COUNTY OF ALAMEDA
PUBLIC WORKS AGENCY
399 Elmhurst Street • Hayward, CA 94544-1307
(510) 670-5480

September 15, 2011

Bruce Wolfe, Executive Officer
San Francisco Regional Water Quality Control Board
1514 Clay Street
Oakland, CA 94612

SUBJECT: Annual Report for Fiscal Year 2010-2011 for the Alameda County Flood Control and Water Conservation District.

Dear Mr. Wolfe:

Enclosed herewith is the subject for the Fiscal Year 2010-2011 (months of July 2011 through June 2011). This is being submitted in accordance with the requirements of our NPDES permit.

I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate 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 my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.

Yours truly,

Hank Ackerman

for Daniel Woldesenbet, Ph.D., P.E.
Director of Public Works

DW:SG
Enc.

ATTACHMENT B

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Section **Page**

Section 1 – Permittee Information

Background Information					
Permittee Name:	Alameda County Flood Control and Water Conservation District				
Population:	NA				
NPDES Permit No.:	CAS612008				
Order Number:	R2-2009-0074				
Reporting Time Period (month/year):	July / 2010 through June / 2011				
Name of the Responsible Authority:	Daniel Woldesenbet			**Title:**	Director of Public Works
Mailing Address:	399 Elmhurst Street				
City: Hayward		**Zip Code:**	94544	**County:**	Alameda
Telephone Number:	510-670-5455		**Fax Number:**		510-670-5541
E-mail Address:	danielw@acpwa.org				
Name of the Designated Stormwater Management Program Contact (if different from above):	Sharon Gosselin			**Title:**	Associate Environmental Compliance Specialist
Department:	Engineering, Environmental Services Section, Clean Water Unit				
Mailing Address:	399 Elmhurst Street				
City: Hayward		**Zip Code:**	94544	**County:**	Alameda
Telephone Number:	510-670-6547		**Fax Number:**		510-670-5262
E-mail Address:	sharon@acpwa.org				

Section 2 - Provision C.2 Reporting Municipal Operations

Program Highlights and Evaluation
Highlight/summarize activities for reporting year:

Summary:

District staff participated in the countywide program's Municipal Operations Committee and played an instrumental role in the M&O annual workshop. Please also refer to the C.2 Municipal Operations section of the countywide Program's FY 10-11 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 an **X** in the boxes next to implemented BMPs to indicate that these BMPs were implemented in applicable instances. If not applicable, type **NA** in the box. If one or more of these BMPs were not adequately implemented during the reporting fiscal year then indicate so and provide explanation in the comments section below:

NA	Control of debris and waste materials during road and parking lot installation, repaving or repair maintenance activities from polluting stormwater
NA	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.
NA	Sweeping and/or vacuuming and other dry methods to remove debris, concrete, or sediment residues from work sites upon completion of work.

Comments:

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

Place an **X** in the boxes next to implemented BMPs to indicate that these BMPs were implemented in applicable instances. If not applicable, type **NA** in the box. If one or more of these BMPs were not adequately implemented during the reporting fiscal year then indicate so and explain in the comments section below:

NA	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
NA	Implementation of the BASMAA Mobile Surface Cleaner Program BMPs

Comments:

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

Place an **X** in the boxes next to implemented BMPs to indicate that these BMPs were implemented in applicable instances. If not applicable, type **NA** in the box. If one or more of these BMPs were not adequately implemented during the reporting fiscal year then indicate so and explain in the comments section below:

X	Control of discharges from bridge and structural maintenance activities directly over water or into storm drains
X	Control of discharges from graffiti removal activities
X	Proper disposal for wastes generated from bridge and structure maintenance and graffiti removal activities
X	Implementation of the BASMAA Mobile Surface Cleaner Program BMPs for graffiti removal
X	Employee training on proper capture and disposal methods for wastes generated from bridge and structural maintenance and graffiti removal activities.
X	Contract specifications requiring proper capture and disposal methods for wastes generated from bridge and structural maintenance and graffiti removal activities.

Comments:

C.2.d. ►Stormwater Pump Stations

Does your municipality own stormwater pump stations: [X] **Yes** [ ] **No**

If your answer is **No** then skip to **C.2.e.**

(For FY 10-11Annual Report only) Complete the following table for dry weather DO monitoring and inspection data for pump stations[1] (add more rows for additional pump stations):

Pump Station Name and Location	**First inspection Dry Weather DO Data**		**Second inspection Dry Weather DO Data**	
	Date	**mg/L**	**Date**	**mg/L**
Roberts Landing – 15670 Anchorage, San Leandro	7/13/10	4.0	9/10/10	5.0
Belvedere – 2480 Belvedere, San Leandro	7/13/10	4.0	9/10/10	4.0
D-1 - 2048 Farrallon, San Leandro	7/13/10	5.0	9/10/10	6.0
F – 2603 Fairway Dr. San Leandro	7/14/10	8.0	9/10/10	7.0

[1] Pump stations that pump stormwater into stormwater collection systems or infiltrate into a dry creek immediately downstream are exempt from DO monitoring.

H – 13203 Monarch Bay Dr. San Leandro	7/14/10	5.0	9/10/10	6.0
Alvarado – 31269 Veasy St. Hayward	7/15/10	8.0	9/10/10	8.0
Ameron – 1990 Industrial Parkway West, Hayward	7/16/10	5.0	9/10/10	7.0
Besco – 29950 Hespirian Blvd. Hayward	7/15/10	7.0	9/10/10	8.0
Eden Landing – 3599 Arden Rd. Hayward	7/15/10	7.0	9/10/10	7.0
Stratford – 1898 Pacheco Wy. Hayward	7/14/10	4.0	9/10/10	6.0
Ruus – 29560 Ruus Rd. Hayward	7/16/10	7.0	9/10/10	7.0
Industrial – 1200 Industrial Parkway West, Hayward	7/16/10	8.0	9/10/10	7.0
Sulphur Creek – 19105 Barrington Ct. Hayward	7/13/10	7.0	9/10/10	8.0
J-2 – 4588 Delores Dr. Union City	7/15/10	8.0	9/10/10	6.0
J-3 – 32000 Union City Blvd. Union City	7/15/10	8.0	9/10/10	6.0
Westview – 32110 Alvarado-Niles Rd. Union City	7/15/10	4.0	9/10/10	6.0
Eden Shores – 2690 Eden Park Pl. Union City	7/15/10	6.0	9/10/10	6.0
McKillop – no address – Ground water not a stromwater sta. - Oakland	7/20/10	5.0	9/10/10	5.0
Ettie - Street – 3455 Ettie Street - Oakland	7/16/10	5.0	9/10/10	5.0

(For FY 10-11Annual Report only) 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:

Attachments:

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)
Roberts Landing -15670 Anchorage, San Leandro	10/25/10	Nothing	No	No	Yes	No

Belvedere -2480 Belvedere, San Leandro	10/25/10	Nothing	No	No	Yes	No
D-1 – 2048 Farrallon, San Leandro	10/25/10	1/8 CY & Veg.	No	No	Yes	No
F – 2603 Fairway Dr. San Leandro	10/25/10	Nothing	No	No	Yes	No
H – 13203 Monarch Bay Drive, San Leandro	12/15/10	Nothing	No	No	No	No
Alvarado -31269 Veasy St. Hayward	11/8/10	Nothing (Veg)	No	No	Yes	No
Ameron – 1990 Industrial Parkway West, Hayward	11/10/10	Nothing	No	No	No	No
Besco – 29950 Hespirian Blvd. Hayward	10/25/10	1/2 CY	No	No	Yes	No
Eden Landing – 3599 Arden Rd. Hayward	10/25/10	Nothing	No	No	No	No
Stratford – 1898 Pacheco Wy. Hayward	10/25/10	50% Veg.	No	No	Yes	No
Ruus - 29560 Ruus Rd. Hayward	11/8/2010	1/8 CY	No	No	No	No
Industrial – 1200 Industrial Parkway West, Hayward	11/8/10	1CY (Floating)	No	No	No	No
Sulphur Creek – 19105 Barrington Ct. Hayward	10/25/10	Nothing	No	No	Yes	No
J-2 – 4588 Delores Dr. Union City	10/25/10	½ CY 95% Veg.	No	No	Yes	No
J-3- 32000 Union City Blvd. Union City	10/25/10	1CY 97% Veg.	No	No	Yes	No
Westview – 32110 Alvardao-Niles Rd. Union City	11/10/10	Light Floating	No	No	No	No
Eden Shores- 2690 Eden Park Pl. Union City	10/25/10	Nothing	No	No	Yes	No
Ettie Street- 3455 Ettie St. Oakland	10/25/10	3 CY	Yes	No	Yes	No
Lake Merritt – 7th Street, Oakland	10/25/10	Nothing	No	No	Yes	No
Roberts Landing -15670 Anchorage, San Leandro	1/31/11	Nothing	No	No	No	No
Belvedere -2480 Belvedere, San Leandro	1/31/11	Nothing	No	No	Yes	No
D-1 – 2048 Farrallon, San Leandro	1/3/11	Nothing	No	No	Yes	No
F – 2603 Fairway Dr. San Leandro	1/3/11	Nothing	No	No	Yes	No
H – 13203 Monarch Bay Drive, San Leandro	1/31/11	Nothing	No	No	No	Yes
Alvarado -31269 Veasy St. Hayward	1/31/11	Nothing	No	No	Yes	No
Ameron – 1990 Industrial Parkway West, Hayward	1/31/11	Nothing	No	No	Yes	No
Besco – 29950 Hespirian Blvd. Hayward	11/23/10	1CY	No	No	Yes	No

Eden Landing – 3599 Arden Rd. Hayward	12/8/10	Nothing	No	No	Yes	No
Stratford – 1898 Pacheco Wy. Hayward	11/22/10	1/4CY (Veg.)	No	No	Yes	No
Ruus - 29560 Ruus Rd. Hayward	2/14/2011	Nothing	No	No	No	No
Industrial – 1200 Industrial Parkway West, Hayward	12/8/10	1.5CY	No	No	Yes	No
Sulphur Creek – 19105 Barrington Ct. Hayward	1/31/11	Nothing	No	No	No	No
J-2 – 4588 Delores Dr. Union City	11/22/10	2CY(Veg.)	No	No	Yes	No
J-3- 32000 Union City Blvd. Union City	11/22/10	1/4CY	No	No	Yes	No
Westview – 32110 Alvardao-Niles Rd. Union City	2/14/2011	Nothing	No	No	Yes	No
Eden Shores- 2690 Eden Park Pl. Union City	2/16/2011	1/4CY	No	No	No	No
Ettie Street- 3455 Ettie St. Oakland	11/8/2010	4CY	No	No	Yes	No
Ettie Street -3455 Ettie St. Oakland	11/22/10	8CY	No	No	Yes	No
Lake Merritt – 7th St. Oakland	12/15/10	Nothing	No	No	Yes	No

C.2.e. ►Rural Public Works Construction and Maintenance				
Does your municipality own/maintain rural[2] roads:	x	**Yes**	x	**No**
If your answer is **No** then skip to **C.2.f**.				
Place an **X** in the boxes next to implemented BMPs to indicate that these BMPs were implemented in applicable instances. 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 road-related erosion and sediment transport from road design, construction, maintenance, and repairs in rural areas
	Identification and prioritization of rural road maintenance based on soil erosion potential, slope steepness, and stream habitat resources
	No impact to creek functions including migratory fish passage during construction of roads and culverts
	Inspection of rural roads for structural integrity and prevention of impact on water quality
	Maintenance of rural roads adjacent to streams and riparian habitat to reduce erosion, replace damaging shotgun culverts and excessive erosion
	Re-grading of unpaved rural roads to slope outward where consistent with road engineering safety standards, and installation of water bars as appropriate
	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:

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

C.2.f. ►Corporation Yard BMP Implementation

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

x	We do not have a corporation yard
NA	Our corporation yard is a filed NOI facility and regulated by the California State Industrial Stormwater NPDES General Permit
x	We have a current **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:

x	Control of pollutant discharges to storm drains such as wash waters from cleaning vehicles and equipment
x	Routine inspection prior to the rainy seasons of corporation yard(s) to ensure non-stormwater discharges have not entered the storm drain system
x	Containment of all vehicle and equipment wash areas through plumbing to sanitary or another collection method
x	Use of dry cleanup methods when cleaning debris and spills from corporation yard(s) or collection of all wash water and disposing of wash water to sanitary or other location where it does not impact surface or groundwater when wet cleanup methods are used
x	Cover and/or berm outdoor storage areas containing waste pollutants

Comments:

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**
Turner Ct	8-1-10	No negative findings on inspection	N/A
Turner Ct	3-1-11	No negative findings on inspection	N/A

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

C.3.a. ►New Development and Redevelopment Performance Standard Implementation Summary Report

(For FY 10-11Annual Report only) Provide a brief summary of the methods of implementation of Provisions C.3.a.i.(1)-(8).

Summary:

(1) Municipality's legal authority to implement C.3;
The District has authority to implement C.3 through the Chapter 13.08 – Stormwater Management and Discharge Control and Chapter 13.12 – Watercourse Protection Ordinances.

(2) Municipality's development review and permitting procedures, including use of conditions of approval or other enforceable mechanisms;
Development review for District projects begins with an Environmental Review request by the District engineer to the Environmental Services Section. During this process the engineer presents the project concept and the Environmental Services staff advises the engineer as to what C3 design standards would be required in order to move their project forward. When the engineer returns with a detailed design that meets the C3 design requirements, Environmental Services staff, therefore, accepts the project.

Generally, once the Environmental Review request process is complete and approved, the applicant can proceed with documents and submit construction plans for regulatory permits.

After a regulatory permit is issued, the District is allowed to begin construction work. During each construction phase, a District inspector is required to perform inspections to make sure the work complies with approved plans.

(3) How water quality effects and mitigation measures are addressed in environmental reviews (e.g., CEQA);
The District has augmented the standard CEQA forms (e.g. Initial Study, Checklist) to address the C.3 requirements related water quality.

(4) C.3 training for appropriate departments (Program will report on training at the countywide level);
Within the District there have been many department specific trainings. Some of the trainings are more formal than others. In all there have been two in-house training sessions to management which included reviewing the C.3 regulations, related procedures and implementation.

(5) Outreach/education efforts to staff, developers, contractors, construction site operators and owner/builders;
Internal staff education is done through in-house training sessions and countywide trainings. Outreach /education to developers, contractors, construction site operators and owner/builders is provided through handouts, referral to the Clean Water website and

through one-on-one conversations with District staff.

(6) How your municipality encourages site design measures at unregulated projects subject to Planning/Building Department review;
District staff references unregulated projects to brochures provided in the permit center, to the Clean Water website and to the Bay Friendly website.

(7) How your municipality encourages source control measures at unregulated projects subject to Planning/Building Department review;
Source Control measures for regulated and unregulated projects have been adopted as part of the County Building Ordinance since 2005. The measures are adopted in the current County Ordinance #O-2010-65, 15.08.200, Section 450 Special Provisions for Stormwater Protection. Staff at all levels, such as design engineers and environmental staff, inspectors and supervisors, are enforcing the requirements in the ordinance for all projects.

(8) General Plan revisions (if needed) to integrate water quality/watershed protection with water supply, flood protection, habitat protection, groundwater recharge, and other sustainable development principles and policies. Include dates of General Plan revisions.
The General Plan for Unincorporated Alameda County continues to be updated. The Eden Area Plan Update was adopted in 2010 and the Castro Valley Area Plan Update is expected to be completed in December 2011. Each of these area plans have revisions that include sustainable development principles and policies that integrate water quality and watershed protection. In addition, the Resource, Open Space, and Agriculture Elements (ROSA) will include additional water quality and habitat protection policies and programs. The completion of the ROSA update is Fall 2012.

