage containers, multiple types of plastic		0	0	51.3	1.5
Full Capture Devices	Area Treated by Full Trash Capture Devices (Acres)	Quantity and Type of Full Trash Capture Devices		Area Treated by <u>Full Capture Devices</u>	0	0	0	0
	0	This TMA is partially treated by devices in neighboring TMAs.						
Actions other than Full Capture Devices	Summary Description of Other Actions Implemented in the TMA Since MRP Adoption			Area <u>Not</u> Treated by Full Capture Devices	0	0	51.3	1.5
	Increased outreach to residents and businesses with information about street sweeping schedules, possible parking restrictions and enforcement pending policy direction.			Area after Accounting for Other Actions (based on assessment results)	0	0	51.3	1.5
	Assessment Methods for Control Measures Other than Full Capture Devices							
	Summary of Assessment Results							
Area After Taking into Account Full Capture Devices AND Other Actions					0	0	51.3	1.5
Estimated % Trash Reduction in this TMA					0%			

C.10.d ► PART B - Trash Control Measure Implementation and Assessment (TMA Specific Actions)								
TMA ID	TMA Area (Acres)	Dominant Sources	Dominant Types	Baseline Generation Areas (2009)	Area (Acres) in Each Trash Generation Category			
					VH	H	M	L
8	41	Pedestrian, vehicular and windblown litter, inadequate waste container management	Fast food wrappers, beverage containers, multiple types of plastic		0.0	0.0	40.9	0.0
Full Capture Devices	Area Treated by Full Trash Capture Devices (Acres)	Quantity and Type of Full Trash Capture Devices		Area Treated by Full Capture Devices	0.0	0.0	2.4	0.0
	2	2 LID Facilities						
Actions other than Full Capture Devices	Summary Description of Other Actions Implemented in the TMA Since MRP Adoption			Area Not Treated by Full Capture Devices	0.0	0.0	38.5	0.0
	Education and Outreach to schools to assure compliance within their jurisdictional property			Area after Accounting for Other Actions (based on assessment results)	0.0	0.0	38.5	0.0
	Improved Trash Bin/ Container Management							
	On- land clean-ups							
	Assessment Methods for Control Measures Other than Full Capture Devices							
	Summary of Assessment Results							
Area After Taking into Account Full Capture Devices AND Other Actions					0.0	0.0	38.5	2.4
Estimated % Trash Reduction in this TMA					5.9%			

C.10.d ► PART B - Trash Control Measure Implementation and Assessment (TMA Specific Actions)								
TMA ID	TMA Area (Acres)	Dominant Sources	Dominant Types	Baseline Generation Areas (2009)	Area (Acres) in Each Trash Generation Category			
					VH	H	M	L
9	58	Pedestrian, vehicular and windblown litter, inadequate waste container management	Fast food & candy wrappers, beverage containers, multiple types of plastic		0	0	58.3	0
Full Capture Devices	Area Treated by Full Trash Capture Devices (Acres)	Quantity and Type of Full Trash Capture Devices		Area Treated by Full Capture Devices	0	0	0	0
	0	This TMA is partially treated by devices within neighboring TMAs.						
Actions other than Full Capture Devices	Summary Description of Other Actions Implemented in the TMA Since MRP Adoption			Area Not Treated by Full Capture Devices	0	0	58.3	0
	Increased outreach to residents and businesses with information about street sweeping schedules, possible parking restrictions and enforcement pending policy direction.			Area after Accounting for Other Actions (based on assessment results)	0	0	58.3	0
	Assessment Methods for Control Measures Other than Full Capture Devices							
	Summary of Assessment Results							
Area After Taking into Account Full Capture Devices AND Other Actions					0	0	58.3	0
Estimated % Trash Reduction in this TMA					0%			

C.10.d ► PART B - Trash Control Measure Implementation and Assessment (TMA Specific Actions)								
TMA ID	TMA Area (Acres)	Dominant Sources	Dominant Types	Baseline Generation Areas (2009)	Area (Acres) in Each Trash Generation Category			
					VH	H	M	L
10	1777	Inadequate waste container management	Paper, wrappers, beverage containers, multiple types of plastic		0	0	1	1777.3
Full Capture Devices	Area Treated by Full Trash Capture Devices (Acres)	Quantity and Type of Full Trash Capture Devices		Area Treated by Full Capture Devices	0	0	0	3.6
	4	1 Connector Pipe Screens (CPS) Units, 1 LID Facility						
Actions other than Full Capture Devices	Summary Description of Other Actions Implemented in the TMA Since MRP Adoption			Area <u>Not</u> Treated by Full Capture Devices	0	0	0	1773.7
	Assessment Methods for Control Measures Other than Full Capture Devices			Area after Accounting for Other Actions (based on assessment results)	0	0	0	1773.7
	Summary of Assessment Results							
Area After Taking into Account Full Capture Devices AND Other Actions					0	0	0	1777.3
Estimated % Trash Reduction in this TMA					--			

C.10.d ► PART C – Estimated Overall Trash Load Reduction

For Population-based Permittees, provide an estimate of the overall trash reduction percentage achieved to-date within the jurisdictional area of your municipality that generates problematic trash levels (i.e., Very High, High or Moderate trash generation). Base the estimate on the information presented in C.10.d – Parts A and B and receiving water cleanups not reported in C.10.b.iii.

C.10.d ► PART C – Estimated Overall Trash Load Reduction

For Population-based Permittees, provide an estimate of the overall trash reduction percentage achieved to-date within the jurisdictional area of your municipality that generates problematic trash levels (i.e., Very High, High or Moderate trash generation). Base the estimate on the information presented in C.10.d – Parts A and B and receiving water cleanups not reported in C.10.b.iii.

Discussion of Trash Reduction Estimate (including Receiving Water Cleanups):

- A volunteer High School student removed a total of 707 dry gallons of trash litter from ~1590 linear feet of Cerrito Creek on ~1.41 acres in TMAs 1 and 6 (lat. 37.89 x lat. 122.29) from September 12,– November 2, 2014 -1x/week for 11 weeks (2nd year of Junior class intern program)
- Volunteers removed a total of 640 dry gallons trash litter from approximately ~750 linear feet of Baxter Creek on ~1.5 acres located in TMA 3 at Baxter Creek Gateway Park (Lat. 37.93 x Lon. 122.32) from July 1, 2014-June 30, 2015 (event is 1x /month for 11 months since February 2012)

The City of El Cerrito used the following formula provided to the Contra Costa Clean Water Program through EOA, Inc.

$$1\% = ((12 \times 4) + (4 \times 160) + 311) \times 0.225, 1\% = (48 + 640 + 311) \times 0.225, 1\% = 1699 \times 0.225$$

$$1\% = 382 \text{ Gallons}$$

$$1347 \text{ Gallons} / 382 = 3.52 \quad \text{Total Trash Reduction Estimate from Receiving Water Cleanups is 3.5\%}$$

Discussion of recent, on-going and future trash load reduction activities:

As a result of the November 2014 Water Board notification that disallowed Trash Load Reduction Credit for volumetric measurements of collected trash litter and excluded credit for Public Education and Outreach Targeted on Trash Reduction, El Cerrito's overall Trash Load Reduction credit percentage has decreased from 46% in 2014 to 31 % in 2015. The common Trash Load Reduction activities that were applied region-wide by municipalities, including El Cerrito, in order to meet the MRP required compliance goals were suddenly devalued in 2014, after Permittees had worked to create Long Term Trash Plans and strategies. El Cerrito had dedicated limited City resources to meet the compliance objectives by responding with creative trash load reduction measures that engaged the community. The momentum gained in reaching our trash load reduction goals was diminished by the Water Board's new credit decisions. City staff received the volumetric credit disallowance notification from the Water Board more than five months into fiscal year 2014/15 and nearly 10 months after submitting the City's Long Term Trash Load Reduction Plan. Given limited City resources, the new trash reduction measures could not be implemented within the available timeframe. However, engaged community volunteers continued to remove trash litter from City streets and open spaces and collected a total of 780 dry gallons of trash litter during On-Land Clean-ups in TMA 3 and 6 on 1/25/2015, 7/13/2014, 11/15/2014 & 5/15/2015. While the City has not computed the results of these efforts in its trash load reduction percentage, it will continue to report these activities to demonstrate the City's and its citizens' commitment to trash load reduction.