C.3.b. ►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:
Refer to the C.3 New Development and Redevelopment section of the countywide program's FY 10-11 Annual Report for a description of any activities conducted at the countywide or regional level.
The District does not have any Green Streets projects.

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

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

The District did not approve any Regulated Projects during the 2010-11 reporting period.

C.3.c. Low Impact Development Reporting

There are no specific permittee reporting requirements for this section. Countywide program annual reports and/or a BASMAA summary report will describe the submittals made during FY 10-11 (i.e., Biotreatment Soil Specifications, Special Projects Proposal, Feasibility/Infeasibility Criteria Report, and Green Roof Specifications).

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.

The District does not have any treatment systems located within its jurisdiction.

(2) On an annual basis, provide a discussion of the inspection findings for the year and any common problems encountered with various types of treatment systems and/or HM controls. This discussion should include a general comparison to the inspection findings from the previous year.

Summary:

The District did not inspect any Regulated Projects during FY 10-11 because there are no Regulated Projects within the District's jurisdiction.

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

Summary:

The District does not an established O&M program because there are no Regulated Projects within the District's jurisdiction.

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[3], Street Address	Name of Developer	Project Phase No.[4]	Project Type & Description[5]	Project Watershed[6]	Total Site Area (Acres)	Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres)	Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft^2)	Total Replaced Impervious Surface Area (ft^2)	Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area[7] (ft^2)	Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area[8] (ft^2)
Private Projects											
N/A											
Public Projects											
N/A	The District did not approve any Regulated Projects during FY 10-11.										
Comments:											

[3] Include cross streets
[4] If a project is being constructed in phases, indicate the phase number and use a separate row entry for each phase. If not, enter "NA".
[5] Project Type is the type of development (i.e., new and/or redevelopment). Example descriptions of development are: 5-story office building, residential with 160 single-family homes with five 4-story buildings to contain 200 condominiums, 100 unit 2-story shopping mall, mixed use retail and residential development (apartments), industrial warehouse.
[6] State the watershed(s) in which the Regulated Project is located. Optional but recommended: Also state the downstream watershed(s).
[7] For redevelopment projects, state the pre-project impervious surface area.
[8] For redevelopment projects, state the post-project impervious surface area.

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

Project Name Project No.	Application Deemed Complete Date[9]	Application Final Approval Date[9]	Source Control Measures[10]	Site Design Measures[11]	Treatment Systems Approved[12]	Operation & Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism[13]	Hydraulic Sizing Criteria[14]	Alternative Compliance Measures[15/16]	Alternative Certification[17]	HM Controls[18/19]
Private Projects										
N/A										
Comments:										

[9] For private projects, state project application deemed complete date and final discretionary approval date.
[10] List source control measures approved for the project. Examples include: properly designed trash storage areas; storm drain stenciling or signage; efficient landscape irrigation systems; etc.
[11] List site design measures approved for the project. Examples include: minimize impervious surfaces; conserve natural areas, including existing trees or other vegetation, and soils; construct sidewalks, walkways, and/or patios with permeable surfaces, etc.
[12] List all approved stormwater treatment system(s) to be installed onsite or at a joint stormwater treatment facility (e.g., flow through planter, bioretention facility, infiltration basin, etc.).
[13] List the legal mechanism(s) (e.g., O&M agreement with private landowner; O&M agreement with homeowners' association; O&M by public entity, etc…) that have been or will be used to assign responsibility for the maintenance of the post-construction stormwater treatment systems.
[14] See Provision C.3.d.i. "Numeric Sizing Criteria for Stormwater Treatment Systems" for list of hydraulic sizing design criteria. Enter the corresponding provision number of the appropriate criterion (i.e., 1.a., 1.b., 2.a., 2.b., 2.c., or 3).
[15] For Alternative Compliance at an offsite location in accordance with Provision C.3.e.i.(1), on a separate page, give a discussion of the alternative compliance site including the information specified in Provision C.3.b.v.(1)(m)(i) for the offsite project.
[16] For Alternative Compliance by paying in-lieu fees in accordance with Provision C.3.e.i.(2), on a separate page, provide the information specified in Provision C.3.b.v.(1)(m)(ii) for the Regional Project.
[17] Note whether a third party was used to certify the project design complies with Provision C.3.d.
[18] If HM control is not required, state why not.
[19] If HM control is required, state control method used (e.g., method to design and size device(s) or method(s) used to meet the HM Standard, and description of device(s) or method(s) used, such as detention basin(s), biodetention unit(s), regional detention basin, or in-stream control).

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

Program Highlights

Provide background information, highlights, trends, etc.

Section is NA for District

C.4.b.i. ► Business Inspection Plan

Do you have a Business Inspection Plan?	☐ Yes	☐ No

If No, explain:

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.

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.

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.

☐ Permittee reports multiple discrete violations on a site as one violation.

☐ Permittee reports the total number of discrete violations on each site.

	Number	Percent
Number of businesses inspected		
Total number of inspections conducted		
Number of violations (excluding verbal warnings)		
Sites inspected in violation		

Violations resolved within 10 working days or otherwise deemed resolved in a longer but still timely manner		
Comments:		

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)	
Potential discharge and other	
Comments: • "*Actual discharge*" means facilities where evidence of an unpermitted NSW discharge was observed or reported • "*Potential discharge and other*" means the number of facilities where BMP= 2 or 3 as observed in at least one area of site activity (e.g., rooftop equipment, etc.) during inspection	

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)[20]	Number of Enforcement Actions Taken	% of Enforcement Actions Taken[21]
Level 1	Warning Notice (e.g., NOV)		
Level 2	Administrative Action w/o Penalty or Cost Recovery		
Level 3	Administrative Action w/ Penalty and Cost Recovery		
Level 4	Legal Action		
Total			

[20] Agencies to list specific enforcement actions as defined in their ERPs.
[21] Percentage calculated as number of each type of enforcement action divided by the total number of enforcement actions.

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

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

Business Category[22]	Number of Actual Discharge Violations	Number of Potential/Other Discharge Violations
Food Facility (Restaurant, Retail Food Svc.)		
Auto Facility (Fueling, Repair/Service, Misc.)		
Animal care/Boarding		
NOI		
Miscellaneous		
Construction/Contractor		
Retail/Wholesale		
Parking Lots/Plazas		
Waste related		
Municipal		
Transportation/Corporation Yards		

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:

C.4.d.iii ►Staff Training Summary

Training Name	Training Dates	Topics Covered	No. of Inspectors in Attendance	Percent of Inspectors in Attendance
Stormwater Business Inspectors Workshop: Pollutants of Concern and Inspection Skills	9 June 2011	BAASMA Regional Training on PCB, Cu, Hg; PCB Reporting; Pre-Production Plastic Pellets; Addressing Trash; Table top Exercises-Insp. Challenges; Case Studies: Administrative Enforcement. Proceedings		

[22] List your Program's standard business categories.

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

Program Highlights

Provide background information, highlights, trends, etc.

Refer to the C.5 Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination section of countywide program's FY 10-11 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.

Contact	Description	Phone Number
Public Work Agency	Maintenance and Operations Main Number	510-670-5500

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

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

Description:

Refer to the C.5 Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination section of countywide program's FY 10-11 Annual Report for a description of efforts by countywide committees/work group 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: NA for District

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))	0	
Discharges reaching storm drains and/or receiving waters (C.5.f.iii.(2))	0	

Discharges resolved in a timely manner (C.5.f.iii.(3))		
Comments: Complaints/Spill/Discharge incidents are tracked by Maintenance and Operations Department using Work Order software and "Mainstar"database. Service requests are given to Construction Inspection Division for inspection and follow-up and Construction Division staff are tracked using ACCESS database. Summary report is generated by sampling Mainstar database using activity code unique to spill and illicit discharges.		

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

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

No discharges reported from 7/1/10 through 6/30/11 for ACF&WCD outside of Alameda County Unincorporated Area (information include in Alameda County Unincorporated Area).

Section 6 – Provision C.6 Construction Site Controls

C.6.e.iii.1.a, b, c ►Site/Inspection Totals

Number of sites disturbing < 1 acre of soil requiring storm water runoff quality inspection (i.e. High Priority) (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** (C.6.e.iii.1.c)
# **NA**	# **NA**	# **NA**

Comments:
Not all projects where in construction for the entire reporting period and therefore did not require reporting of monthly inspection for the entire rainy season

C.6.e.iii.1.d ►Construction Activities Storm Water Violations

BMP Category	**Number of Violations**[23]	**% of Total Violations**[24]
Erosion Control		
Run-on and Run-off Control		
Sediment Control		
Active Treatment Systems		
Good Site Management		
Non Stormwater Management		
Total	**NA**	**NA**

[23] Count one violation in a category for each site and inspection regardless of how many violations/problems occurred in the BMP category.
[24] Percentage calculated as number of violations in each category divided by total number of violations in all six categories.

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

	Enforcement Action (as listed in ERP)[25]	Number Enforcement Actions Taken	% Enforcement Actions Taken[26]
Level 1	Verbal warning issued with a follow-up inspection within 10 business days		
Level 2			
Level 3			
Level 4			
Total		**NA**	**NA**

C.6.e.iii.1.f, g ►Illicit Discharges

	Number
Number of illicit discharges, actual and those inferred through evidence (C.6.e.iii.1.f)	NA
Number of sites with discharges, actual and those inferred through evidence (C.6.e.iii.1.g)	NA

C.6.e.iii.1.h, i ►Violation Correction Times

	Number	Percent
Violations fully corrected within 10 business days after violations are discovered or otherwise considered corrected in a timely period (C.6.e.iii.1.h)	NA	NA
Violations not fully corrected within 30 days after violations are discovered (C.6.e.iii.1.i)	NA	NA
Total number of violations for the reporting year[27]	NA	NA
Comments:		

[25] Agencies should list the specific enforcement actions as defined in their ERPs.
[26] Percentage calculated as number of each type of enforcement action divided by the total number of enforcement actions.
[27] Total number of violations equals the number of initial enforcement actions (i.e. one violation issued for several problems during an inspection at a site). It does 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.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:
NA for District

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:
NA for District

C.6.f ►Staff Training Summary

Training Name	Training Dates	Topics Covered	No. of Inspectors in Attendance	Percent of Inspectors in Attendance
NA for District				

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: Participating in the BASMAA Regional Advertising Campaign through the Program. A summary of activities is provided in Section C.7 of the Program's FY 10-11Annual Report.

C.7.b.iii.1 ►Pre-Campaign Survey

(For the Annual Report following the precampaign 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:

Not required for this Annual Report

- Summary of how the survey was implemented.
- Analysis of the survey results.
- Discussion of the outreach strategies based on the survey results.
- Discussion of planned or future advertising campaigns to influence awareness and behavior changes regarding trash/litter and pesticides.

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

	Survey report attached
	Reference to regional submittal:

C.7.c ►Media Relations

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

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

Summary:

The following separate report developed by BASMAA summarizes media relations efforts conducted during FY 10-11:

• BASMAA Media Relations Final Report FY 10-11

This report and any other media relations efforts conducted countywide is included within the C.7 Public Information and Outreach section of

Program's FY 10-11 Annual Report.

C.7.d ►Stormwater Point of Contact

Summary of any changes made during FY 10-11:
Please see countywide Program's C.7 Public Information and Outreach section of Program's FY 10-11 Annual Report for efforts conducted by the countywide program to publicize stormwater points of contact (e.g. program 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., Enviroscape 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: • 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
Clean Water Program exhibit at the Alameda County Fair (countywide event). See Clean Water Program's FY 10-11 Report. The ACFC&WCD played a major role in: exhibit concept development; coordinating and providing staffing of exhibit during the Fair; booth construction and breakdown; and acted as coordinator between Countywide and Fair Staff.	See Clean Water Program's FY 2010/11 Report.	See Clean Water Program's FY 2010/11 Report.

Clean Water Program exhibit at the Alameda County Fair – The ACFC&WCD Program Staffed the Fair Booth on 7/4/11, 7/6/11, 7/8/11, 7/9/11and 7/10/11 The ACFC&WCD played a major role in: exhibit concept development; coordinating and providing staffing of exhibit during the Fair; booth construction and breakdown; and acted as coordinator between Countywide and Fair Staff.	County Fair, open to the general public. Outreach message focused on using less toxic methods to manage pests around the yard, and the negative consequences of using pesticides.	This year the Fair had a record number of attendees, 452,746, an 8% increase over 2010. The ACFC&WCD played a major role in the concept development, and the overall coordination and maintenance of the booth at the fair. Very good opportunity to speak to homeowners about how they can use less toxic methods to control pests in their yard and garden. Handout materials included drought tolerant Coreopsis seeds for the garden to attract bees, non-toxic pest control recipes label for water bottles, children's activity books, stickers, etc. The non-toxic recipe label was a great conversation piece to start the discussion on pesticides.
Alameda County Home and Garden Show, 2/18 & 2/19 – Alameda County Fairgrounds, Pleasanton The ACFC&WCD played a major role in: exhibit concept development; coordinating and providing staffing of exhibit during the Fair; booth construction and breakdown; and acted as coordinator between Countywide and Fair Staff.	Event is open to the general public, focusing on homeowners and gardeners. Our booth message focused on reducing pesticides in the yard and chemicals around the house.	Approximately 12,500 Alameda County Residents attended the event. Materials available to the public included: Our Water Our World brochures, Bay Begins, Home Maintenance Tips, Detain the Rain, Healthy Home and Garden Guide, Keeping it all in Tune, and Children's Coloring and Activity Books. An interactive Plinko game was also played with children attending the event, with questions focusing on general stormwater awareness. The ACF&WCD organizes and staffs the booth at this event.
Tule Ponds at Tyson Lagoon Open House Events, 10/16/11 & 4/16/11 – Fremont ACF&WCD owns the Tule Ponds at Tyson Lagoon, and funds the programs and events that are held at the facility.	The two major open house events are open to the public (adults and children), and include discussions about general stormwater awareness in regards to the Tule Ponds.	The October open house had approximately 300 participants, and the April event had approximately 200 in attendance. As part of each open house, participants were shown a slide show explaining the history and creation of the Tule Ponds, and were taken for a nature walk where stormwater pollution prevention practices were discusses.

Environmental Restoration Workshop at Tule Ponds at Tyson Lagoon, 3/19/11 – Fremont ACF&WCD owns the Tule Ponds at Tyson Lagoon, and funds the programs and events that are held at the facility.	Open to teachers and community members involved in environmental service. The workshop focused on how to restore and maintain an area using community service and service learning strategies that involve community, corporate and scout volunteers.	15 people attended the workshop, representing local community groups (such as boy scouts and friends' groups), local city governments, and local community members.
Oakland Clean Creeks Program. The ACF&WCD is a major funding source for this program, and provides on-going support through which many public outreach activities are conducted. Please see Attachment A, C.7.2 for the Full Program Summary	Please see Attachment A, C.7.2 for a full description of the program.	Please see Attachment A, C.7.2 for a full description of the program.
Bringing Back the Natives Garden Tour was held throughout Alameda and Contra Costa counties, 5/1/11. (The 49 gardens showcased on the Tour were located in seventeen cities and unincorporated areas in Alameda and Contra Costa counties: Alamo, Albany, Berkeley, Clayton, El Cerrito, Fremont, Hayward, Kensington, Lafayette, Livermore, Martinez, Moraga, Oakland, Orinda, Pittsburg, Pleasanton, Richmond, San Ramon, and Walnut Creek. The ACF&WCD funds and provides on-going support to this program through which many public outreach activities are conducted. Please see Attachment A, C.7.3 for the Full Program Summary.	This free tour was attended by gardeners, homeowners, landscape designers, and students	• 49 gardens were showcased on the Tour • 60 talks and demonstrations were given • 7,041 registrants (an increase of 9%) • $11,000 worth of natives sold through the Native Plant Sale Extravaganza • 19,741 garden visits were made • 400,000+ page requests made on the garden tour website in the last year
Please see Attachment A, C.7.5 for Friends of San Leandro Creek Public Outreach Events Summary. The ACF&WCD funds and provides on-going support to this program through which many public outreach activities are conducted.	Please see Attachment A, C.7.5 for Friends of San Leandro Creek Outreach Events Summary.	Please see Attachment A, C.7.5 for Friends of San Leandro Creek Outreach Events Summary.