From 2013 into 2015 City staff and volunteers performed six (6) separate Visual On-Land assessments in TMA 4 resulting in a projected change from High to Medium trash generation rate for 2016/17. No further assessments were conducted in the reporting period but more assessments are planned in FY 2015/16 for TMA 4, 5, 6 and 7 in 2015/16.

The 2015/16 City budget provides for the installation of between 25-35 new full trash capture devices to be installed and weekly litter removal by its landscape maintenance contractor in the City's highest trash generating areas in order to achieve trash load reduction compliance. Additionally, the San Pablo Avenue Green Stormwater Spine Project will install a high profile Raingarden in El Cerrito that will treat .85 acres of high trash generating area at the corner of San Pablo Ave and Moeser Lane. Staff will continue work with CCCWP to facilitate action from Caltrans for Trash Reduction on San Pablo Avenue and freeway on/off ramps.

C.10.d ► PART C – Estimated Overall Trash Load Reduction	
For Population-based Permittees, provide an estimate of the overall trash reduction percentage achieved to-date within the jurisdictional area of your municipality that generates problematic trash levels (i.e., Very High, High or Moderate trash generation). Base the estimate on the information presented in C.10.d – Parts A and B and receiving water cleanups not reported in C.10.b.iii.	
Estimated % Trash Reduction due to Jurisdictional-wide Actions (as Reported in C.10.d – Part A)	9.5%
Estimated % Trash Reduction in All TMAs due to Trash Full Capture Devices (as Reported in C.10.d. – Part B)	18%
Estimated % Trash Reduction in all TMAs due to Control Measures Other than Trash Full Capture Devices in All TMAs) (as Reported in C.10.d. – Part B)	0%
Subtotal for Above Actions	27.5%
Estimated % Trash Reduction due to Receiving Water Cleanups (All TMAs)	3.5%
Total Estimated % Trash Reduction FY 14-15	31%

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).

All facilitation, organization, and collection of mercury containing devices in El Cerrito are coordinated by the West Contra Costa Integrated Waste Management Authority (RecycleMore – www.recyclemore.com).

Via the efforts managed by RecycleMore, El Cerrito’s residents and businesses are able to drop off mercury containing devices at the Richmond Household Hazardous Waste (HHW) Facility located at 101 Pittsburg Ave., Richmond, every Thursday and Friday and first Saturday from 9 a.m. to 3 p.m. Please refer to the FY 14/15 CCCWP Annual Report for an estimate of the mass of mercury collected through collection and recycling efforts in the Countywide Program area, including the Richmond HHW facility.

Residents are also able to drop off mercury-containing lamps and bulbs at the El Cerrito Recycling + Environmental Resources Center (RERC) at 7501 Schmidt Lane, El Cerrito, daily from 9 am to 5 p.m. These items are collected from the RERC by the Richmond HHW Facility. Please refer to the FY 14/15 CCCWP Annual Report for an estimate of the mass of mercury collected through collection and recycling efforts in the Countywide Program area, including the Richmond HHW facility.

Senior and disable residents are also able to have their mercury containing devices collected from their individual residents by contacting the HHW facility and making an appointment. Please refer to the FY 14/15 CCCWP Annual Report for an estimate of the mass of mercury collected through collection and recycling efforts in the Countywide Program area, including the Richmond HHW facility.

El Cerrito promotes collection of mercury containing devices at the HHW Facility, at the RERC, and at individual residents (for seniors and disabled) on its website (www.ecrecycling.org), via printed brochures available at the RERC and online, and via daily customer service interactions at the RERC. RecycleMore also promotes these services on its website, via printed brochures, and at events. The CCCWP’s website also promotes and provides information to residents for the collection and recycling of thermometers, thermostats, switches and bulbs at their nearest household hazardous waste facility.

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 14/15 CCCWP Annual Report for an estimate of the mass of mercury collected through collection and recycling efforts in the Countywide Program area, including the Richmond HHW Facility.

Mercury Containing Device/Equipment	Total Amount of Devices Collected	Estimated Mass of Mercury Collected
Fluorescent Lamps ⁶² (linear feet)		
CFLs ⁶³ (each)		

⁶²Only linear fluorescent lamps should be included

⁶³Only compact fluorescent lamps should be included

Thermostats ⁶⁴ (each)		
Thermostats (lbs)		
Thermometers (each)		
Switches (lbs)		
HID Headlamps (each)		
Elemental Mercury (kg)		
Total Mass of Mercury Collected During FY 2014-2015:		
<p>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</p>		
<p>State below if information is reported in a separate regional report. Municipalities that participate directly in regional activities to can provide descriptions below.</p>		
<p>Summary A summary of CCCWP and regional accomplishments for these sub-provisions are included within the C.11 Mercury Controls section of Program’s FY 14/15 Annual Report, the Integrated Monitoring Report submitted on March 15, 2014, and the Urban Creeks Monitoring Report submitted on March 15, 2015.</p>		

⁶⁴Thermostats can be reported by quantity or by pounds. Whichever unit is used, please avoid double-counting.

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 14-15 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 CCCWP and regional accomplishments for these sub-provisions are included within the C.12 PCB Controls section of Program's FY 14-15 Annual Report, the Integrated Monitoring Report submitted March 15, 2014, and the Urban Creeks Monitoring Report submitted on March 15, 2015.

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

El Cerrito has not received building permit applications that include the use of architectural copper during the FY14/15 reporting period. We are currently reviewing the few available guidelines used by other Cities that will be used in the building permit process, to educate installers and enforce compliance. The City does not yet have its own BMP requirement for Architectural Copper but refers to other agencies BMPs when architectural copper maintenance questions arise. The City is working with the CCCWP Municipal Operations Committee in the development of BMPs in the coming FY15/16 permit term.

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

No such facilities are known to exist in El Cerrito.

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

Note: There are no reporting requirements in the FY 14-15 Annual Report for Section C.14.

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:				

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:
El Cerrito employs Bay Friendly Landscape maintenances practices in the care and maintenance of all City Parks and facilities. See Attachments C.15.b.vi Bay Friendly Certification.
In FY 14/15, in recognition of the statewide drought the City turned off irrigation water to all grass medians, limited irrigation of landscapes to two(2) times per week and followed all EBMUD recommended water conservation measures. In addition the Public Works Director authorized shutting- off the City Hall recirculating outdoor decorative water fountain. The City prioritized repairs to irrigation system leaks, and promoted conservation programs and messages from EBMUD on its website and in the Citywide newsletter to all El Cerrito residents and businesses. Additionally on the county-wide level through the CCCWP the City promoted and implemented 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, which 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, which 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, which 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, which promotes to landscapers a variety of measures designed**

Permittee Name: City of El Cerrito

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 ⁶⁵ (NTU)	Implemented BMPs & Corrective Actions
NOT APPLICABLE										

C.15.b.iii.(2) ► Unplanned Discharges of the Potable Water System⁶⁶

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) ⁶⁷	pH (standard units) ⁵²	Discharge Turbidity (Visual) ⁵²	Implemented BMPs & Corrective Actions	Time of discharge discovery	Regulatory Agency Notification Time ⁶⁸	Inspector arrival time	Responding crew arrival time
NOT APPLICABLE														

⁶⁵Monitor the receiving water for turbidity if necessary and feasible. Include data in this column if available.

⁶⁶This table contains all of the unplanned discharges that occurred in this FY.

⁶⁷Monitoring 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.

⁶⁸. 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.



August 18, 2015

Special Projects - Narrative Discussion of Feasibility/Infeasibility for Onsite Treatment

Elm St Condos/Biggs

As of January 2015, the project was approved with 100% LID treatment, onsite.

Eden Senior Housing Mixed-Use Apartments

Describe site drainage generally, including division of the site into discrete drainage management areas:

The project site is being divided into 12 drainage management areas, with sub-areas within each DMAs. Due to the nature of the development and existing clay soils, the use of post construction Best Management Practices (BMPs) are being utilized to the maximum extent possible. The site design has some constraints but is maximizing opportunities to utilize landscape pockets and multi-unit housing

Describe drainage management areas for which LID features such as self-treating or self-retaining areas (including pervious pavement) or LID treatment facilities are provided (if any):

Out of the 12 DMAs, 1 of them is a self-treating landscaped and pervious paver area, and 10 are draining to LID treatment facilities. 95% of the site is being treated by LID treatment systems.

Explain how the routing of drainage has been optimized to route as much drainage as possible to LID features and facilities (if any):

All roof drainage has been directed to flow to infiltration planters and landscaping interspersed throughout to increase site permeability. In addition permeable pavers have been used where reasonable.

For drainage management areas draining to tree-box type high flow rate biofilters and/or vault-based high flow rate media filters:

- a. *Briefly describe all areas within these portions of the site that are not covered by buildings. Describe the uses of all paved areas, and note any areas that are landscaped or could be landscaped (for example, any locations where pavement is wider or more extensive than required to meet codes).*

Evaluation not complete.

b. Note the adequacy/inadequacy of any landscaped area to accommodate biotreatment facilities that meet sizing requirements for the tributary area. Note any other uses of landscaped areas required of the project that may preclude their use for stormwater treatment.

Evaluation not complete. Where treatable, all storm treatment design meets or exceeds sizing requirements

c. For any landscaped areas that are adequate in size, note and briefly describe one or more of the following technical constraints - Lack of head or routing path to move collected runoff to the landscaped area or from the landscaped area to a disposal point.

DMA [A7] has 371 square feet, less than 1% of the project site, which is untreatable but has been designed to flow toward the pervious pavers. DMA [A8] has 1586 square feet, less than 4% of the overall site, of untreatable drainage due to grading constraints from the existing building on the southwesterly portion of the site.

Describe whether the project proponent owns or otherwise controls land within the same watershed of the project that can accommodate in perpetuity off-site bioretention facilities adequately sized to treat the runoff volume of the primary project.

The applicant does not own or otherwise control land within the same watershed.

Identify any regional Low Impact Development stormwater mitigation program available to the project for in-lieu C.3 compliance.

City staff is not aware of any regional LID stormwater mitigation program available to the project for in-lieu C.3 compliance.

El Dorado Townhomes

As of August 2015, the applicant had not yet submitted a detailed Stormwater Control Plan. The feasibility or infeasibility of 100% LID treatment, onsite and offsite, will be evaluated before final discretionary approval.

Attachment C.4.biii.(2) Facilities Scheduled for Inspection

(7/1/2015 to 6/30/2016)

7/31/2015

Name	Address	City	Facility Type
Enforcement Reinspections			
CVS Drugs	670 EL CERRITO Plaza	El Cerrito	Retail
Chevron Station #1750	11319 SAN PABLO Ave	El Cerrito	Gas Station
Shields Nursing Center	3230 CARLSON Blvd	El Cerrito	Healthcare
Yuet Foo Seafood Restaurant	10350 SAN PABLO Ave	El Cerrito	Food Service
Grocery Outlet	12020 SAN PABLO Ave	El Cerrito	Grocery Store
IHOP El Cerrito	11511 SAN PABLO Ave	El Cerrito	Food Service
Lucy Nordhal (Property Management)	10069 SAN PABLO Ave	El Cerrito	Property Mngt
Red Onion Restaurant	11900 SAN PABLO Ave	El Cerrito	Food Service
TNB Properties	11858 SAN PABLO Ave	El Cerrito	Property Mngt
CVS Drugs	10659 SAN PABLO Ave	El Cerrito	Retail
11965 San Pablo Ave, LLC	11965 SAN PABLO Ave	El Cerrito	Property Mngt
Mira Vista Golf & Country Club	7901 CUTTING Blvd	El Cerrito	Golf Course
El Cerrito Plaza	160 SAN PABLO Ave	El Cerrito	Property Mngt
Subtotal: 13			
Fast Food			
Starbucks #3090	3090 EL CERRITO Plaza	El Cerrito	Food Service
Pizza Roma	10616 SAN PABLO Ave	El Cerrito	Food Service
Donut Time	10740 SAN PABLO Ave	El Cerrito	Food Service
Peete's Coffee & Tea	9895 SAN PABLO Ave	El Cerrito	Food Service
Nations Giant Hamburgers #21	6060 CENTRAL Ave	El Cerrito	Food Service
Well Grounded Tea & Coffee	6925 STOCKTON Ave	El Cerrito	Retail
McDonald's	11821 SAN PABLO Ave	El Cerrito	Food Service
Wing Stop	340 El Cerrito Plaza	El Cerrito	Food Service
Wienerschnitzel	11101 San Pablo Ave.	El Cerrito	Food Service
Best Burritos	10390 San Pablo Ave.	El Cerrito	Food Service
Goody Donuts	10963 San Pablo Ave.	El Cerrito	Food Service

New

El Mono Peruvian	10264 San Pablo Ave.	El Cerrito	Food Service
A Taste of Ethiopia	11740 San Pablo Ave. #B	El Cerrito	Food Service
Triple Net Investment 115 Frederick St. San Francisco, CA 94117	1711 Eastshore Blvd.	El Cerrito	Property Mngt.
Moeser Shopping Center	10680 San Pablo Ave.	El Cerrito	Property Mngt.
Kristin Gan 827 Hillside Ave Albany, CA 94706	10158 San Pablo Ave.	El Cerrito	Property Mngt.
Agape Assests LLC 120 Palmer St. San Ramon, CA 94583	10210 San Pablo Ave.	El Cerrito	Property Mngt.
Alty Bay Area 2 LLC 19 Daystar, Irvine, CA 92612	10252 San Pablo Ave.	El Cerrito	Property Mngt.
Roman Catholic Welfare Corp 120 Village Sq. #100 Orinda, CA 94563	11100 San Pablo Ave. 11299 San Pablo Ave.	El Cerrito El Cerrito	Property Mngt. Property Mngt.
Colliers Intl.	11565 San Pablo Ave.	El Cerrito	Property Mngt.
USPS Annex	11245 San Pablo Ave.	El Cerrito	Vehicle Maint.