Please see Attachment A, C.7.4 for Friends of Sausal Creek Public Outreach Events Summary. The ACF&WCD funds and provides on-going support to this program through which many public outreach activities are conducted.	Please see Attachment A, C.7.4 for Friends of Sausal Creek Public Outreach Events Summary.	Please see Attachment A, C.7.4 for Friends of Sausal Creek Public Outreach Events Summary.
Alameda County Watershed Forum - Watershed Restoration Tours on, 1/25/11- Peralta Creek Historical Park creek restoration plan, Oakland; 5/10/11 - MLK Shoreline Oakland - Wetlands Restoration. The ACFC&WCD is a major funding source for this program.	Planned and conducted trainings and educational tours for watershed stakeholders and Forum members to see examples of creek protection/restoration practices and stormwater treatment measures; slide presentations related to sites visited and program topics.	15- 30 attendees for each event. Slide presentations preceded the walking tours in order to give background on the areas to be visited.
Earth Day Fair, 4/14/11- Moreau High School, Hayward	Staffed table with display and met with students for 3 hours during Fair to introduce creek care volunteer opportunities at nearby parks and other local stewardship opportunities through the Hands-On Conservation program.	Met and talked with approximately 35 high schools students and 6 staff members; school student body attended Faire during lunch periods . Approximately 50 handouts on protecting and participating in stewardship activities in the Alameda Creek watershed were handed out.
Community Service Volunteer Day, 3/30/11- Logan High School, Union City	Staffed table with display and met with students for 2 hours during Fair to introduce creek care volunteer opportunities at William Cann Park and civic Center Park in Union City	Met and talked with approximately 20 high schools students and 5 staff members. Most of the school's students that are on campus at the lunch hour attended the fair Approximately 30 handouts on protecting and participating in stewardship activities in the Alameda Creek watershed were handed out.
Alameda Creek Watershed Council Watershed Field Trips 8/26/10 - Eden Landing Salt Pond/Old Alameda Creek restoration area; 2/24/11 - Alviso Adobe, Pleasanton, Creek Tour and Meeting; 5/12/11- Tour of 2 Arroyo de la Laguna Restoration Sites and Presentation at Meeting in Pleasanton.	Assisted with planning and conducting three Alameda Creek watershed tours for watershed stakeholders, including Council members, members of the public and organizations, college students, teachers. The tours enable participants to see restoration projects and hear about resource issues from involved professionals.	Each of the 3 tours had 15-20 attendees and 3-5 speakers. Each tour highlighted various watershed protection and enhancement topics and pertinent handouts were distributed. Please see Attachment A, C.7.1 for a full activities summary.

C.7.f. ►Watershed Stewardship Collaborative Efforts

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

Evaluate effectiveness by describing the following:

- Efforts undertaken
- Major accomplishments

Summary:

Please see the Clean Water Program's FY 10/11 Annual Report for a summary of the Bay Friendly and the Bringing Back the Natives garden tours. The ACF&WCD is a major funding source for this program.

Local Watershed Collaborative Efforts:

The ACFC&WCD continues to provide major funding and support to:

The Friends of Sausal Creek and Friends of San Leandro Creek; The Alameda Creek Watershed Council, which is a group of stakeholders who are interested in protecting and enhancing water-related beneficial uses and resources within the Alameda Creek watershed; and in addition to providing major funding, the ACFC&WCD serves on the Steering Committee for the Alameda County Watershed Forum, whose mission is to promote local watershed education, restoration and stewardship of Alameda County watersheds through cooperation and coordination among interested parties within the watershed. The Forum fosters collaboration between these local organizations to work together to protect watersheds within Alameda County. Please see Attachment A for more details and Annual Program Summaries.

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: • Number of participants. Any change in participation from previous years. • Distance of creek or water body cleaned • Quantity of trash/recyclables collected (weight or volume). • Number of inlets marked. • Data trends

Community Stewardship Grants Program The ACFC&WCD is a major contributor.	See Clean Water Program FY 2010/11 Annual Report.	See Clean Water Program FY 2010/11 Annual Report
Bringing Back the Natives Garden Tour took place on Sunday, May 1, 2011, (The 49 gardens showcased on the Tour were located in seventeen cities and unincorporated areas in Alameda and Contra Costa counties: Alamo, Albany, Berkeley, Clayton, El Cerrito, Fremont, Hayward, Kensington, Lafayette, Livermore, Martinez, Moraga, Oakland, Orinda, Pittsburg, Pleasanton, Richmond, San Ramon, and Walnut Creek. The ACF&WCD funds and provides on-going support to this program through which many volunteer activities are conducted. Please see Attachment A, C.7.3 for the Full Program Summary.	The Bringing Back the Natives Garden Tour is a free, self-guided event that showcases pesticide-free, water conserving gardens that provide habitat for wildlife and contain 50% or more native plants. This spring the Tour was honored with DPR's IPM Innovator award for Education and Outreach.	• 98 hosts (49 gardens with two hosts each), and 182 volunteers made this event possible. Please see Attachment A, C.7.3 for the Full Program Summary.
Please see Attachment A, C.7.5 for Friends of San Leandro Creek Citizen Involvement Events Summary. The ACF&WCD funds and provides on-going support to this program through which many volunteer activities are conducted.	Please see Attachment A, C.7.5 for Friends of San Leandro Creek Citizen Involvement Events Summary.	Please see Attachment A, C.7.5 for Friends of San Leandro Creek Citizen Involvement Events Summary.
Please see Attachment A, C.7.4 for Friends of Sausal Creek Citizen Involvement Events Summary. The ACF&WCD funds and provides on-going support to this program through which many public outreach activities are conducted.	Please see Attachment A, C.7.4 for Friends of Sausal Creek Citizen Involvement Events Summary	Please see Attachment A, C.7.4 for Friends of Sausal Creek Citizen Involvement Events Summary
Oakland Clean Creeks Program. Please see Attachment A, C.7.2 for the Full Program Summary. The ACF&WCD is a major funding source for this program, and provides on-going support through which many volunteer activities are conducted.	Please see Attachment A, C.7.2 for a full description of the program.	Please see Attachment A, C.7.2 for a full description of the program.

Tule Ponds at Tyson Lagoon Service Learning Program and Volunteer Work Days, 11/6, 11/13 & 11/20/10, 12/4, 12/11, 12/18, 12/22, 12/28 & 12/29/10, 1/8, 1/15, 1/22, 1/29/11, 2/5 & 2/19/11 – Fremont ACF&WCD owns the Tule Ponds at Tyson Lagoon, and funds the programs and events that are held at the facility.	Service Learning work days for local middle and high school students, as well as volunteer days open to the general public of Alameda County. Maintenance projects include chipping, taking care of plants, removal of non-natives, and working in the butterfly meadow.	Number of participants was an average of 54 students on Service Learning work days, and 158 participants on general public volunteer days.
"Greening the Park" Stormdrain Stenciling and Trash Cleanup, Union City Civic Center Park, Union City - 3/17/11.	Stenciled Stormdrains, and trash was picked up, adjacent to a creek.	8 students from the Logan High School (Union City) Sustainability Club stenciled three stormdrains in the park's parking lot and 2 trashcans full of trash was picked up; park area is adjacent to a creek.
Niles Staging Area, Fremont and William Cann Park, Union City Includes Earth Day, Make A Difference Day Martin Luther King National Day of service, Coastal Cleanup Day, World Water Monitoring Day. Total of 12 workdays: held on 7/24/10, 8/28/10, 9/18/11, 9/25/10, 10/23/10, 11/18/10, 12/18/10, 1/8/11, 1/17/11, 2/19/11, 3/17/11, 4/30/11	Nine, 3-hour workdays were conducted which included trash removal from creek banks, planting and maintaining irrigation for native plants in a creekside trail area, invasive plant removal from riparian trees, and educational walks along the creek. Worked with a group of high schools students who were studying Alameda Creek fisheries and natural resources, and implementing an environmental project to improve the creek.	Workdays averaged 8-12 people, primarily high school students and local residents, several teachers and group leaders. Larger group of students (30-35) for MLK Day workday. Approximately 2500 linear feet of bank cleaned; approximately 10 large trash bags filled, 1 small pickup truck bed filled with bulky trash items. Trash sorted and recycled. Approximately 60 plants installed.

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.

Please see Section C.7 of the Clean Water Program's FY 10-11 Annual Report for a description of School-age Children Outreach efforts conducted at the countywide level, where the ACFC&WCD provides major funding.	See Clean Water Program FY 2010/11 Annual Report.	See Clean Water Program FY 2010/11 Annual Report.	See Clean Water Program FY 2010/11 Annual Report.
Tule Ponds at Tyson Lagoon Education Programs, Grades 1-6. In addition to owning and funding the Tule Ponds facility, the ACF&WCD provides additional funding for 100 free Tule Pond Center education programs to schools throughout Alameda County.	Schools visit the Center for a hands-on education program focusing on the following topics: Stormwater and Wetland Chemistry, Exploring Wetlands, Plant and Animal Environments, Plant and Animal Life Cycles, Tule Pond Changes Through Time, Earth Quakes and Ecology (and how they have affected the Tule Ponds). The curriculums provide students with background information on each topic, and include science lab work and nature walks for each program.	Approximately 3000 students and 1000 parent volunteers are reached with these programs each year.	Very positive feedback was provided by parents and teachers for the programs offered during 2010-2011.
Hands-On Conservation Program. Grades 6-College Age Students. The ACF&WCD is a major funding source for this program.	The Hands-On Conservation Program provides opportunities for outdoor stewardship activities to increase students' knowledge of natural resources and the protection of watersheds. Please see Attachment C.7.1 for a full program summary.	Please see Attachment A, C.7.1 for a full program summary.	Please see Attachment A, C.7.1 for a full program summary.

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 10-11, we contributed through the countywide Program to the BASMAA Regional Monitoring Coalition (RMC). In addition, we contributed financially to the Regional Monitoring Program for Water Quality in the San Francisco Estuary (RMP) and were represented at RMP committees and work groups. For additional information on monitoring activities conducted by the Program, BASMAA RMC and the RMP, see the C.8 Water Quality Monitoring section of the Program's FY 10-11 Annual Report.

Section 9 – Provision C.9 Pesticides Toxicity Controls

C.9.a ►Adopt an Integrated Pest Management (IPM) Policy or Ordinance

Attach a copy of your individual IPM ordinance or policy. *(Water Board staff requested resubmittal for FY 10-11.)*	x	**Attached**		**Not attached,** explain below
If **Not attached**, explain:				
Describe mechanism for adopting/formalizing your agency's IPM ordinance or policy (e.g., department head approval, integration into SOPs, staff training: IPM Resolution was adopted in 2001and encompasses several agencies in County including PWA, General Services Agency, Zone 7 of the FC&WCD; Alameda County Medical Center, Mosquito Abatement District, Heath Care Services Agency, and Community Development Agency. Each agency assesses there pest management needs, has individual IPM plans, and trains staff accordingly.				

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 Used[28] : We do not use any of the listed pesticides. Our basic weed control program at the present utilizes all caution material with the emphasis on the newer chemistries that are utilized in small amounts (Oz's) with more special mode of action that is unique to the plant types we are trying to control. These are applied after a survey of the areas and identification of weed types, whether they are invasive, the population and potential to disrupt our operations. The response varies from rural farmed and open area to urban interface.

Pesticide Category and Specific Pesticide Used	**Amount[29]**				
	FY 09-10	**FY 10-11**	**FY 11-12**	**FY 12-13**	**FY 13-14**
Organophosphates					
Product or Pesticide Type A					
Product or Pesticide Type B					
Pyrethroids					
Product or Pesticide Type X					
Product or Pesticide Type Y					
Carbaryl					

[28] Includes all municipal structural and landscape pesticide usage by employees and contractors.
[29] Weight or volume of the product or preferably its active ingredient, using same units for the product each year.

Fipronil					

C.9.c ►Train Municipal Employees

Enter the number of employees that applied or used pesticides (including herbicides) within the scope of their duties this reporting year.	16
Enter the number of these employees who received training on your IPM policy and IPM standard operating procedures within the last 3 years.	16
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?	x	**Yes**		**No**

If yes, attach one of the following:

x	Contract specifications that require adherence to your IPM policy and standard operating procedures, OR
	Copy(ies) of the contractors' IPM certification(s) or equivalent, OR
	Equivalent documentation.

If **Not attached**, explain:

Although the County does have IPM specification in current contract with pesticide application contractor, the present contract ends November of 2011. The County is presently crafting new IPM specification utilizing the Santa Clara County model and will be hiring a Certified IPM contractor.

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 10-11, we participated in regulatory processes related to pesticides through contributions to the countywide Program, BASMAA and CASQA. For additional information, see the Regional Pollutants of Concern Report submitted by BASMAA on behalf of all MRP Permittees.

C.9.f ►Interface with County Agricultural Commissioners

Did your municipal staff observe any improper pesticide usage or evidence of improper usage (e.g., pesticides in storm drain systems, along street curbs, or in receiving waters) during this fiscal year?		**Yes**	x	**No**

If yes, provide a summary of improper pesticide usage reported to the County Agricultural Commissioner and follow-up actions taken to correct any violations. A separate report can be attached as your summary.

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 Program's FY 10-11 Annual Report for information on point of purchase public outreach conducted countywide and regionally.

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 Program's FY 10-11 Annual Report for a summary of our participation in and contributions towards countywide and regional public outreach to pest control operators and landscapers to reduce pesticide use.

Section 10 - Provision C.10 Trash Load Reduction

C.10.a.i ►Short-Term Trash Loading Reduction Plan

(For FY 10-11 Annual Report only) Provide description of actions/tasks initiated/conducted/completed in developing a Short-Term Trash Loading Reduction Plan (due February 1, 2012).

Description*:*

See the C.10 Trash Load Reduction section of Program's FY 10-11 Annual Report for information on countywide and regional activities conducted on behalf of co-permittees."

C.10.a.ii ►Baseline Trash Load and Trash Load Reduction Tracking Method

(For FY 10-11 Annual Report only) Provide description of actions/tasks initiated/conducted/completed to gather trash loading data and in developing a Baseline Trash Load and Trash Load Reduction Tracking Method (due February 1, 2012).

Description*:*

See the C.10 Trash Load Reduction section of Program's FY 10-11 Annual Report for information on countywide and regional activities conducted on behalf of Permittees."

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

(For FY 10-11 Annual Report and Each Annual Report Thereafter) Provide description of actions/tasks initiated/conducted/completed in implementing Minimum Full Trash Capture Devices (due July 1, 2014) within individual jurisdictions. Include information on Full Trash Capture Devices installed under Bay-area Wide Trash Capture Demonstration Project administered by San Francisco Estuary Partnership.

Description*:*

See the C.10 Trash Load Reduction section of Program's FY 10-11 Annual Report for information on countywide and regional activities conducted on behalf of Permittees."