Annual

El Cerrito Recycling Center	7501 Schmidt Lane	El Cerrito	Commercial
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TOTAL INSPECTION GOAL (110%) Target: 44

Annual Goal = 40

Emergency & Environmental Management Phone Numbers

Local/County Regional Government Contacts

Illicit Discharge Reporting:

911
Lisa Ramos 510-215-4369
maintenance@ci.el-cerrito.ca.us
Bill Driscoll 510-559-7039
wid@ci.el-cerrito.ca.us

Stormwater Contact:

Stephen Prée 510-559-7689
510-867-9665
spree@ci.el-cerrito.ca.us

El Cerrito Police/Fire Department Dispatch:

510-237-3233 x2

After hours:

Emergency Callout 510-812-6916
Police/Fire Dispatch 510-237-3233 x2
El Cerrito PW 510-215-4369

Wastewater Agency:

Stege Sanitary District 510-524-4668

Water Main Leaks/Breaks:

Stephen Prée 510-559-7689
510-867-9665
spree@ci.el-cerrito.ca.us
EBMUD 510-287-1608
EBMUD Emergency 800-403-2683

Other Agencies

Local Police Department (dispatch):

Albany Police 510-528-5770
Kensington Police 510-526-4141
Richmond Police 510-233-1214

Local Public Works Department:

Albany PW 510-524-9543
Kensington PW (COUNTY) 925-313-2000
Richmond PW 510-231-3043

CCC HazMat 24 Hour Emergency:

Emergency Only: 925-335-3232

HazMat Facility:

CCC-Household Hazardous Material
101 Pittsburg Ave., Richmond
888-412-9277

CCC Environmental Health Services:

925-692-2500 / 7:30 AM – 5 PM weekdays

East Bay Regional Park District – Fire District

24 hr line: 510-881-1121

San Francisco Bay Regional Water Quality

Control Board 510-622-2300

Central Valley Regional Water Quality

Control Board 916-464-4730

Miscellaneous

Clean Up Contractors:

PSC 707-746-8287
Bill's Underground 510-223-8205
Cell: 510-932-1736
Terra Nova Engineering, Inc.
510-524-1220
Olivero Plumbing Co., Inc.
510-233-3511

8/24/2015
9:40:40AM

City of El Cerrito
Code Enforcement Cases By Type and Status
For the Period 7/1/2014 thru 6/30/2015

Case No	Opened Closed	Type SubType	Assigned Status	Site Address Parcel Number	Owner Resident
MCI14-0520	7/28/2014 7/28/2014	LB LB	ILLICIT DISCHARGE STORM DRAIN	LAURENTEEN COMPLAINT	Kearney at Central
<i>Case Name:</i> NPDES					
<i>Description:</i> Resident called Stephen Pree to report that they witnessed green water coming out at location in the middle of the street. They assumed it was raw sewage.					
DETAILS: However upon investigation, it turned out to be an EBMUD water main break.					
LOCATION: Kearney at Central in the middle of the street.					
GENERAL INFO: Laureteen Brazil called it into Jose Jaramillo about 4.50 pm. Simultaneously, Stephen Pree called it into STEGE Sanitary just in case. Jose arrived on the scene about 5.10 pm. STEGE was already there. Police and Fire arrived at about 5.25 pm. Due to the amount of water, there wasn't any way to keep it from going into the storm drain system. Waddles would've been ineffective. No one could find the shut-off valve.					
Photos are pending.					
INCIDENT REPORTED TO: Jose Jaramillo and STEGE Sanitary.					
INCIDENT INVESTIGATED BY: Jose Jaramillo, STEGE Sanitary, EC Police, EC Fire, Stephen Pree, and EBMUD.					
MCI14-0692	9/30/2014 10/1/2014	LB PEJ	ILLICIT DISCHARGE STORM DRAIN	LAURENTEEN COMPLAINT	1020 or 1034 Contr Costa Driv
<i>Case Name:</i> NPDES					
<i>Description:</i> Resident called to report that there is always dirt in the gutter somewhere around 1020 & 1040 Contra Costa Drive (reported as 1030 CC Drive but does not exist. There is a 1034 CC Drive). He's not sure if it is erosion or gophers but says it's been going on for years. Sounds like he's concerned about the storm drain system.					
MCI14-0763	10/24/2014	LB	ILLICIT DISCHARGE CREEK	LAURENTEEN COMPLAINT	5329 SILVA AVE 500013013 JUDSON, JEREMY
<i>Case Name:</i> NPDES					
<i>Description:</i> From: "Justin Jackson" <trufoodusa@gmail.com> To: "Suzanne Iarla" <siarla@ci.el-cerrito.ca.us> Subject: Fwd: Baxter Creek polluting Good afternoon, Please see the pollution in Baxter Creek behind our house (attachment). We have retrieved a sample and are keeping in the 'fridge. My name is Justin S Jackson. We live at 5325 Silva Ave in El Cerrito. Telephone is 510-260-4815. There is someone polluting the creek every few months. It would be great if they could be found. Normally, it's a white, paint like substance. But, they have nearly killed off the frogs in the past year after seemingly having killed them off three years ago. There is one place consistently polluting. This is the first time we've seen the green though. Please help. Thank you. PS-your voicemail does not work. It says to wait and then hangs up. ----- Forwarded message ----- From: Justin Jackson <jjackson@massanois.com> Date: Fri, Oct 24, 2014 at 4:34 PM Subject: Baxter Creek polluting To: Justin Jackson <trufoodusa@gmail.com> Justin 510-260-4815					

City of El Cerrito
Code Enforcement Cases By Type and Status
For the Period 7/1/2014 thru 6/30/2015

Case No	Opened Closed	Type SubType	Assigned Status	Site Address Parcel Number	Owner Resident
MCI14-0794	11/6/2014	LB ILLCIT DISCHARGE STORM DRAIN	LAURENTEEN COMPLAINT	546 LEXINGTON AVE 504020038	KOSICH, WALTER TRE

Case Name: NPDES
Description: Anne Ogonowski reported that there is a car that has a bad oil leak at 546 Lexington Ave. She is not sure which apartment number owns the car. Someone in the neighborhood has been putting kitty litter on it but she is not sure what happens to the kitty litter; none is in the street now.
The car owner keeps the car parked on the street. She is sure that oil or oil soaked kitty litter entered the storm drain.

Incident Location - 546 Lexington Ave

Incident Reported to - Laureteen Brazil

Incident Investigated by - Public Works Operations

MCI14-0845	12/8/2014 12/8/2014	LB ILLCIT DISCHARGE STORM DRAIN	LAURENTEEN COMPLAINT	5920 CUTTING BLVD 513362002	AWENIUS MIRIAM R TRE
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Case Name: NPDES
Description: EMAIL - Monday, Dec 8th, 2014 at 11.49 am

DETAILS - John Medlock of the City of San Pablo witnessed on two occasions instances of Jack in the Box washing mats outdoors with a notable concentration of soap subs into the gutter on Peerless Ave on Nov 28th at about 9 am and at 11.30 am on Nov 29th.

LOCATION & GENERAL INFO - Jack in the Box at 5900 Cutting Blvd in El Cerrito

INCIDENT REPORTED TO - Steve Linsley at slinsley@wcvd.org

INCIDENT INVESTIGATED BY - Steve Linsley at slinsley@wcvd.org

MCI15-0018	12/4/2014 12/8/2014	BEO ILLCIT DISCHARGE STORM DRAIN	ERNIE VISCONTI COMPLAINT	Moeser Lane	
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Case Name: MCISTorm Drain
Description: 12/4/14 - South side of Moeser east of Seaview.
DI full of sand and gravel due to the rain and needs clean up. Requested by Saied - wattles around DI for future protection.
Completed by Fabian, Alex and Mark 12/8/14.