C.10.b.iii ►Trash Hot Spot Assessment

(For FY 10-11 Annual Report and Each Annual Report Thereafter) Provide volume of material removed from each Trash Hot Spot cleanup, and the dominant types of trash (e.g., glass, plastics, paper) removed and their sources to the extent possible.

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

Trash Hot Spot	Cleanup Date	Volume of Material Removed	Dominant Type of Trash	Trash Sources (where possible)
ala_sem_1 Rainbow Rec. Center 5800 International Blvd. Oakland 94621. D	8/26/10, 9/21/10 11/3/10, 2/15/11 3/15/11,	8/26 4 cy, 9/21 4 cy 11/3 4 cy, 2/15 4 cy 3/15 6 cy	Typical household garbage, paper, plastic bags & bottles, styrofoam and remodel construction debris. Also household furniture.	Illegal dumping from upstream (u/s.) Construction projects, landlords & evicted tenants.
ala_per_1 5401 Coliseum Wy. North side. Oakland 94601. D	9/29/10 10/22/10, 6/2/11	9/29 12 cy, 10/22 6cy 6/2 6 cy	Paper, glass, plastic bags, styrofoam, concrete pieces and lumber	Illegal dumping and neighboring business.
ala_sem_2 5401 Coliseum Wy. South side. Oakland 94601. D	9/21/10, 11/3/10 3/15/11	9/21 4 cy 11/3 4 cy 3/15 6 cy	Paper, plastic bags and sytrofoam.	Illegal dumping and neighboring business.
ala_san_2 u/s and down-stream (d/s) of Washington Ave. San Leandro. D	2/1/11	1 cy	Paper, plastic bags and styrofoam.	Littering from pedestrians and motorists.
ala_san_1u/s and d/s of Hegenberger Rd. Oakland. D	10/19/10 10/20/10 11/17/10 5/12/11	10/19 5 cy 10/20 6 cy 11/17 2 cy, 5/12 3 cy	Paper, plastic bags & bottles, styrofoam, glass bottles and aluminum cans.	Littering from pedestrians and motorists.
ala_san _2 u/s and d/s of 98th Ave. Oakland. D	8/27/10, 4/29/11 5/12/11	8/27 3 cy, 4/29 12 cy 5/12 3 cy	Paper, plastic bags & bottles, styrofoam, glass bottles and aluminum cans.	Littering from pedestrians and motorists.
ACF WAR 2 300' upstream of 20 tide gate structure, Veasy St., Union City	7-27-10 3-31-11	6 cy 4 cy	Woody debris, household garbage, furniture, plastic, paper, toys, balls, cans, bottle, Styrofoam.	Illegal dumping from upstream reaches abutting schools and apartments.
ACF WAR 1 downstream	9-23-10	15 cy	Tires, plastic, paper, household	Illegal dumping from upstream reaches abutting schools and

Folsom Ave. ,Hayward			garbage, shopping carts, cans, bottles.	apartments.
ACF 5 C 1 1,00' upstream Logan Dr., Fremont	8-26-10 6-29-11	3 cy 3 cy	Paper, plastic, food wraps, cans, bottles, Styrofoam.	Debris migrates over/under the fence abutting a school.
ACF 5 D 1300' upstream of Line B, Mowry Ave., Fremont	5-17, 19-10	10 cy	Cans, bottles, Styrofoam, woody debris, household garbage.	Illegal dumping from upstream reaches abutting residential, apartments and schools.
ACF CAL 1 300' upstream Line F, Cushing Pkwy Fremont	8-30-10	3 cy	Woody debris, cans, bottles, Styrofoam, household garbage.	Illegal dumping from upstream reaches abutting residential, apartments and schools.

C.10.d ►Summary of Trash Load Reduction Actions

Provide summary of new trash load reduction actions or increased levels of implementation of existing actions that were implemented after adoption of the MRP (control measures and best management practices) including the types of actions and levels of implementation, and the total trash loads and dominant types of trash removed from each type of action.

Suggested trash load reduction actions to track and report may include:

- Anti-litter Campaigns
- Anti-litter/Dumping Enforcement Activities
- Curbside Recycling Programs
- Education and Outreach Efforts
- Free Trash Pickup/Dropoff Days
- County HHW Program Activities
- Improved Trash Bin Management
- Inspection/Maintenance of Storm Drain Outfalls
- Litter Pickup and Control
- Removal of Homeless Encampments
- Solid Waste Recycling Efforts
- Source Controls/Bans/Prohibitions
- Storm Drain Operation and Maintenance
- Storm Drain Signage/Marking
- Street Sweeping Activities
- Trash Removal from Receptacles
- Volunteer Creek Cleanups

Type of Trash Load Reduction Action	Date of First Implementation	Level of Implementation (specify if level was increased after MRP adoption)	Total Trash Load Removed by Action	Dominant Types of Trash Removed by Action
			Trash loads removed" were not tracked for all trash load reduction actions this fiscal year. Once the Trash Load Reduction Tracking Method is	

			developed (see Provision C.10.a.ii), trash loads removed will be documented for each load reduction action. See the Program's FY10-11 Annual Report for schedule.	

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).

Refer to FY 10-11 Program Annual Report for a list of mercury collection and recycling efforts conducted countywide and regionally.

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.

Amount collected:

Not all mercury and PCB load reduction actions were tracked using "loads removed" methods this fiscal year. In the Program's FY 09-10 Annual Report and/or the BASMAA Regional POC Report, an initial Mercury and PCB Load Reduction Tracking Method was presented (see Provision C.11.g). Based on Water Board staff comments, a revised method will be presented in the Program's FY 10-11 Annual Report and/or the BASMAA Regional POC Report. Based on this methodology, loads removed via the collection/recycling of mercury-containing products will be documented beginning in FY 11-12.

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

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

Summary

A summary of countywide Program and regional accomplishments for these sub-provisions are included within the C.11 Mercury Controls section of Program's FY 10-11 Annual Report and/or the BASMAA Regional POC Report.

Section 12 - Provision C.12 PCBs Controls

C.12.a.i,iii ►Municipal Inspectors Training

(For FY 09-10 Annual Report only) List below or attach description of results of training municipal industrial inspectors to identify, in the course of their existing inspections, PCBs or PCB-containing equipment.

Description:

In FY 09-10, inspector training materials were developed by BASMAA and provided in the FY 09-10 BASMAA Regional POC Report. A description of efforts to train municipal industrial inspectors was provided in FY 09-10 permittee and/or Program Annual Reports.

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 10-11 Program Annual Report for a description of training provided countywide

C.12.b ►Conduct Pilot Projects to Evaluate Managing PCB-Containing Materials and Wastes during Building Demolition and Renovation Activities
C.12.c ►Pilot Projects to Investigate and Abate On-land Locations with Elevated PCB Concentrations
C.12.d ►Conduct Pilot Projects to Evaluate and Enhance Municipal Sediment Removal and Management Practices
C.12.e ►Conduct Pilot Projects to Evaluate On-Site Stormwater Treatment via Retrofit
C.12.f ►Diversion of Dry Weather and First Flush Flows to POTWs
C.12.g ►Monitor Stormwater PCB Pollutant Loads and Loads Reduced
C.12.h ►Fate and Transport Study of PCBs In Urban Runoff
C.12.i ►Development of a Risk Reduction Program Implemented Throughout the Region

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

Summary

A summary of countywide Program and regional accomplishments for these sub-provisions are included within the C.12 PCB Controls section of Program's FY 10-11 Annual Report and/or the BASMAA Regional POC Report.

Section 13 - Provision C.13 Copper Controls

C.13.a.i and iii ► Legal Authority: Architectural Copper

(For FY 10-11 Annual Report only) Do you have adequate legal authority to prohibit discharge of wastewater to storm drains generated from the installation, cleaning, treating, and washing of the surface of copper architectural features, including copper roofs to storm drains?	x	**Yes**		**No**
If **No**, explain and provide schedule for obtaining authority within 1 year:				

C.13.b.i and iii ► Legal Authority: Pools, Spas, and Fountains

(For FY10-11 Annual Report only) Do you have adequate legal authority to prohibit discharges to storm drains from pools, spas, and fountains that contain copper-based chemicals?	x	**Yes**		**No**
If **No**, explain and provide schedule for obtaining authority within 1 year:				

C.13.c ►Vehicle Brake Pads

Reported in a separate regional report.

A summary of the countywide Program's participation with the Brake Pad Partnership (BPP) is included within the C.13 Copper Controls section of Program's FY 10-11 Annual Report and/or the BASMAA Regional POC Report.

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

Based upon inspection activites 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: NA for District

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

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

Summary

A summary of the countywide Program and/or regional efforts to develop regional studies to reduce copper pollutant impact uncertainties is included within the C.13 Copper Controls section of Program's FY 10-11 Annual Report and/or BASMAA Regional POC Report.

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

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

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

Summary

A summary of the countywide Program and regional efforts related to the Control Program for PBDEs, Legacy Pesticides and Selenium is included within the C.14 PBDE, Legacy Pesticides and Selenium section of Program's FY 10-11 Annual Report and/or BASMAA Regional POC Report.

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

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

Is your agency a water purveyor?		**Yes**	x	**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:

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[30] (NTU)	Implemented BMPs & Corrective Actions

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

C.15.b.iii.(2) ►Unplanned Discharges of the Potable Water System[31]

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)[32]	pH (standard units) [52]	Discharge Turbidity (Visual) [52],	Implemented BMPs & Corrective Actions	Time of discharge discovery	Regulatory Agency Notification Time[33]	Inspector arrival time	Responding crew arrival time

[31] This table contains all of the unplanned discharges that occurred in this FY.
[32] Monitoring data is only required for 10% of the unplanned discharges. If you monitored more than 10% of your unplanned discharges, report all of the data collected.
[33]. Notification to Water Board staff is required for unplanned discharges where the chlorine residual is >0.05 mg/L and total volume is ≥ 50,000 gallons. Notification to State Office of Emergency Services is required after becoming aware of aquatic impacts as a result of unplanned discharge or when the discharge might endanger or compromise public health and safety.

Attachment A:

C.7.1 Alameda County Resource Conservation DistrictFY10/11 Final Report
C.7.2 Alameda County Watershed Forum FY10/11 Summary
C.7.3 Native Garden Tour FY10/11 Summary
C.7.4 Friends of Sausal Creek Annual Activities ReportFY10/11
C.7.5 Friends of San Leandro Annual Activities ReportFY10/11
C.7.6 Oakland Clean Creeks FY10/11 Summary

Attachment A:

C.7.1 Alameda County Resource Conservation District FY10/11 Final Report

C.7.2 Alameda County Watershed Forum FY10/11 Summary

C.7.3 Native Garden Tour FY10/11 Summary

C.7.4 Friends of Sausal Creek Annual Activities Report FY10/11

C.7.5 Friends of San Leandro Annual Activities Report FY10/11

C.7.6 Oakland Clean Creeks FY10/11 Summary

Date: 8/16/11
To: Sharon Gosselin, ACFC&WCD
From: Amy Evans, Alameda County RCD
RE: Final Report FY 2010/11- ACRCD contract C- 5013

The Alameda County RCD contract with the Alameda County Flood Control and Water Conservation District for FY2011 includes a number of tasks; some of these with activities have been organized into the following three sections: public outreach events, citizen involvement events and school age children outreach. Following these sections is a list of other contract tasks that were not classified into these categories.

Public Outreach Events

Youth Outreach Events (Task 1 and 6)

Present displays and interact with high school students at environmental/community service fairs in order to education students in watershed protection and to attract students to creek habitat restoration workdays

Community Service Volunteer Day, Logan High School, Union City 3/30/11
(Flood Control District)-Staffed a table with display and met with students for 2 hours during Fair to introduce creek care volunteer opportunities at William Cann Park and civic Center Park in Union City. Met and talked with approximately 20 high schools students and 5 staff members. Most of the school's students that are on campus at the lunch hour attended the fair Approximately 30 handouts on protecting and participating in stewardship activities in the Alameda Creek watershed were handed out to students, teachers and other exhibitors and visitors.

Earth Day Faire Moreau High School, Hayward 4/14/11 -Staffed a table with watershed display and met with students for 3 hours during Fair to introduce creek care volunteer workdays at nearby parks and other local stewardship opportunities through the Hands-On Conservation program. Met and talked with approximately 35 high schools students and 6 staff members; school student body attended Faire during lunch periods . Approximately 50 handouts on protecting and participating in stewardship activities in the Alameda Creek watershed were handed out, primarily to students.

Palomares Watershed Education (Task 2)

Watershed Science Expo
The Watershed Science Expo was held at Palomares School, Castro Valley, on Friday 5/20/11, from 8:30-2:30 PM. Local schools in the San Lorenzo Creek watershed attended, along with many parent volunteers. The Expo exhibitors came from all over the county.
The watershed education-focused day featured watershed/hands-on science -focused activity stations for 3rd grade students. Palomares students, trained as "Creek Tour Guides" during an afterschool program, give continual tours of the creek during the day to all participants. A presentation featuring live, local wildlife was given by trained naturalists for

groups of students during the day.

3rd grade students came from 38 classes at 11 schools (from Castro Valley and San Lorenzo schools). Over 1000 students, 40 teachers and 240 parent helpers attended. 85 parent/community and PTA volunteers helped out with myriad tasks. 28 natural resource and science education agencies and organizations had activity stations at the Expo; there were a total of 35 stations. The RCD hosted a creekside "creek critters" station at which students could practice identifying aquatic insects that are typically found in Palomares Creek. Students also learned about watersheds and water quality protection at a watershed diorama.

Donations of materials came from the local sanitary district, stores, adult school, and nearby schools. The Palomares Parent Club provided many adult volunteers who organized and presented a lunch for the exhibitors.

Evaluation: Teacher responses (14 received) were positive and included: "best field trip of the year" and "would like to have been able to stay longer and visit all stations". Agency and organizations who have stations return each year (at no charge); so they deem the day worthwhile.

Watershed Organization Activities (Task 6)

Alameda Creek Watershed Council
Tours and meetings with presentations

RCD staff planned and led three Alameda Creek watershed tours for watershed stakeholders, including Council members, members of the public and watershed organizations, college students, teachers and students. The tours enable participants to see restoration projects and hear about resource issues from involved professionals. Each of the 3 tours had 15-20 attendees and 3-5 speakers. Each tour highlighted various watershed protection and enhancement topics and pertinent handouts were distributed.

Watershed Field Trips included the following: 8/26/10 Eden Landing Salt Pond/Old Alameda Creek restoration area; 10/28/10- annual conference at Castro Valley Creek; 2/24/11- Alviso Adobe, Pleasanton, creek tour and meeting; 5/12/11- tour of 2 Arroyo de la Laguna restoration sites and presentation at meeting in Pleasanton.

The Annual Alameda Creek Watershed Council Conference, held in October 2010 highlighted current research and restoration activities in the watershed, and allows networking and communication between stakeholders; approximately 35-40 stakeholders in attendance. The Council photo contest was judged at the conference. Conference presentations are posted on the Council website.

RCD staff worked to develop and post informational material on the ACWC webpage, coordinate meetings and events and participate in the ACWC planning workgroup. The Council's has several adopted spots at which stewardship workdays are held- these are described above.

Alameda County Watershed Forum (Tasks 6 and 7)
Creek/watershed tours and training events
-ACRCD staff assisted with planning for and participated in the events (under Task 6). Betsy Diaz, subcontractor to ACRCD under Task 7, coordinated the events, trainings and educational tours for watershed stakeholders and Forum members to see examples of creek protection/restoration practices and stormwater treatment measures; slide presentations on topics related to sites visited and program topics, -15- 20 attendees for each event. Slide presentations preceded the walking tours in order to give background on the areas to be visited.
The Alameda County Watershed Forum offered watershed restoration tours on 10/12/10 to see the Castro Valley Creek daylighting project; on 1/25/11 to the Peralta Creek Historical Park creek restoration site and for a training on creek restoration maintenance techniques; and a 5/10/11 MLK Shoreline Oakland- wetlands restoration site visit and speaker panel on working with volunteers at restoration sites.

Citizen Involvement Events

Community Stewardship Grants Program (Task 9)
This ACCWP program, which distributes grant funds to various groups for watershed protection projects, is administered through the RCD; subcontractor Betsy Diaz administers the program through Task 9 of our contract. RCD staff assist Betsy with this program as needed. Five projects were funded in the FY11 grant cycle; details are in the ACCWP's own report.

Task 1 Youth Stewardship - Hands-On Conservation (Tasks 1, 2 and 6)
And Clean Water Program Outreach (Task 10)
The Hands-On Conservation Program provides opportunities for outdoor stewardship activities for young adults of middle school through college age to increase knowledge of natural resources and protection of watersheds through hands-on activities that include water quality improvement activities at local creeks, stewardship education and creekside habitat restoration. Activities include age appropriate elements of watershed education and career development.

New outreach activities were begun in 2011 in conjunction with Task 10 Clean Water Program outreach. These are described below, but include the Palomares School-wide trash cleanup at the Expo and the Sunol community workdays. We hope to expand both activities next year.

Activities during FY2011 included these events:

Creek Cleanups/Planting of Native Plants (Flood Control District)
Niles Staging Area- Fremont and Wm. Cann Park, Union City
Workdays included Earth Day, Make A Difference Day, Martin Luther King National Day of Service, Coastal Cleanup Day, and World Water Monitoring Day. A total of 11, 3-hour

workdays were held on 7/24/10, 8/28/10, 9/18/11, 9/25/10, 10/23/10, 11/18/10, 12/18/10, 1/8/11, 1/17/11, 2/19/11, and 4/30/11. Workdays included trash removal from creek banks, planting and maintaining irrigation for native plants in a creekside trail area, invasive plant removal and educational walks along the creek as trash is picked up. Water quality monitoring was done with kits and results reported to World Water Monitoring Day. Workday sites included William Cann Park and Civic Center Park in Union City, Sabrcat Creek in Fremont, and Alameda Creek in Niles (Fremont).
Approximately 2500 linear feet of bank was cleaned; approximately 10 large trash bags filled, 1 small pickup truck bed filled with bulky trash items. Trash sorted and recycled. Approximately 60 plants installed.

RCD staff worked with a group of high schools students on several occasions who were studying Alameda Creek fisheries and natural resources, and implementing an environmental project to improve the water quality of the creek. Workdays averaged 8-12 people, primarily high school students and local residents, several teachers and group leaders. A larger group of students (30-35) for MLK Day workday due to the school encouraging attendance.

"Greening the Park"
Stormdrain stenciling and trash cleanup workday in Union City Civic Center Park, Union City on 3/17/11 (St. Patricks Day) was a success. 8 students from the Logan High School (Union City) Sustainability Club stencilled three stormdrains in the park's parking lot and 2 trashcans of litter was picked up; the park area is adjacent to a creek, so this effort was valued by the Union City parks department.

Palomares Creek at Palomares School- Castro Valley (Tasks 1, 2 and 10)
Creek and trail maintenance day held on Earth Day 2011 (4/23/11)-Parent volunteers and community members worked at the school for to clear debris and provide erosion control along the trail, remove invasive plants and poison oak in preparation for the Expo. The event had 10-20 parents, teachers, students and community members in attendance. Approx. 500-700 linear feet of creek area/ trail was improved.

A schoolwide Campus Trash Cleanup was initiated during the Palomares Watershed Science Expo- 5/20/11 (Expo described above under Public Outreach Event). The trash pick up activity was done by groups of students, exhibitors, teachers and volunteers at each of 35 stations during the day. Each activity station exhibitor was given a trash bag and asked to have each group of students pick up trash from the area surrounding the station on the campus. Trash was collected at the end of the day from each station and recycled by a team of Palomares Elementary students. The campus and creek area was left clean at the end of the Expo. This was a big improvement over last year's situation, in which litter was left scattered throughout the campus at the end of the day- for the Palomares students to clean up. A stormdrain is situated in the schoolyard, which leads directly via a short pipeline to Palomares Creek, so cleanup is critical.

Two community workdays were held in Sunol (unincorporated area) at the Sunol AgPark filter strip/hedgerow, located along the edge of the creek, Arroyo de la Laguna on 4/16/11 and 6/11/11. At 4/16/11 the community workday there were approximately 12 participants; on 6/11/11 workday one family (4) came to help out. On 3/19 a group of Girl Scouts and their leaders came out to plant and to learn about watershed protection at the farm. These participants were given handouts from the Alameda County Clean Water program, and the watershed model was utilized to demonstrate ways to keep water clean.

Two sessions with approximately 40 5th grade Oakland students and 15 teachers and chaperones each were held on 3/4/11 and 4/1/11. Students planted native plants, removed invasive plants and weeds in the grass filter strip and native plant hedgerow alongside the Arroyo de la Laguna which borders an organic farm. RCD staff demonstrated watershed protection using a watershed diorama. A total of 70 plants were installed. This work was done in conjunction with the Hands on Conservation program (Task 1) and Task 10 Clean Water Program outreach, and additional funding for the workdays came from SFPUC.

School-Age Children Outreach

Palomares School Watershed Education- Castro Valley

(Unincorporated and Flood Control District)

Lessons conducted during the school day

Creek and watershed lessons were conducted during the FY11 school year for Palomares students in K-5th grades. 94 watershed-based lessons were taught to students at the school campus by the credentialed teacher and watershed educator Sherry Johnson. Topics cover water quality studies, creek ecology, soil/geology, landforms in relation to creek and watershed; these are tied to math and science exercises. Lessons for Palomares students primarily take place on campus at outdoor classroom at the creek. Curriculum is tied to state standards for each grade level and is science based.

Hands-on erosion control and invasive plant removal was done at the Palomares campus by students during the school year, and a new bioswale project was initiated. These stewardship activities are done by students with their teacher and volunteers as part of creek protection lessons.

One visiting San Lorenzo middle school class and two teachers had creek lessons at Palomares and a watershed field trip with several stops in the San Lorenzo Creek watershed to test and compare water quality.

Teachers consider creek lessons to be a part of their regular science instruction, since creek lessons meet state standards. Therefore they allow time for the lessons during the school day. Science testing reflects what students learn.

After-School programs

A Junior Naturalists after school program for 60 1st-5th grades and a Creek Tour Guides for 24 3rd-5th graders was held between April and June 2011. It is open to Palomares School and other schools in the watershed. The program is conducted at Palomares Creek on the school campus and features hands-on activities that cover water quality studies, creek ecology, conservation activities and stewardship. Tour Guides learn content and methods for leading creek tours at the annual Watershed Expo. Two Palomares teachers lead the two afterschool programs, and 3-5 parent volunteers assisted. Students in these programs lead creek tours for other students from other schools and their teachers and chaperones at the annual Watershed Expo; in leading the tours students demonstrate the material they have learned.

Additional information and background on contract tasks:

Task 1 Youth Stewardship - Hands-On Conservation

The Hands-On Conservation Program provides opportunities for outdoor stewardship activities for young adults of middle school through college age to increase knowledge of natural resources and protection of watersheds through hands-on activities that include water quality improvement activities at local creeks, stewardship education and creekside habitat restoration. Activities include age appropriate elements of watershed education and career development.

See the above sections for information on HOC activities. RCD staff also maintain the HOC website where volunteers can register for workdays.

Task 2 Palomares Watershed Education

Through this program, hands-on, site- specific creek and watershed lessons are taught to Palomares students and to classes from schools in the San Lorenzo Creek watershed. Palomares Creek, which flows along the edge of the school campus, was restored by the Alameda County Flood Control District and other partners in 2000-2001 . A creekside trail and outdoor classroom area was also developed at that time. A curriculum was developed for the program which meets state standards and is directed and taught by Sherry Johnson, a credentialed teacher and ACRCD staff member. After school programs include Junior Naturalists and Palomares Creek Tour Guides. This program has been ongoing since 2001.

Task 3 Bringing Back the Natives 2011 Garden Tour- Kathy Kramer Consulting

The annual garden tour for the public was held 5/1/11. Gardens featuring drought tolerant and wildlife-friendly plants were showcased.

Task 4 Equine Facilities- Site Evaluation Workbook

Development, testing and review of a site evaluation workbook for those evaluating equine facilities.

Work continued on this document which will be completed Fall 2011.

Task 5 Creek Care Guide
A creek care guide for Alameda County and an update of the original San Lorenzo Creek Care Guide. Drafts were circulated for review and a 2nd draft is presently underway, with completion of the documents by the end of 2011.

Task 6 Alameda Creek Watershed Coordination Tasks
Tasks include coordination, planning, education, outreach, and facilitation in order to improve Alameda Creek Watershed conditions, and participation with the Alameda County Watershed Forum and its steering committee.
-Organized tours and meetings as listed above under public outreach events
-RCD staff reports Report to Council on status of stewardship projects- watershed signage, and planning for workdays at adopted spots.
-Continually updated ACWC webpage including uploading agendas and meeting summaries, Council workgroups information, and adopted spots information. Webpage: www.acrcd.org/WatershedCouncil.aspx
- ACWC 2010 photo contest documents developed, posted on website, prepared materials for contest judging at ACWC annual conference.
- Several Old Alameda Creek watershed signs were posted along the creek in Union City in conjunction with workdays.
Alameda County watershed Forum-
-Participated on steering committee of Alameda County Watershed Forum, attended regular Forum steering committee meetings. Report on Alameda Creek Watershed Council activities at Forum meetings.

Task 7 Alameda County Watershed Forum (ACRCD subcontract)
Betsy Diaz, Forum Coordinator, works as a subcontractor to ACRCD and leads the Forum Steering Committee. She engages in outreach activities and develops training and education programs for the Alameda County watershed community and agency staff involved in local watershed-related efforts. Tasks include maintaining a website that provides a calendar and resources for creek groups, and providing training, field tours, information and resources to support watershed groups and watershed stewards in the County. Tours are listed under the public outreach section of this report.

Task 9 Community Stewardship Grants Program (CSGP)
Betsy Diaz, Alameda County Watershed Forum Coordinator (see Task 7) is administering the Alameda Countywide Clean Water Program 's Community Stewardship Grant program that offers a total of $20,000 in grant funding to watershed groups and others for water quality improvement activities.

Task 10 Stormwater Information and Outreach Assistance
Cynthia Butler, RCD staff, works in conjunction with Sharon Gosselin as the Alameda County Clean Water Program Outreach Coordinator to develop public outreach and information materials on stormwater quality management.
Cynthia's activities are reported separately to Sharon, but include coordination activities with the PIP subcommittee, coordination of outreach events and materials,

local media and communications activities and event planning. Cynthia is responsible for reporting on Public Outreach and Education for the MRP; her activities

are covered in those reports.

Cynthia works in conjunction with other RCD staff to plan and conduct water quality improvement activities in connection with the RCD's Hands-On Conservation program.

Submitted by:
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Attachment C.7.2

Alameda County Watershed Forum (ACWF)

Annual Program Summary Report – Aug. 12, 2011

By Elizabeth Diaz, Coordinator

The Alameda County Watershed Forum (ACWF) emphasizes educational assistance to watershed efforts within the County as a strategy for fostering localized watershed restoration, stewardship and education. Feedback from watershed organizations indicates that watershed efforts are facing increasing challenges with funding, sustainability, and implementing successful projects. These stakeholders expressed interest in being able to turn to the Forum as a local resource for obtaining assistance, guidance and information in addressing these challenges. The ACWF provided three training and field visit sessions for residents of Alameda County during FY 2010/2011 on topics that were of interest at the local level. Providing this type of continuing education for volunteers and watershed community leaders is an important component to building the capacity of grassroots community organizations. Presentations combined with site visits are vital to maximizing the retention of ideas and information by participants. The programs were as follows:

Program Title: "Creek Daylighting"
Location: Castro Valley Library, and Castro Valley Creek
Date: Tuesday, October 12, 2010
Speakers: Ann Riley, RWQCB, "Lessons Learned from 20 years of Creek Daylighting in the East Bay"; and Paul Modrell, ACPWA on "Daylighting Castro Valley Creek: How it came to be"
Program Description: The ACWF, the RWQCB, and ACPW cosponsored this event and site tour. Ann Riley spoke about the history of East Bay creek daylighting projects, and Paul Modrell shared his knowledge of the recently completed Castro Valley Creek daylighting project, followed by a site tour which he led. Topics covered included history, site control, funding, cooperation among residents, businesses and agencies, and site design. The presentations were preceded by an information exchange on topics and events of interest to those in attendance, and followed by a lively Q & A roundtable discussion.

Program Title: "Remediated Creek and Habitat Site Maintenance: Techniques Plus Case Studies"
Location: Peralta Hacienda Historic Center, and Peralta Creek
Date: Tuesday, January 25, 2011
Speakers: Josh Bradt, Watershed Resources Specialist, Public Works Department, City of Berkeley; Mark Heath, Principal and Restoration Specialist with Shelterbelt Builders; and Cindy Angers, Friends of the Arroyos, Livermore
Program Description: Significant time and effort goes into site restoration and remediation projects. Ongoing maintenance to keep the site functioning, attractive and usable often falls by the wayside. The speakers at this event covered the all-important topic of site maintenance, each from their own perspective. Typical maintenance problems, case studies, as well as innovative and timeless solutions were presented and discussed. The speakers covered such issues as maintaining plant installations, irrigation systems, and erosion control measures; removing weeds/invasive plants, and cleaning up trash and graffiti. A guided tour of the park's Peralta Creek nature area and historic core was given by Ben Glickstein, Director of Volunteer Programs for the Peralta Hacienda Historical Center. He focused on the site's ethno-botanical features, planned facilities, and riparian habitat enhancements. The presentations

were followed by a lively discussion and information exchange among the attendees about the latest successes, frustrations, and lingering questions.

Program Title: "Volunteers: The Unsung Environmental Heros"
Location: "MLK Shoreline Center and Arrowhead Marsh", 7250 Doolittle Drive, Oakland
Date: Tuesday, May 20, 2011
Speakers: Michelle Luebke, Contra Costa County Watershed Forum Coordinator; and James Bender, Community Based Restoration Program Manager, Save The Bay.
Program Description: Volunteers are often the key to the success of environmental restoration, maintenance, and monitoring activities. They are the lifeblood of many of the Bay Area's successful projects, providing their time, energy, and expertise. But it can take time, effort and skill to find, organize train and motivate volunteers. This workshop brought speakers from some very successful East Bay organizations to describe the programs they organize and foster, including Save The Bay's wetland restoration project and community engagement strategies, and Contra Costa County Watershed Forum's Volunteer Monitoring program. The speakers shared their experiences working with volunteers of all ages and interests. Discussion ensued about resources for finding volunteers, how to keep them motivated and happy, the types of projects that they can help with, and examples of what works and what doesn't in environmental efforts involving volunteers.

Attachment C.7.3

Bringing Back the Natives Garden Tour

1718 Hillcrest Road
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(510) 236-9558
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www.BringingBackTheNatives.net

Final Report

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Final Report

Why a Native Plant Garden Tour?

The spring 2011 Bringing Back the Natives Garden Tour was held in order to showcase pesticide-free, water-conserving gardens that reduce solid waste, provide habitat for wildlife, and contain 50% or more native plants.