MCI15-0058	2/4/2015 2/5/2015	LB ILLCIT DISCHARGE STORM DRAIN	LAURENTEEN COMPLAINT	1718 EASTSHORE BLVD 513372032	EL, CERRITO REDEVELOPMENT AGY
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Case Name: NPDES
Description: From: Margaret Kavanaugh-Lynch
Sent: Wednesday, February 04, 2015 2:47 PM
To: Yvetteh Ortiz
Cc: Mark Soltes
Subject: construction debris on MSC property

Hi Yvetteh:
A neighboring business owner reported that he observed "big piles of dirt" and concrete stored on the MSC property. By his description, I was hoping a staff member could drive by and make sure there is not a violation of the Clean Water act.

Thank you,

Margaret Kavanaugh-Lynch
Development Services Manager
Community Development Department
City of El Cerrito
10890 San Pablo Avenue
El Cerrito, CA 94530
(510)215-4332
Follow El Cerrito on Twitter! www.twitter.com/cityofelcerrito

City of El Cerrito
Code Enforcement Cases By Type and Status
For the Period 7/1/2014 thru 6/30/2015

Case No	Opened Closed	Type SubType	Assigned Status	Site Address Parcel Number	Owner Resident
MCI15-0146	3/4/2015 3/4/2015	LR LR	ILLCIT DISCHARGE STORM DRAIN	LISA RAMOS COMPLAINT	11070 SAN PABLO AVE 502402011
<i>Case Name:</i> Illicit Discharge <i>Description:</i> (3/4/2015 10:24 AM LR) Saied did direct contat wth Stege, spoke to Paul Su.					

MCI15-0172	2/5/2015 2/5/2015	LB LB	ILLCIT DISCHARGE STORM DRAIN	LAURENTEEN COMPLAINT	1021 NAVELLIER ST 503181001	WEST, CC UNIFIED SCHOOL DIST
<i>Case Name:</i> NPDES <i>Description:</i> From: Yvetteh Ortiz Sent: Thursday, February 05, 2015 3:25 PM To: Laureteen Brazil Cc: Saied Aminian; Stephen Prée Subject: FW: Korematsu MS - SWPPP Inspection Laureteen, please log this potential illicit discharge as well . Yvetteh Ortiz Public Works Director/City Engineer City of El Cerrito Tel: 510.215.4382 The City of El Cerrito serves, leads and supports our diverse community by providing exemplary and innovative services, public places and infrastructure, ensuring public safety and creating an economically and environmentally sustainable future.						

9 Cases



WATERSHED ACTION PROGRAM INTERIM REPORT

PREPARED FOR
THE CITY OF EL CERRITO

KIDS for the BAY
1771 Alcatraz Avenue
Berkeley, CA 94703

INTRODUCTION

KIDS for the BAY (KftB) is providing the Watershed Action Program (WAP) to two classes in the City of El Cerrito during the 2014-15 school year, reaching forty-eight students, their families, and two teachers. We are thrilled to report that the students and teachers are very engaged in learning about the watershed, aquatic life and pollutants that affect the environment and human health.

SUMMARY OF 2014-2015 CLASSROOM LESSONS

What is a Watershed?

The second and third grade students at Fairmont Elementary School were eager to learn about their local watershed, and use hands-on activities to engage with their environment. During the first lesson, students learned about the Bay in which they live, why it is important to them, as well as how vital it is for the rest of California. “A watershed is land that is connected by water,” stated Jasmine after being taught the concept by KIDS for the BAY. “Yes, and it is when water flows from the rain, to river, to bay, to ocean!” added Peter in excitement.

Satellite Map Investigation

Students had the opportunity to study a large satellite map of the San Francisco Bay watershed. This map illustrates where the ocean and the rivers enter the bay and mix to form an estuary.

KIDS for the BAY Instructor Alicia Thompson demonstrated to students how to identify various locations on a satellite map of the Bay Area, and how, when seen from above, the bay is in the shape of a mermaid. Students were able to use this “mermaid’s” anatomy to find their own city, various bodies of water, bridges, and many other landmarks. The third graders were especially excited to locate features on the map they were familiar with, including the City of El Cerrito, the Richmond Bridge, and the Sacramento and San Joaquin Rivers. “Look, we live here! All the way across from the Golden Gate Bridge!” exclaimed Nancy with excitement.

Estuary Studies and Bay Models

By creating working models of the bay, the second/third graders observed how fresh water and salt water combine in the bay to create an estuary. Groups of students fashioned their models with clay and added bridges, islands, and cities in the correct locations. Everyone worked together to pour the fresh (clear) and salt (blue) water into their model and watch it swirl together. As they watched the water slowly combine in the bay, the entire class erupted with scientific observations. “The fresh water comes from the rivers, and the salt water comes from the ocean, and it mixes in the bay!” Perla announced to the class with enthusiasm as she made the connection about estuaries. “Yes, it is forming an estuary!” Kelley added.

Ms. Thompson then had the students close their eyes and imagine a scene in which they were sailing on the bay with their families and witness a freight ship leaking oil into the water. During this visualization, Ms. Thompson went around and put one drop of red food coloring into each group's bay model. When students opened their eyes, they were astounded to see how the red dye, symbolic of the ship's pollution, was spreading throughout their estuaries. "Wow, this pollution really does spread all across the bay!" exclaimed Angel. "The pollution is getting everywhere and hurting all of the animals!" noted Serenity. All of the students were captivated by the idea of pollution spreading, and asked many follow-up questions about how they could reduce pollution to help the animals of the bay area.

The Storm Drain System

During the second lesson the classes compared and contrasted the storm drain and sewer systems, learning the importance of both. Students began the lesson thinking that both systems were the same, and that storm drain water gets cleaned before entering the bay, similar to sewer water. Ms. Thompson taught them that storm drain water does not get cleaned, and therefore all of the trash and pollution that goes into it also does not get filtered out. "You mean that garbage that goes down the storm drain could get into the ocean?" asked Yeshua. "Why don't they have people clean the storm drains, or have big filters that keep the trash from getting to the bay?" Sequoia wondered.

The students brainstormed different types of pollution that could enter the storm drains, and what effects these items could have on people and animals. Ideas included oil, plastic bags, pesticides, and soap from washing cars. The class then discussed strategies for keeping these types of pollution out of storm drains.

Marine Debris

After learning how pollution can travel through the storm drain system, students looked at photographs of marine animals harmed by garbage and learned about the negative effects of marine debris. They felt very concerned for the marine life. "Oh, no! This sea turtle is eating a plastic bag! That is just going to sit in its stomach!" Michael exclaimed. "Yes, and this sea lion has something stuck around its neck and now it won't be able to eat!" Nathan pointed out.

Ms. Thompson asked the class what they could do to help prevent debris from entering the watershed, and multiple great ideas were suggested. "The best way to prevent trash from getting to the ocean is to not litter in the first place," remarked Prachi.

Campus and Neighborhood Clean-Up

Conducting a campus clean up was an especially powerful experience for the second and third graders at Fairmont Elementary School. Both classes used tongs to pick up trash and documented their findings. Mrs. Umoru's and Ms. Grimm's classes together removed 1,084 pieces of trash from their campus. "I never knew there was so much trash here!" exclaimed Jasmine as she unearthed a large piece of plastic from beneath some bushes. Students were ecstatic knowing that each piece of trash they picked up could potentially help save an animal somewhere in the world. "Look at all this trash we're picking up!