The tour enlists local residents to demonstrate by example that seasoned and novice gardeners can garden with good results without the use of synthetic chemicals, and with minimal supplemental water, while providing food, shelter, and nesting areas for wildlife. Garden hosts show that it is possible to implement sustainable garden practices and still have beautiful places for people to relax in and enjoy. The goals of the Bringing Back the Natives Garden Tour are to motivate attendees to eliminate pesticide use, reduce water use, generate less solid waste, and provide habitat for wildlife in their own gardens.

Local California native plants survive naturally with only fall-to-spring rainfall. Once established in the garden setting, these plants need little or no summer water. In addition, California natives are hardy; they do not require the use of pesticides and fertilizers, as many non-natives do. Native plants also need less pruning than many non-natives, such as lawn, ivy, or cotoneaster, thus generating less green waste. Natives also provide the best habitat for birds, butterflies, beneficial insects and other forms of wildlife.

A four year study of water use, green waste generation, maintenance hours, and maintenance labor costs between a traditional garden and a California native plant garden was conducted by the City of Santa Monica. (See http://www.smgov.net/Departments/OSE/Categories/Landscape/Garden-Garden.aspx). The results of this study showed that the native garden used one tenth of the water that the traditional garden

did; generated less than half of the green waste; took a quarter of the time to maintain; and cost 75% less to maintain than the traditional garden.

Tour gardens contain minimal or no lawn. This is of particular value since the majority of the chemicals purchased by homeowners support lawn care, and the majority of water used in home gardens is applied to lawns. According to the 2000 U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's Division of Environmental Contaminants publication, "Homeowner's Guide to Protecting Frogs—Lawn and Garden Care," homeowners use up to 10 times more chemical pesticides per acre on their lawns than farmers use on crops. In addition, half of the water used by the average household is applied to the landscape—with most of that water being applied to keep turf green. Eighty four percent of the gardens included on the tour had no lawn, and the rest had lawns that were reduced in size to 10% to 40% of the gardened area.

2011 Bringing Back the Natives Garden
The Seventh Annual Bringing Back the Natives Garden Tour, which took place on Sunday, May 1, 2011, showcased forty nine gardens located in seventeen cities and unincorporated areas in Alameda and Contra Costa counties (Alamo, Albany, Berkeley, Clayton, El Cerrito, Fremont, Hayward, Kensington, Lafayette, Livermore, Martinez, Moraga, Oakland, Orinda, Pittsburg, Pleasanton, Richmond, San Ramon, and Walnut Creek).

A variety of gardens were featured on the tour. The gardens ranged from Jenny and Scott Fleming's 50 year old collector's garden to a number of gardens that had been recently installed, and from large lots to small front gardens in the flats. Tour gardens contained everything from local native plants to the horticulturally available suite of natives from throughout California. Fourteen of the gardens were designed and installed by owners, and thirty five of the gardens were designed and installed by professionals. Ninety six percent of the gardens were landscaped with between 70% to 100% native plants. Nearly 20% of the gardens on this year's tour were offered by former registrants who had attended a previous Bringing Back the Natives Garden Tour and become inspired to transform their own garden.

This year four walkable garden clusters were on the tour; walkable clusters were located in Berkeley, Livermore, Pleasanton, and Richmond.

Native Plant Sale Extravaganza
In additional to the May 1 tour day, on which forty nine gardens were open for viewing, the Native Plant Sale Extravaganza took place throughout the week-end of April 30 and May 1.

During the Native Plant Sale Extravaganza a number of native plant nurseries—some not normally open to the public, and others open only for limited hours—were open from 10:00–5:00 both Saturday and Sunday. Bringing Back the Natives Garden Tour registrants took advantage of this opportunity to shop for unique or hard-to-find native plants that are not normally available in most nurseries. This year eight nurseries took part in the Extravaganza, and nearly $11,000 worth of natives were sold over the course of the week-end.

Number of registrants, volunteers, and garden visits
The tour received overwhelming interest from the public; this year there were 7,041 registrants, making this the most well-attended tour yet. This was a 9% increase in registrants over the 2010 Tour. The bulk of the registrants (6,728) registered for the tour in advance, and on-line. On the day of the tour an additional 303 people visited the same day walk-in registration sites, which were set up in Alameda, Berkeley, Castro Valley, Concord, El Cerrito, Livermore, Martinez, Moraga, Oakland, and Richmond, and Walnut Creek.

This year 19,741 garden visits were made on the day of the tour. The number of visits to each garden varied from a low of 91 visitors in Pittsburg to a high of 929 visitors at the cluster of three gardens in Berkeley. (See the end of this report for a list of the number of visitors counted at each garden.)

Nearly 200 volunteers either worked at gardens for a half-day shift on the day of the tour, or helped with tour preparation and clean-up, contributing more than 800 hours of time to the tour. The 49 hosts put in countless hours preparing for the tour, and 400 hours on the day of the event.

Garden Talks

More than 60 garden talks and demonstrations were given throughout the day on a plethora of subjects. Talk topics included how to: remove a lawn; select, plant, and care for natives in general, and select natives for specific areas; design a simple, low-maintenance native plant garden; how to attract bees; improve soil so as to have a healthier garden; choose appropriate natives; design and install a native plant garden; create a low-maintenance native plant garden; control weeds without using herbicides; water efficiently; maintain a native plant garden; design a native hillside garden; design and install a native garden yourself; garden for wildlife in general, and native bees and butterflies in particular; and how to control erosion, among other topics.

The website

The website, http://www.BringingBackTheNatives.net, was extremely popular, receiving more than 400,000 page requests over the course of the year.

The website contains numerous photographs of all of the gardens that have ever been on the tour (information on prior tours remains accessible on the website for reference), extensive garden descriptions, plant lists for each garden, and some garden-specific bird, butterfly, mammal, reptile, and amphibian lists, as well as resource information on how to garden with California natives. The resource information includes contact information for landscaper designers with gardens on the tour, a list of Easy-to-Grow East Bay Natives, lists of nurseries that carry native plants, lists of reference books, "How I got started gardening with native plants" essays by several of the host gardeners, and more.

In order to attract hosts and volunteers, and to thank them for their time, four Garden Soirees—free, private tours of native plant gardens—were held in 2011. Garden Soirees offer host gardeners and volunteers the opportunity to see tour gardens that they would otherwise miss. They also create a feeling of camaraderie between hosts and volunteers, and provide a venue for people who are both knowledgeable and passionate about gardening with natives to meet and exchange information.

Misc. details

Thirty three of the gardens were at least partially wheelchair accessible. Fifteen of the gardens were certified by the National

Wildlife Federation as Backyard Wildlife Habitat Gardens. The California Native Plant Society set up and staffed tables at five gardens, and the Society's Native Here Nursery participated in the Native Plant Sale Extravaganza.

Tour Partnerships

The Bringing Back the Natives Garden Tour created partnerships with a variety of organizations that share common values—that chemical-free and water conserving gardening preserves water quality and quantity, and creates wildlife habitat. The list of major sponsors and supporters of this year's tour includes a flood control district, two county stormwater programs, two water districts, six cities and an unincorporated area, and a private foundation. The list of tour sponsors, who were credited on the website, and in the printed garden guide, is provided below.

Sponsors of the 2011 tour

$15,000
Alameda County Flood Control and Water Conservation District

$10,000
Contra Costa Clean Water Program

$5,000
JiJi Foundation

$4,000
Contra Costa Water District

$3,000
Contra Costa Watershed Program

$2,500
County Clean Water Program (Alameda)

$2,000
Bay Area Water Supply and Conservation Agency
California Native Plant Society (East Bay Chapter)
City of Richmond

$1,500

City of El Cerrito

$1,000
City of Antioch
City of Orinda
City of Pittsburg
Zone 7 Water District

$500
City of Martinez

Host Gardeners
The gardens selected to take part in the tour are excellent examples of chemical-free and water-conserving gardens that provide habitat for wildlife. Hosts were chosen because of their willingness to be on site on the day of the tour to explain first-hand the techniques they use in their gardens, and their enthusiasm for and commitment to educating others about how to garden in environmentally sensitive ways.

Host gardener recruitment began in the spring of 2010 for the 2011 tour. Potential candidates completed an application, and applicants who met the criteria received a site visit. Host criteria were as follows:

- Gardener must reside in Alameda or Contra Costa County.
- Gardener must use organic and/or natural techniques for pest control rather than synthetic pesticides.
- Garden must demonstrate water conservation techniques. Examples include mulches, groundcover plants, drip or soaker hose irrigation, and the use of plants that do not require excessive watering during the dry part of the growing season.
- Gardener must be a good ambassador for chemical-free, water-conserving gardening: enjoy educating the public; and have the knowledge base to employ natural gardening techniques and share this information with the public.
- Garden must provide food, shelter and nesting areas for wildlife.
- Garden must contain 50% or more California native plants.
- No invasive plants are found in the garden.

Host's gardening experience ranged from native plant novices to professional landscape designers. All of the host gardeners were good ambassadors for natural gardening techniques.

Host Comments from the 2011 evaluations:

- I had no idea that so many people would show up; it was exhilarating! Over 400 people walk through our garden. They seemed very happy with their experience and impressed with the guidebook. My husband was impressed with the variety of people who came—amateur photographers, hobby gardeners, landscape architects, and most common, those trying to find a replacement landscaping for their lawn.
- Some who came stayed for several hours and a few returned later in the day. In general, people seemed very enthusiastic and spoke of gaining inspiration from the experience. I believe most people went away with a great appreciation for gardening with California natives.
- I was impressed to have visitors from the Regional Water Quality Control Board and EBMUD who were interested in the native gardens and water use. The EBMUD representative was getting ideas for a new program that is just starting that will provide incentives for removing the lawn. This suggests to me that the tour is gaining stature in the regulatory community.
- The tour has really helped and continues to help spread the news about gardening with natives locally.
- The tour was very well organized! There were 504 people at my garden; a steady stream from 10- 5.
- We enjoyed having a chance to share our garden with people interested in natives. Everybody was very complimentary and appreciative, which made the effort of preparing for the tour worthwhile.
- My husband and I and my volunteers had a great time! This is a unique opportunity to do outreach on water conservation, stormwater runoff, habitat preservation, and so on. 7000 registrants is impressive and I'm pleased that so many people are coming to understand the benefits of going native.

These comments were taken from 2011 Volunteer evaluations:

- I enjoyed being able to talk to people and inform them of great places to get information on pest management practices that minimize the use of chemicals.

- Visitors at the garden I worked at loved the tour and thought it was a fantastic event not only to see the beauty of native plant gardens, but as learning experience.

- A lot of people took the free literature that was provided.

Tour Survey and Evaluation
Two surveys were offered to the tour's 6,728 pre-registered participants. The first was available as part of the registration process. Below are some statistics taken from this survey.

The 2011 tour attendees were highly motivated to learn new gardening techniques. When asked what they would like to learn from the tour the majority of respondents (75%) wanted to learn how to select native plants; 55% wanted to learn how to conserve water; 52% wanted to learn how to garden for wildlife; 34% percent wanted to learn how to reduce pesticide use; 33% wanted to learn how to remove their lawns; and 23% wished to learn about composting.

What do you want to learn from the tour?	**2011 Responses**
How to select native plants	**75%**
How to reduce water use	**55%**
How to garden for wildlife	**52%**
How to reduce or eliminate pesticide use	**34%**

How to replace a lawn with a garden	**33%**
How to compost	**23%**

Evaluations
There was a return of 599 participant evaluations.

98% of those filling out the evaluations rated the tour "Excellent" or "Very Good."

This year 58% of the registrants were repeat visitors, and 42% were attending the tour for the first time.

Motivation and Behavior Change
The registrant evaluations were split up into two groups—those who had attended the tour before, and those who had not. The data for Repeat Registrants and First-Time Registrants was tabulated separately. Both of these categories are discussed below.

Repeat Registrants
74% of registrants who had attended a previous Bringing Back the Natives Garden Tour, and who filled out the evaluation form, said they had changed their gardening practices because of their participation in the Bringing Back the Natives Garden Tour.

The first column below shows the percentages of the repeat registrants who changed their gardening behaviors after attending the Bringing Back the Natives Garden Tour. The second column shows the percentage of repeat registrants who plan to change their gardening behaviors.

Evaluations of repeat registrants from the 2011 tour showed that after attending a prior Bringing Back the Natives Garden Tour: 18% of respondents had incorporated natives into their gardens (thereby reducing herbicide use and conserving water); 13% were encouraging wildlife with plant choices; 12% had grouped plants by water needs and incorporated drought-resistant plants into their gardens; 12% had increased the density of plantings to out-compete weeds (reducing herbicide use and conserving water); 11% were tolerating some insect

damage; 10% had begun mulching; 8% had amended their soil; 6% had reduced the size of their lawn; 5% had reduced or eliminated pesticide use; 5% had installed efficient irrigation; 5% were grasscycling; 4% were composting; and 4% had reduced the amount of hardscape in their gardens.

Repeat visitors were highly motivated to make changes in their gardens. When asked what they planned to do: 34% planned to increase the density of plantings to out-compete weeds; 26% to group plants of similar water needs; 24% to install efficient irrigation; 19% to encourage wildlife; 18% to reduce the size of their lawn; 16% to incorporate native plants into their gardens; 15% to mulch; 15% to minimize hardscapes; 13% to compost; 12% to amend their soil with compost; 8% to tolerate some insect damage to plants; 5% to grasscycle; and 5% to reduce or eliminate pesticide use.

How do you manage your garden? (This information was taken from evaluations filled out by repeat registrants.)

ITEM	Began after participation in a previous BBTN Tour	Plan to do this
1. Reduce/eliminate insecticide/ herbicide use.	5%	5%
2. Increase the density of plantings to out-compete weeds.	12%	34%
3. Encourage birds, butterflies, etc. with plant choices, food, shelter, and water.	13%	19%
4. Tolerate some insect damage to plants.	11%	8%
5. Incorporate native plants into our garden.	18%	16%
6. Group plants of similar water needs.	12%	26%
7. Incorporate drought-resistant plants into our garden.	11%	16%
8. Install efficient irrigation (such		

as drip, timers, soaker hoses).	5%	24%
9. Grasscycle (leave grass clippings on the lawn).	5%	6%
10. Reduce the size of our lawn.	6%	18%
11. Mulch with leaves, grass, wood chips, etc.	10%	15%
12. Amend soil with compost.	8%	12%
13. Minimize hardscapes (patios, decks).	4%	15%
14. Compost yard waste and kitchen scraps at home.	4%	13%

First-time registrants
The tour was highly motivating to the first time registrants who completed the evaluation. 46% planned to incorporate native plants into their gardens; 40% of first-time registrants responded that they planned to increase the density of plants, thus helping to out-compete weeds and reduce water use; 40% of first time registrants planned to group plants by water needs; 36%planned to encourage wildlife; 33% planned to incorporate drought-resistant plants into their gardens; 29% planned to reduce the size of their lawns; 29% to install efficient irrigation; 23% planned to mulch; and 31% to amend their soils; 19% to compost kitchen scraps and yard waste; 22% planned to tolerate some insect damage; 14% planned to reduce or eliminate pesticide use; and 11% planned to reduce the amount of hardscape in their gardens.

How do you manage your garden? (These are responses from first-time registrants.)