We're helping so many animals!" Matthew said enthusiastically. Students found a variety of objects, ranging from plastic bottles to tin cans and numerous paper products. "I never knew there was so much litter here! People really need to pick up after themselves!" Ali said to her classmate.

The students had an opportunity to teach a family member about pollution prevention during a take-home interview they completed with an adult. Third grade student Mutahar shared a pledge to prevent storm drain pollution, "I pledge to pick up one piece of trash every day to help our environment."

Bay Organism Investigations

When Ms. Thompson came to Fairmont Elementary for the third WAP lesson, the students were thrilled to see real fish and crab. "We get to touch those?" asked Phoenix, excited for the hands-on opportunity with the animals. "You mean those are REAL fish?" Esther asked in surprise.

The students were eager to start their animal investigations and were very engaged in Ms. Thompson's lesson on fish and crab anatomy. Students learned the various fin types of the striped bass, and explored the difference between gills and lungs. "This is the lateral line of the bass, and it helps the fish sense movement in the water!" Michelle explained to Ms. Thompson. When learning about crab anatomy, students were captivated by the crab's walking legs. "A crab has eight walking legs and two claws, for a total of ten legs" Aryus stated to his classmates. "Yes, and the crab can only walk sideways because of how its legs are!" added in Bella. All of the students took turns holding the crab and moving its legs as if it were walking, giggling at the thought of having to walk everywhere sideways.

Bay Food Chains and Biomagnification of Pollution

Students learned about aquatic food chains, and how pollution biomagnifies as it travels through organisms up a food chain. Students loved playing the Food Chain Game, which demonstrated this concept. They role played as anchovies, salmon, and humans, excitedly chasing one another to fit as much plankton as they could into their "stomachs." After the educational game, Fairmont Elementary students excitedly shared what they learned. "I learned all about the food chain, how one animal gets eaten by another, and animals at the end of the food chain have more pollution," said Tanzin.

Students understood that pollution can harm people by traveling through a food chain. One student, Sequoia, said, "If pollution gets into the water, then it can get into the fish, and then hurt us if we eat the fish." Another student remarked, "I learned that if there are toxic things at the bottom of the food chain, then they make their way into everything else above them in the food chain." Ms. Thompson reminded the students of the importance of keeping pollution out of our watersheds, and our food chains, and how we can all do our part in pollution prevention.

Dangers of Harmful Pesticides

Students learned about toxic pollutants such as pesticides, and how they can spread to affect a multitude of environments. The third graders excitedly participated in an activity in which they created a model that included a hill made of gravel, a small house, various plants, and a creek. Then “pesticide” represented by red food coloring was added to the model.

Ms. Thompson asked the students for predictions about the experiment, and the students were very eager to see what would happen when it “rained” over the model, simulated by water dripping through an overhead cup. One student, Jordon, predicted, “When it rains, the chemicals will pollute the creek.” Ms. Thompson discussed that the water under the rocks is called groundwater, and how the pesticides would not only pollute the creek, but the groundwater as well. After the experiment, Bella made the connection that, “The pollution can also hurt animals that eat or drink from the creek!” The experiment led to a high-level discussion about toxins in our watershed, and how they can both directly and indirectly impact humans and wildlife.

Water Conservation

Ms. Thompson began this lesson by asking the students what they commonly use water for. After a myriad of responses, Ms. Thompson pointed out that all of these things require fresh water, and that fresh water is in limited supply. Students learned that only 3% of the water on Earth is fresh, and of that small percentage only a fraction of it is accessible. Ms. Thompson then demonstrated this idea with a gallon jug of water, a cup, and a spoon. She told the class that the gallon represented all of the water on Earth. She poured roughly 3% of it into the cup, representing all of the freshwater on the planet. Ms. Thompson then used a dropper to transfer just a few drops from the cup on to the spoon, showing the students the 0.33% of the Earth’s water that is accessible fresh water. Students were blown away by the small amount that Ms. Thompson was holding on the spoon. “I can’t believe that there is so little fresh water in the world! Now I’m going to be more careful when I use it!” Aryus stated to his class. The students were excited to take home and fill out water conservation logs, observe how much water they use in a day, and then make pledges to reduce their usage.

ACTION PROJECT

Fairmont Elementary students in the Watershed Action Program are inspired to take personal responsibility to reduce litter around their campus and neighborhood. The WAP classes are making posters to put around campus, focusing on both local and global trash impacts. One class will also be conducting a “field day,” where the students lead other classes in a variety of stations, each focusing on a different environmental topic. One of the stations will also be a campus clean-up, directly benefitting the neighborhood by removing litter.

FIELD TRIP

In May, both classes will be participating in a Field Trip to Crab Cove in Alameda. During the Field Trip, students will investigate intertidal organisms during the low tide period, as well as examine and identify plankton under a microscope. They will also conduct a Clean-Up, removing all of the garbage from the area before it becomes marine debris. More information about the Action Project and the Field Trip to Crab Cove will be included in the final report.



A Project of **Earth Island Institute**
1771 Alcatraz Avenue, Berkeley, CA 94703
Tel: (510) 985-1602 • Fax: (510) 547-4259
info@kidsforthebay.org • www.kidsforthebay.org
Mandi Billinge, Executive Director/Founder

June 30, 2015

Stephen Prée
Clean Water Program Coordinator
City of El Cerrito
10890 San Pablo Avenue
El Cerrito, CA 94530

Dear Stephen,

Please find enclosed a final report for KIDS for the BAY's Watershed Action Program in the City of El Cerrito. I have also enclosed:

- Photographs of our students in action
(Please note these photographs are for internal use only, as some families have requested their child's photographs not be released to the general public)

The Watershed Action Program (WAP) was successfully completed this school year. KIDS for the BAY provided the WAP to twenty-eight second, third, fourth, and fifth grade classes throughout Contra Costa County in the 2014-15 school year **reaching 712 students and twenty-eight teachers**. Two classes in El Cerrito experienced engaging Classroom Lessons, a hands-on Field Trip to Crab Cove, and an empowering Action Project. The final report highlights how the WAP has inspired the teachers, students and their families, and positively impacted the surrounding school environment.

Thank you for your support for our work, and I hope you will enjoy reviewing the enclosed report and supporting material. If you have any questions, please feel free to contact me. We look forward to continuing our relationship with the City of El Cerrito and delivering the Watershed Action Program in the 2015-16 school year.

Sincerely,

Mandi Billinge
Executive Director



WATERSHED ACTION PROGRAM FINAL REPORT

PREPARED FOR
THE CITY OF EL CERRITO

KIDS for the BAY
1771 Alcatraz Avenue
Berkeley, CA 94703

INTRODUCTION

KIDS for the BAY (KftB) successfully provided the Watershed Action Program to two classes in El Cerrito reaching forty-eight students and two teachers during the 2014-15 school year. The program concluded in May 2015 and we are pleased to report that teachers, students and their families learned about their local watershed and were inspired to take action to improve the health of their watershed.

Mrs. Karley Umoru's and Mrs. Mary-Jane Grimm's second and third grade classes at Fairmont Elementary School completed five Classroom Lessons, a service learning Action Project and a Field Trip to Crab Cove.

The Interim Report submitted in April 2015, provided details on the Classroom Lessons completed earlier this school year. In this report you will find details and highlights from the Action Project and Field Trip through written descriptions, quotes from teachers, student and family participants, and photographs.