ITEM	Plan to
1. Reduce/eliminate insecticide/herbicide use.	14
2. Increase the density of plantings to	40

out-compete weeds.	
3. Encourage birds, butterflies, etc. with plant choices, food, shelter, and water.	36
4. Tolerate some insect damage to plants.	22
5. Incorporate native plants into our garden.	46
6. Group plants of similar water needs.	40
7. Incorporate drought-resistant plants into our garden.	33
8. Install efficient irrigation (such as drip, timers, soaker hoses).	29
9. Grasscycle (leave grass clippings on the lawn).	6
10. Reduce the size of our lawn.	29
11. Mulch with leaves, grass, wood chips, etc.	23
12. Amend soil with compost.	31
13. Minimize hardscapes (patios, decks).	11
14. Compost yard waste and kitchen scraps at home.	19

Number of visitors at each garden, and total number of garden visits made

This year the number of garden visits increased by 8%, from 15,594 on the 2010 Tour to 19,741 in 2011.

	Number of garden visits made on May 1
BAYSIDE CITIES	
Albany	
Leslie Zander	308
Berkeley	
Brenda Buxton	929
California Native Bee	467

Garden	
Timothea and William Campbell	696
Scott and Jenny Fleming	833
Jason Koenig and Rachel Roisman	390
Christopher Kroll	929
Margaret Norman	765
Glen Schneider	730
Schoolhouse Creek Common	920
El Cerrito	
Donna Bodine	297
Nalani and Anna Heath-Delaney	423
Lyn Talkovsky	171
Fremont	
Angie and David Hexum-Pope	118
Kathleen McCabe-Martin	160
Hayward	
Brenda Senturia and Gary Cooper	179
Natalie Forrest and Douglas Sprague	177
Kensington	
David Matthews	236
Oakland	
Stephen Asztalos	340
Diane Fagan	427
Wen Hui Shen	732
Richmond/Point Richmond	

Rick and Monica Alatorre	344
Sharon and Dan May	250
Debbie Rheuark	196
Jocelyn and Peter Rohan	250
Kate Sibley	237
INLAND CITIES	
Alamo	
Ted and Barbara Shapas	383
Clayton	
Kelly Marshall and Mike Weidner	184
Lafayette	
Mary Jennings and Michael Jennings	525
Betty Nelson	504
Livermore	
John and Drew Andersen	349
Cindy and David Angers	302
Lisa and Andy Paterson	343
Bryan and Donna Weber	238
Martinez	
Chris and Marianne Dundon	231
Troy McGregor	243
Moraga	
Al Kyte	359
Orinda	

Barbara Leitner	384
Alma Raymond	342
Pittsburg	
Frances Dahlquist	91
Luis-Felipe and Gracie Torres	112
Pleasanton	
Melinda and Steve Ballard	470
Ward and Pat Belding	419
Colleen Clark	419
San Ramon	
Don and Kathy Brancheau	225
Walnut Creek	
Mary Andre and Dennis Hoagland	507
BJ and Larry Ledgerwood	711
Rich McDrew	413
Meg McShannic and David Wallace	483
TOTAL	19,741

When planning for a year, plant corn. When planning for a decade, plant trees.

When planning for life, train and educate people.
(Chinese proverb)

Below are comments from garden tour attendees, either taken from registrant evaluation forms, or received via e-mail.

- Great job by everyone. As we drove home from this wonderful tour, we saw our next door neighbor spraying ROUND UP! Egads!

- It's great! My whole family loves to go look at the gardens and we are getting tons of inspiration for ways to add native plants to our gardens. Thank you so much!

- Thank you for putting the tour together so we can all enjoy the beauty and learn more about having a native garden (especially ones that attract bees, birds and butterflies). It is always a delight. Hats off to all the volunteers. They are all terrific!

- Thank you to the organizers of the tour and the homeowners who hosted and opened their gardens to us.

- Thank you!!!!

- Congratulations. Through this tour, I am sure you have increased knowledge about and use of native plants significantly in the tour area and among participants/attendees.

- I am impressed with the scope of this tour, and the overall production. I will definitely recommend it, and return, next year.

- I love the garden tour. We got into natives soon after acquiring a garden (not soon enough) and seeing other people's gardens gives us a chance to see what grows well locally, in different micro-environments, and to get advice from fellow gardeners.

- I brought along a friend new to the tour and she LOVED it. Great job!

- Love this tour. It's always inspiring!

- The brochure was awesome!

- Wonderful variety of gardens. The volunteers were all helpful and friendly. It was a pleasure, and a gorgeous day too!

- It's always wonderful! I especially like being able to see the plants and ask questions about how much water they are getting, how much sun/shade for a particular plant, whether a particular plant still needs some water or none, etc.

- Well done. We really enjoyed it. We hope to buy a house soon and we will use what we learned.

- Thank you so much for all your work. I went on the tour in '09, started our plan to switch to natives in Nov. of '09 and completed 80% of the project in Nov. of '10. Thanks for all the encouragement to go native.

- Best in the Bay. Wonderful range of gardens, educational emphasis, terrific examples of native plantings. Fabulous organization and geographic focus;

best of tech/printed material - both at this point very useful and worth saving and sharing. The book is worth holding on to, showing current practices at their best. I keep my copies in the "guestroom." There were knowledgeable people on site, and this is a perfect time of the year to see natives in the Bay Area. Excellent plant labeling. Congratulations!

- Love the garden talks, the opportunity to see repeat gardens as they grow and mature, and the opportunity to buy plants.

- Thank you so much for organizing this tour. I now have a better understanding of what a native garden is. You have given me inspiration and confidence that I can do without my lawn.

- This was our first tour. We had a great time visiting four gardens and came away with lots of ideas for improving our garden. We bought some plants from Garden Natives Nursery in Martinez, and have ordered seeds for some other natives online. Thanks for inspiring us!

- This was an inspiring tour! I look forward to creating a front yard full of California natives when I re-landscape this spring.

- Very well organized! The information is ample and the printed self-guided tour guide is super!

- Fabulous. Thank you for this great tour.

- I was impressed with the helpfulness and enthusiasm of the people at each house.

- The tour was great. We got many ideas for California Natives that we want to plant. Thanks!

- I'm very impressed with the high degree of detailed information assembled and managed in this project, not only in coordinating among garden presenters, but also in producing the website and printed guide. The website provided wonderful previews to the tour gardens, and is a rich collection of native gardening information resources. The printed booklet was indispensable for planning a visiting schedule and effectively navigating to the garden locations, and is a "keeper" informational resource in its own right.

- The booklet that was mailed was very complete and well done. Lot's of great references in the booklet and passed out on tour. A totally lovely day, very helpful and pleasant people. I really liked the talks I attended - Michael Thilgen, choosing natives for water conservation; I learned a lot. Chris Dundon on removing your lawn with low cost, etc. was very helpful and informative. We rehab houses to sell and we are very interested in doing no lawn - dryscapes with drip irrigation. We will definitely incorporate the things we learned into our business. I brought my husband along and he also had a great time!

- I finally installed our butterfly garden back yard this winter, thanks in large part to encouragement from tour participants and attendees - lots of really great people!

- Living in the Oakland Hills, we are sold on native gardening. We liked the variety of gardens and locations and found several that appealed to us. The website content (esp. preview/plant lists), emails, tour, publications are well designed, helpful, and executed. We found this information to be extremely helpful to get started with our remaking garden. We look forward to sharing this information with neighbors and friends.

- We got some great ideas for native plants for our hillside, which has been a challenge to plant. I am feeling encouraged and confident about reducing our lawn size now.

- My wife and I loved the tour. We are overwhelmed by our large dirt lot. We learned a lot from all of the gardeners, and were very inspired by what we saw.

- The tour is excellent the way it is. I love that it is low-key, low-pressure. I love that the homeowners are so nice and willing to chat. I love that it doesn't cost a fortune. I love that everyone labels their plants. I love the excellent booklet and excellent descriptions. Thank you!

Annual Program Summary Report for Watershed Awareness Program
July 1, 2010 – June 30, 2011

PUBLIC OUTREACH - EVENTS AND PUBLICATIONS

Friends of Sausal Creek Member Meetings were held every other month at the Dimond Library. Topics for this year included the City of Oakland's upcoming Sausal Creek Dimond Park Restoration Project; an overview and discussion of the *Sausal Creek Watershed Enhancement Plan*; Ann L. Riley speaking on "Is Urban Stream Restoration Possible?"; presentations on the efforts of Friends of San Leandro Creek and on UC Berkeley's Strawberry Creek Restoration Program; and a photographic overview of birds of the Sausal Creek Watershed.

Public outreach via **tabling at community events** increased in 2010-2011 due to new enthusiastic volunteers. FOSC tabled at a Dimond Improvement Association meeting; the annual Dimond Picnic and Dimond Oaktoberfest; EarthExpo in downtown Oakland; the Laurel Summer Solstice Music Festival; the Friends of Joaquin Miller Park and Piedmont Pines Neighborhood Association annual meetings; and community service fairs at Holy Names University and Piedmont High School and a social justice fair at Holy Names University. FOSC also had informational tables at our annual Dimond Park events that draw the largest numbers of volunteers: Creek-to-Bay Day (175 volunteers), Winter Solstice Planting Day (92 volunteers), and Earth Day (140 volunteers).

FOSC held a **community workshop** on gardening with native plants and attracting native bees to home gardens at our Dimond Park Demonstration Garden in May 2011.

The **Oakland Museum of California** invited FOSC to collaborate on the new creek exhibit in the Oakland section of the natural history gallery, scheduled to be completed in summer 2012. FOSC staff and board members met with museum staff several times and are currently finalizing plans for an interactive geographic representation of the Sausal Creek Watershed featuring film vignettes of FOSC's restoration sites.

Other forms of public outreach included FOSC's **bi-monthly newsletter**, **listserv**, and **website**, www.sausalcreek.org. Listserv membership increased from 226 to 287 members. We added a page to our website on how to report various creek problems, www.sausalcreek.org/contacts/report.html, resulting in staff being contacted more frequently by the community about trash, sewage overflows, and other creek issues. In November 2010, we launched the FOSC Kids website, www.sausalcreek.org/kids. FOSC continues to write articles for the MacArthur Metro, and submits information on member meetings and volunteer events to print and digital publications and neighborhood listservs.

In October 2010, the *Trails and Tributaries of the Sausal Creek Watershed* map brochure was reprinted (20,000 copies), which includes information on keeping creeks healthy. FOSC also got permission to reproduce and distribute the *Gardener's Guide to the Sausal Creek Watershed: A Home Companion to Growing Native Plants* for the May 2011 community workshop, and now has copies on hand for ongoing distribution. In December 2010, FOSC completed the *Fern Ravine Restoration Plan*, which will guide our work in this headwaters area for years to come. FOSC continues to lead the Friends of Joaquin Miller Park's Redwood Committee in efforts to create a circulation plan for the larger redwood area to help reduce erosion and improve habitat.

FOSC's Restoration Committee began a series of **hydrology hike**s to assess storm drains and other erosion sites detailed in the *Sausal Creek Watershed Enhancement Plan* so that projects can be prioritized and funding sought for mediation. FOSC is working with city and county staff to begin implementing priority recommendations. The *Sausal Creek Watershed Enhancement Plan*, completed in March 2010, was the result of a $226,000 study conducted over three years and overseen by FOSC to guide and prioritize watershed restoration efforts.

FOSC continues to maintain relationships with **community partners** including the Boy Scouts of America, buildOn, Chabot Space and Science Center, EarthTeam, East Bay Conservation Corps, Girl Scouts of the USA, Kids for the Bay, Holy Names University, Lawrence Hall of Science TEAMS, Oakland's Student Conservation Association, Piedmont High School Key Club, and Skyline High School's Excel and Eco Clubs. Partnerships with other local community groups include Dimond Improvement Association, Friends of Joaquin Miller Park, Friends of Montclair Railroad Trail, Glenview Neighborhood Association, Oakmore Homes Association, Peralta Creek neighbors, Piedmont Pines Neighborhood Association, and Shepherd Canyon Homeowner's Association.

CITIZEN INVOLVEMENT EVENTS

FOSC community volunteer events are held year round at restoration sites throughout the watershed. Some of the workdays are led by FOSC staff and interns, others are led by neighborhood volunteers. Volunteer-led worksites receive support from FOSC staff in multiple ways: assistance with workday outreach and volunteer recruitment; tools; consultation on site restoration plans; and contribution of native plants grown at our native plant nursery.

Community volunteer events included:

- Four (4) workdays at Barry Place
- Eleven (11) workdays at Beaconsfield Canyon
- Seventeen (17) workdays in Dimond Park and Dimond Canyon (including the Bridgeview Trailhead and Monterey Redwoods restoration sites)
- Seven (7) workdays at Fern Ravine in Joaquin Miller Park
- Two (2) workdays at Fruitvale Bridge Park at the mouth of Sausal Creek
- Forty-two (42) workdays at Joaquin Miller Native Plant Nursery
- Eleven (11) workdays at William D. Wood Park
- Seven (7) seed hikes and botany walks
- Four (4) quarterly bird monitoring events

FOSC staff and key volunteers were trained in **bioassessment** techniques following SWAMP protocol so that aquatic insect and water quality monitoring programs can be resumed in 2011-

2012. The visual fish monitoring program continues with plans to train a team of community volunteers to expand the effort in 2011-2012.

Interns: Holy Names University (HNU) provided FOSC with two AmeriCorps interns in 2010-11, each of whom worked 300 hours assisting staff with leading restoration workdays and field trips and on other organization projects. Several other HNU students served as interns for class credit to support our restoration and monitoring programs. In summer 2010, several high school students who had volunteered the previous school year worked with our restoration and nursery manager on a variety of restoration projects in Dimond Canyon.

Board of Directors: We were pleased to recruit two new members to our board of directors for 2011, a civil engineer and an administrator from UC Berkeley. We are drawing upon their professional expertise for watershed plan implementation and grantwriting.

SCHOOL-AGE CHILDREN OUTREACH

Our activities with school-age children include leading environmental education field trips for school classes and restoration workdays for student community service groups. All youth activities include a discussion of the Sausal Creek Watershed, stormwater pollution prevention, stream restoration strategies, and native and non-native plant identification. The programs also include a hands-on restoration component such as removal of invasive, non-native plants; installation of erosion blanket and wattles; and planting of native plants propagated at our nursery. We hosted 21 field trips groups this past school year, in addition to working with several groups of young people during the summer of 2010. In addition, student service organizations volunteered for Saturday workdays year round. We more consistently followed up on field trip programs by providing teachers with evaluation forms; feedback on those received has been overwhelmingly positive.

FUNDING

Additional funding in 2010-2011 came from the Alameda County Fish and Game Commission, Alameda Countywide Clean Water Program, buildOn (AmeriCorps Alums Grant), Clif Bar Foundation, The Clorox Company Foundation, Coastal Conservancy, East Bay Municipal Utility District, Environmental Protection Agency, JiJi Foundation, National Fish and Wildlife Foundation (partnership with EarthTeam), Oakland Wildfire Prevention District, Ocean Guardians (grantee Joaquin Miller Elementary School), Rose Foundation, and individual contributions. FOSC continues to work to identify other potential funding sources for our programs.

SUMMARY

Total volunteers visits: 2,195
Total service hours: 6,416
Total students participating in field trips: 686
Native plants propagated and planted: 2,077

Attachment C.7.5

P.O. Box 202
San Leandro, CA 94577-0020

Activities Report for Watershed Awareness Program
7.1.2010 – 6.30.2011

Events

Creek Cleanups at Root Park : 9/19/10, 10/16/10, 4/30/11. Through the year we had 150 volunteers who donated over 300 service hours.

Environmental Forum: February 19, 2011 at the Marina Community Center. Representatives from East Bay Municipal Utility District and the City of Hayward spoke on topics about sea-level rise in the San Francisco Bay, water conservation, local fisheries. There were 45 people in attendance.

Watershed Festival: April 30, 2011 at Root Park. Five local education and environmental groups set up informational booths at Root Park in downtown San Leandro to help FSLC raise awareness of Bay Area-wide watershed issues to approximately 300 visitors from the surrounding community. In addition, over 100 students from San Leandro schools participated in our watershed contest.