SUMMARY OF 2014-15 ACTION PROJECT

Action Projects are a central component of the Watershed Action Program (WAP). They give students the opportunity to use the knowledge they gained during Classroom Lessons to take action and protect their local watershed. KftB Instructors work with teachers and students to choose and implement an Action Project, which ensures that they are appropriate for the school's location and the community's needs.

Educational Stations Field Day

El Cerrito students were eager to spread their WAP knowledge to the rest of their school for their Action Project. Mrs. Umoru's third grade class held a "field day" event, where the students broke into small groups and led educational lessons for a kindergarten buddy class. The third grade students created five stations, each station focusing on a different environmental topic. Topics included the watershed, estuary studies, marine debris, food chains, and a campus clean-up. The kindergarten class was broken into similarly small groups, and the kindergarten groups rotated through the environmental stations. Mrs. Umoru's students taught all of the lessons themselves, and created the scripts and visual aids. The event was a huge success, and all classes learned a lot from the experience.

KIDS for the BAY Instructor Alicia Thompson greatly enjoyed watching her WAP students teach other children about the importance of a healthy environment. She attended the event, observed all of the stations and helped with questions. At the marine debris station she was watching the third graders teach about storm drains, and how they can become trash highways leading to the ocean and its inhabitants. One kindergartener named Aiden asked one of the third graders, "How do storm drains kill animals?" A third grader named Dakarey quickly answered him, "They don't; the trash kills the animals. The storm drain just leads the trash there." "Yes, the animal thinks that it is eating food, but it is actually eating trash that came from the storm drains," Sequoia helped explain. Moments like this occurred throughout the day, and both Mrs. Umoru and Ms. Thompson were extremely proud of the WAP students for retaining so much information during their lessons, and for becoming such passionate environmental stewards and spreading the news to others.

“This was a fantastic event. The students designed it all themselves and came up with their own ideas for the stations. I was only planning on four topics, but they insisted that we have five and cover more material. It has been a wonderful experience seeing how much they have learned from the Watershed Action Program, and how eager they are to teach others the information.”

Karley Umoru, Third Grade Teacher, Fairmont Elementary School, El Cerrito

Environmental Poster Making

The other Fairmont class, a second/third grade combination class taught by Mrs. Grimm, also wanted to educate their school about pollution and its impacts on our environment. Students decided to make environmental posters to put around campus, each focusing on a different aspect of pollution. Many posters highlighted litter reduction and helping animals, while others showed the difference between a healthy and unhealthy watershed. Students were excited to design their own posters and place them around the school in order to advocate for a cleaner and healthier environment.

SUMMARY OF 2014-15 FIELD TRIP

Fairmont Elementary School students arrived at Crab Cove in Alameda extremely excited for the day ahead that they had planned. When they got off the bus, one student, Nancy, said, “I can’t wait to go hunt for crab! That’s something I’ve always wanted to do!” Students made their way over to the rocky shore, where KIDS for the BAY Instructors Alicia Thompson and Kimberly Aguilar led the class in a lesson about intertidal organisms. After the anatomy lesson, the class meandered the coastline, searching the crevices under rocks for crabs, blue mussels, limpets and clams. “Look, a crab haven!” shouted Aryus as he picked up a rock and multiple tiny crabs wriggled out from underneath. “Lets catch them!” another student shouted back, and they both crouched down to inspect the crustaceans. The students explored the rocky shore for another half an hour, finding all sorts of amazing aquatic life that many had never seen before. The students used the time to truly connect the concepts they had learned in their Classroom Lessons to their real-life, hands-on experience during the Field Trip.

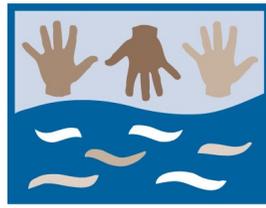
Following the rocky shore time, Ms. Thompson led the class in a plankton study. She showed the students how to collect live plankton from the on-site lagoon, and then she put droplets of plankton water on microscope slides and let the students examine them. “There are things moving in here!” Phoenix exclaimed when he looked into the microscope for the first time. “Wow! Here you can see one eating!” said Jasmine as her face lit up behind the microscope lens. Students took the time to rotate through all the microscope stations, so all of them got a chance to see the various plankton present in each slide. Ms. Thompson then had the students identify the plankton in their microscopes using a plankton guide. “I think mine is a copopod!” said Peter, excited to discover his species on his own. The second/third graders then drew their plankton in their Field Trip Journal, a customized journal that KftB provides to each WAP student during their Field Trip.

While at Crab Cove, many students noticed trash on the shores and near the picnic tables. “Someone should clean all this trash up,” stated Bella when she saw some in a bush. “That is a great idea,” Ms. Thompson said, “and that is actually what we’re going to do next.” “Yay! Lets clean up the park!” said a student. The class then broke into smaller groups, and dispersed around the park area. Some students and chaperones started a contest, and students began competing to pick up the most litter. “I have over

20!” Tanzin bragged to his classmate. “Mom, lets go beat him!” Matthew said to his mother, and they ran off in another direction together to find more trash.

At the end of the day, the students were granted free time on the beach because of their excellent behavior as scientists and environmentalists throughout the day. Students ran along the shore and played with the sand, ecstatic to be outdoors. Afterwards, students and chaperones all discussed their favorite parts of the KIDS for the BAY Classroom Lessons, as well as the Field Trip. “My favorite part was learning about the fish and crab. I liked feeling them and learning about their anatomy,” shared Mutahar. “I enjoyed teaching the younger kids,” explained Jordon. He continued, “But my favorite part was watching you [Ms. Thompson] teach. It was what gave us the confidence and knowledge to be able to share the lessons with others.”

KIDS for the BAY Instructor Alicia Thompson, Mrs. Umoru, and Mrs. Grimm were all exceptionally proud of their students for their deep interest and real environmental care that they displayed during their Watershed Action Project. It was inspiring to see students so engaged in the material and truly curious about what they can do to help better the world and its inhabitants.



KIDS for the BAY

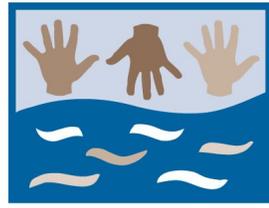
Environmental education through action



Action Project and Field Trip Highlights, June 2015

Watershed Action Program by KIDS for the BAY





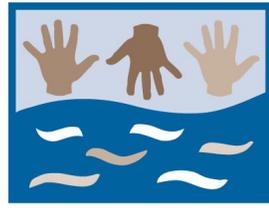
KIDS for the BAY

Environmental education through action

ACTION PROJECT— TEACHING STATIONS

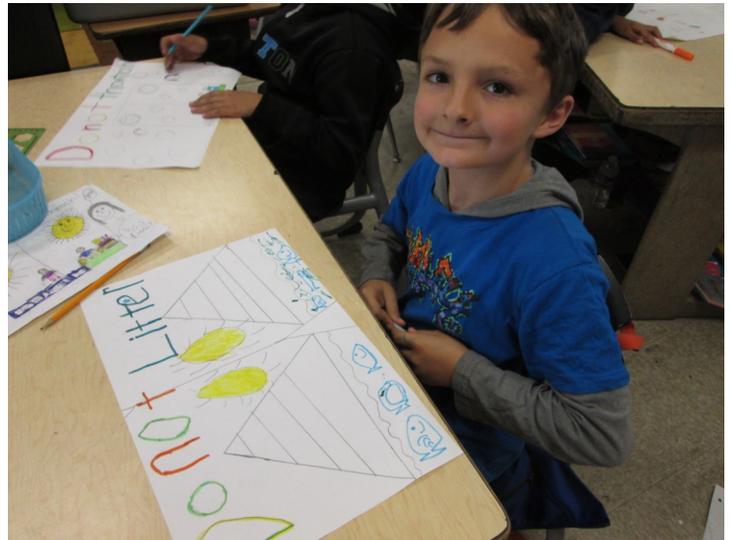


Third grade students from El Cerrito lead their kindergarten buddy class in a series of environmental lessons. All activities and scripts were designed by the WAP students.

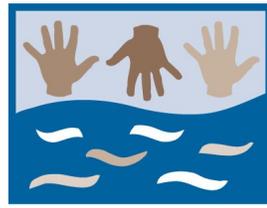


**KIDS for
the BAY**
Environmental education through action

ACTION PROJECT— POSTER MAKING



Second/Third grade students in Ms. Grimm's class made environmental posters and placed them around their school and neighborhood. Most posters focused on litter reduction and garbage impacts.



KIDS for the BAY

Environmental education through action

FIELD TRIP TO CRAB COVE



Fairmont Elementary School students enjoyed a day of exploration at Crab Cove in Alameda. Students spent time investigating plankton through microscopes and studying intertidal animals on the rocky shore.





The City of El Cerrito IPM Policy

The City of El Cerrito uses Integrated Pest Management (IPM) to manage pests on City managed facilities. For the purposes of this policy, the City of El Cerrito 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 Public Works Environmental Programs Manager 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 or town-wide 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 of El Cerrito 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.

IPM Program Components

IPM Coordinator The Public Works Environmental Programs Manager is the City of El Cerrito'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.

CONTRACTOR AGREEMENT

The staff of RUBICAL LANDSCAPE (contractor company name) Do hereby agree to follow the IPM Decision Making Steps as listed in this document, to consult with the City IPM Coordinator before making pesticide applications and to report to the City IPM Coordinator all pesticides used in the City of El Cerrito.

[Signature] 4/9/14
Authorized Signature , Date

KEVIN PEARSON
Printed Name

General Manager
Title



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We agree to abide by
this IPM policy

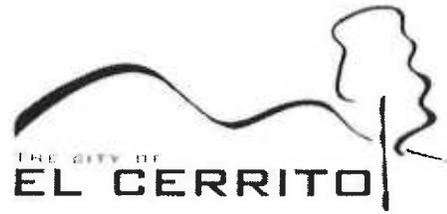
Paula Tusler

Paula Tusler
Sales Representative
Gardeners' Guild

4/7/14

NOV - 7 2014

City of El Cerrito
Public Works
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT



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NOV - 7 2014

City of El Cerrito

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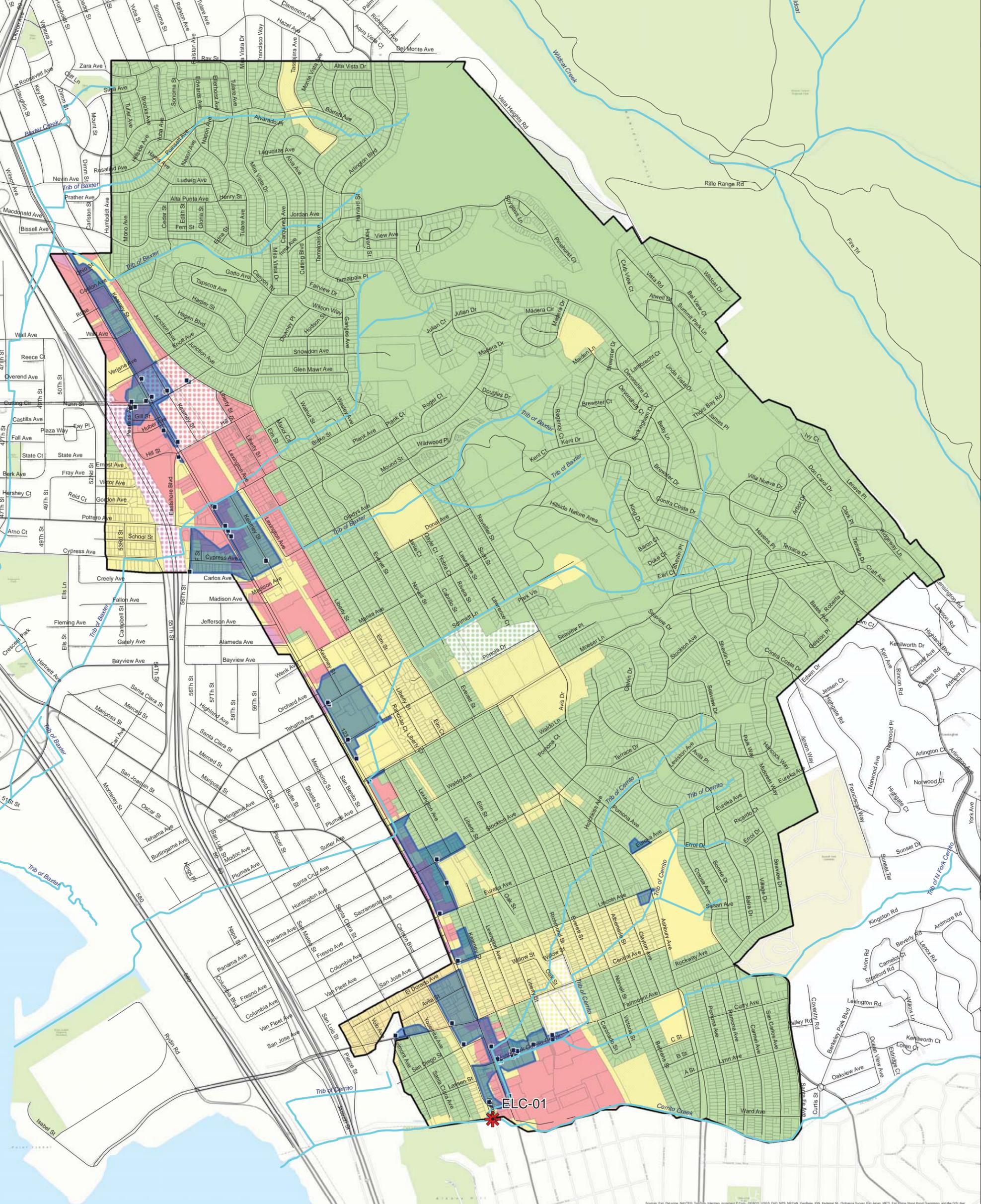
CONTRACTOR AGREEMENT

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Craig Morton Sr CRAIG C MORTON Sr
Authorized Signature , Date 11-1-14 Printed Name

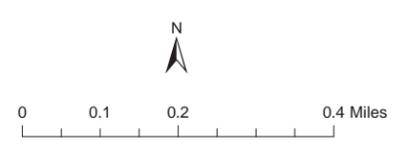
OWNER
Title

City of El Cerrito Full Trash Capture Map



Legend

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



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

Map Created By:
 EOA, Inc.

Date:
 November 26th, 2013

Attachment C.10.d Part B Trash Control Measure Implementation
TMA 2 and TMA 3

Over 11,000 cigarette butts removed from MS4
EL Cerrito Earth Day Community work event April 18, 2015



5769
San Pablo from Wells Fargo
to Potrero

5739
North end (in
Potrero)