Education and Outreach Programs

Friends of San Leandro Creek Meetings were held every other month at the San Leandro Library. Meeting attendance ranges from 5-20 people.

Education Programs: The Watershed Awareness Coordinator presented education programs to 95 local elementary and junior high school students at Root Park and Chabot Park.

General Public Outreach continues on an ongoing basis. Membership drives are conducted annually. All FSLC activities are publicized by the City of San Leandro both on-line and in print, as well as local publications. The Watershed Awareness Coordinator responded to a variety of public inquiries regarding various watershed issues. FSLC continues to update and add content to its website on a regular basis, which averaged about 2,000 visits per month during this reporting period.

Interpretive Hikes: The Watershed Awareness Coordinator lead two hikes during this reporting period in the upper San Leandro Creek watershed. The objective of these programs was to offer an opportunity to educate adults about the natural and cultural history of the region by physically exploring and experiencing the watershed. The combined attendance for both hikes was 12.

Community Partners: FSLC continues to maintain relationships with community partners including the City of San Leandro, Creekside Community Church, Alameda County Industries, Girl/Boy Scouts, San Leandro High School Earth Club, and East Hills 4-H Club. FSLC board members and the Watershed Awareness Coordinator will continue to seek out new community partners to help strengthen its presence in the community, recruit volunteers, and increase membership.

Volunteer Water Quality Monitoring has been conducted on a monthly to bi-monthly basis, depending on volunteer availability and creek flow. Monitoring was conducted on 11/20/10, 2/19/11, and 4/23/11.

Watershed Education Center

Exhibit Development Committee: This committee (formed in January 2004) is composed of local educators and meets on a limited basis to develop the exhibits and content planned for the Watershed Education Center. A draft Interpretive Plan has been prepared and the committee continues to refine its content. Regular meetings will resume once the property has been acquired.

Funding: The WEC project is moving forward with funding coming from Alameda County Public Works. FSLC is in the property acquisition phase and will move into the project redesign phase as soon as the project is approved by the county board of supervisors.

Funding

Other sources of funding: FSLC continues to work to identify other potential funding sources for our programs including Braddock Charitable Foundation, Pacific Gas & Electric, and the Watershed Project

Attachment C.7.6

CITY OF OAKLAND

250 Frank H. Ogawa Plaza, Suite 5301 OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA 94612-2034

Public Works Agency
Environmental Services Division

FAX (510) 238-7286
TDD (510) 238-3254

August 11, 2011

Clean Creeks Agreement – Annual Program Summary – FY 2010/2011

Creek Cleanup Volunteerism and Outreach Program Updates

Program Area 1: Adopt a Creek

The Adopt a Creek Program continues to grow; from 18 active sites last fiscal year to 20 sites at the close of this fiscal year. Adopt a Creek signage was installed this year to increase the visibility of this stewardship program and help to recognize our volunteers in the community. We continue to distribute the Adopt a Creek orientation and resource packet to help new and existing groups build and manage stewardship activities at their sites. As many of our Adopt a Creek groups become more established, we now provide more technical assistance for several community based creek restoration projects, including plant selection and site planning.

Program Area 2: Community Creek Efforts

Throughout the year our program sponsored a range of creek cleanup and beautification events. There were 341 watershed cleanup events last year. We continue to build our outreach strategy by incorporating more electronic forms of communication to reach out to the community about watershed stewardship events. We now have an established presence on Facebook and regularly use Constant Contact, an email marketing software, to communicate with Oakland residents. Our relationships with numerous community organizations remain strong and we have started to focus more attention on establishing corporate partnerships to generate a more diverse volunteer base for our ongoing and citywide watershed stewardship events.

Program Area 3: Citywide Creek Cleanup Events

The City hosts two citywide cleanup events per year, Creek to Bay Day and Earth Day. Creek to Bay Day brought together 1, 101 volunteers to clean up 25 creek locations throughout Oakland. Volunteers picked up over 4,088 pounds of trash from Oakland's creeks, estuary and Lake Merritt and removed nearly 350cubic yards of non-native greenwaste to allow native plants to flourish. On Earth Day, 3,372 volunteers participated in this citywide beautification effort. Twenty-one of the active volunteer sites were creek sites. Over 500 volunteers assisted in cleanup and beautification activities at creek sites and Lake Merritt.

Program Area 4: Creeks Website

Our creeks websites, www.oaklandcreektobay.org and www.oaklandcreeks.org underwent significant changes in Fiscal Year 2010/2011. The entire City website was migrated to a new platform that provides a more modern interactive site. The websites provides interested individuals with a plethora of information regarding the City's creek to bay protection efforts, volunteer opportunities available and general education as to the importance of watershed protection and the impacts of pollution on our waterways. The new website features an interactive volunteer calendar which we anticipate will help in recruiting volunteers by providing a more informative with the capacity to link listed events to other websites and social media outlets. The interactive community creeks map that was finalized earlier this fiscal year is slated for integration to the new web platform by September 2011. We continue to work with an outside consultant to develop an online volunteer tracking system that will allow volunteers to log volunteer hours online. The system will also allow each volunteer group the ability to have their own website; providing for better electronic communication within the group and outreach to the community.

Program Area 5: Periodic Press Release

Press releases are issued for large citywide watershed clean up events in an attempt to spread the word to the greater community about efforts being undertaken by our program as well as opportunities to get involved. We attempt to send two press releases prior to each citywide event (two weeks prior and two days prior).

For further information, please contact:

Bryn Samuel
Environmental Resources Analyst
City of Oakland Public Works Agency
250 Frank Ogawa Plaza, Suite 5301
Oakland, CA 94612

Attachment B:

C.9.a. County's IPM Policy/Resolution

ALAMEDA COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

** MINUTE ORDER **

The following is action taken by the Board of Supervisors on May 8, 2001

Approved as Recommended ☑ **Other** ☐

Unanimous ☒ **Carson** ☐ **Lai-Bitker** ☐ **Miley** ☐ **Steele** ☐ **Haggerty** ☐ **- 5**
Vote Key: A=Yes; N=No; AB=Abstain; X=Excused

Documents accompanying this matter:

☒ **Resolution(s)** R-2001-568
☐ **Ordinance(s)**
☐ **Contract(s)**

File No. 15626
Item No. 10

Copies sent to:

Supervisor Carson

Special Notes:

I certify that the foregoing is a correct copy of a Minute Order adopted by the Board of Supervisors, Alameda County, State of California.

ATTEST:
Crystal Hishida, Clerk of the Board
Board of Supervisors

By: _____
Deputy

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

KEITH CARSON
SUPERVISOR, FIFTH DISTRICT

May 1, 2001

Members, Board of Supervisors
Alameda County
HAND DELIVERED

Dear Colleagues:

SUBJECT: Approve a Resolution to Establish a Policy on Pesticide Use and Creating The Alameda County Integrated Pest Management Committee

It was recently brought to my attention that Alameda County's gardeners use pesticides for weed and vermin control. I am concerned about the environmental and health consequences of this practice. As such, I asked staff to investigate what, if any, weed and pest management policies existed within the county and whether such policies were integrated along cross-departmental lines.

In response, the Environmental Health Department surveyed County programs using chemical pesticides. These pesticides are used, along with non-chemical methods, to manage pest populations below a level of economic, public health or quarantine concern (for example, Africanized Honey Bee infestations). Seven agencies or special districts operating within Alameda County routinely use a significant volume of chemical pesticides to control weeds, insects, rodents, microbes and other pests. These organizations include:

- Public Works Agency - To maintain flood control channels, roadsides and other transportation corridors.
- General Services Agency - To maintain County buildings and grounds
- Zone 7 Flood Control District - To maintain flood control channels
- Alameda County Medical Center - To minimize cross-contamination of patient care items
- Mosquito Abatement District - To manage mosquito populations
- Health Care Services Agency (Vector Control Division of Environmental Health Department) - To manage disease vectors, stinging insects and other pests
- Community Development Agency (Agricultural Commissioner's Office) - To manage weeds and other pests of range land, open space, roadside and other county properties, and to enforce agricultural quarantines.

Given the large scope of agencies involved in pesticide application, I thought it prudent to support the recommendations of the ad-hoc Integrated Pest Management committee's report (see attached) that calls for a *Resolution to Establish a Policy on Pesticide Use and Creating The Alameda County Integrated Pest Management Committee*.

This resolution has been approved as to form by County Counsel and heard before the PAL and Health sub-committees where it was greeted with support. If you have any questions please contact Lara Bice (272-6685) of my staff or Pamela Evans (567-6770) of Environmental Health.

Sincerely,

Keith Carson

Keith Carson, Supervisor
Alameda County, 5th District

1221 OAK STREET • SUITE 536 • OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA 94612 • 510 272-6695 • FAX 510 271-5151

Approved as to Form
RICHARD E. WINNIE, County Counsel
BY

R-2001-568

RESOLUTION FOR THE COUNTY OF ALAMEDA ESTABLISHING A POLICY ON PESTICIDE USE AND CREATING THE ALAMEDA COUNTY INTEGRATED PEST MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

Whereas, the Board of Supervisors finds that the County agencies and personnel, particularly, the General Services Administration, the Community Development Agency, the Public Works Agency, the Mosquito Abatement District, the Flood Control District, Zone 7 and the Health Care Services Agency have taken steps to successfully practice integrated pest management ("IPM");

Whereas, IPM is defined as a pro-active problem solving and decision making process for managing pests that uses pest population and damage monitoring, that relies on pest prevention strategies and a combination of cultural, mechanical, physical, biological and chemical tools to manage pests in a safe, cost effective and environmentally sound manner.

Whereas, Alameda County agencies currently utilize IPM and have already realized significant overall reductions in chemical pesticide use; eliminated the most hazardous pesticides; established employee safety programs; required appropriate State pest control licensing and continuing education for employees; maintained high compliance with Federal and State pest control laws and regulations; established biological pest control; and adopted integrated pest management activities;

Whereas, a number of Alameda County agencies have adopted policies that analyze the risk versus benefits of all pest management practices and have adopted mitigation measures which take into consideration the health and safety of County employees as well as the health, safety, comfort, and commercial interests of Alameda County residents while being mindful of departmental responsibilities and their missions;

Whereas, it is the intent of the County Board of Supervisors to implement a comprehensive pesticide use policy and to promote coordination and information sharing on non-chemical pesticide control measures among the County agencies that must control pests;

Whereas, it is the purpose and intent of this policy to ensure that County agencies and all those who apply pesticides to property owned or managed by Alameda County utilize integrated pest management practices, eliminate or reduce pesticide applications on County owned or County managed property to the maximum extent feasible, and take all reasonable precautions to ensure that pest control activities do not thraaten environmental or human health;

THEREFORE, be it:

Resolved, that the policy of the County of Alameda in carrying out its pest management operations shall focus on long term prevention or suppression of pest problems with minimum negative impect on human health, non target organisms, and the environment; and be it

Further Resolved, that the County of Alameda establishes the Alameda County IPM committee to advise and make recommendations to the Board of Supervisors and to provide for review and oversight of the agencies' IPM policies as needed; and be it

Further Resolved, that the IPM Committee also shall identify and if necessary, conduct ongoing education programs for County staff to acquaint them with IPM principles, inform members of the public of the County's program to utilize non-chemical pesticide pest management strategies, to reduce chemical pesticide use, and to shift to less harmful formulations when chemical pesticides must be used, and respond to questions from the public about the County's pest management practices; and be it

Further Resolved, that the IPM Committee shall be chaired by the Director or designee of the Agriculture Department and composed of the directors or designees of the Public Works Agency, General Services

Agency, Alameda County Medical Center, the Mosquito Abatement District, the Flood Control District, Zone 7, the Environmental Health Department, Vector Control Services, and a public member and it shall meet as needed; and be it

Further Resolved, that the County hereby establishes a policy that each County agency that uses pesticides shall adopt a formal, written Integrated Pest Management policy; and be it

Further Resolved, that each IPM plan which shall include at least the following elements:
(1) Evaluate and identify conditions that encourage pest problems. Modify pest ecosystems to reduce food and living space through cultural and physical practices.
(2) Establish surveillance procedures to monitor pest population levels. Perform thorough in field assessments of each pest problem. Keep records of such monitoring, which shall be performed by designated personnel or contractors knowledgeable in IPM methods;
(3) Establish for each pest an IPM implementation plan which evaluates the biological, aesthetic, and economic loss each site can tolerate and set pest population levels at which corrective action should be taken to ensure that pests do not exceed tolerance levels;
(4) Determine corrective actions when an action threshold is reached. Review and consider all available pest management options for acceptability and feasibility. As a last resort, consider the use of chemicals in accordance with Federal and State law. Corrective actions will be chosen which are the least damaging to humans and the environment, which do not cause other foreseeable human and environmental health and other safety hazards, and which are most likely to permanently prevent ongoing pest problems.
(5) Evaluate the effectiveness of the IPM program through an accurate record system that catalogs monitoring information and documents the effectiveness of pest management procedures, and make adjustments as needed.
(6) Track pesticide use changes and prepare an annual summary on the status of the IPM program; and be it

Further Resolved, that no person, government official, board, commission, agency or employee shall be liable for any criminal or civil liability or penalty for violation of the provisions of this resolution.

Alameda County Board of Supervisors, Oakland, California, _____, 2001
passed by the following vote:
ayes-
noes-
absent-
abstention-
Attest_____

Clerk of the Board of Supervisors,
County of Alameda, California

Summary of Integrated Pest Management (IPM) Policies and Chemical Pesticide Use Reductions Among Alameda County Agencies

Prepared April 5, 2001
Alameda County Environmental Health Department

IPM Policies Summary:

In response to a request by Supervisor Keith Carson, the Environmental Health Department surveyed County programs that use chemical pesticides. These pesticides are used, along with non-chemical methods, to manage pest populations below a level of economic, public health or quarantine concern (for example, Africanized Honey Bee infestations). Seven agencies or special districts operating in Alameda County routinely use a significant volume of chemical pesticides to control weeds, insects, rodents, microbes and other pests. These organizations include:

- Public Works Agency - To maintain flood control channels, roadsides and other transportation corridors.
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- Zone 7 Flood Control District - To maintain flood control channels
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- Community Development Agency (Agricultural Commissioner's Office) - To manage weeds and other pests of range land, open space, roadside and other county properties, and to enforce agricultural quarantines

These organizations have training programs in place for staff who apply chemical pesticides. Many employees have passed written pesticide law examinations and have earned applicator certificates from the State of California. Most organizations are members of the Pesticide Applicators Professional Association, which provides continuing education in pesticide safety, regulations, and integrated pest management. Some organizations use pest control contractors to apply chemical pesticides. In these cases, only properly licensed companies with qualified applicators are used.

Each of these organizations reported using Integrated Pest Management (or IPM) principles in its approach to pest control. IPM can be defined as a proactive problem-solving approach to managing pests that combines cultural, mechanical, physical, biological and chemical tools with other management practices in a safe, cost effective and environmentally sound manner. Many of the listed organizations currently have a written IPM policy to manage pest problems using the safest, most effective tools available. These IPM policies have a number of features in common:

- Pest prevention, rather than after-the-fact pest control, is the primary strategy for pest management.

Summary of Integrated Pest Management (IPM) Policies and Chemical Pesticide Use Reductions Among Alameda County Agencies

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Alameda County Environmental Health Department

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- Pest prevention, rather than after-the-fact pest control, is the primary strategy for pest management.

- If chemical pesticides must be used, toxicity and safe use issues of the various alternatives are evaluated.
- Chemical pesticides are used in situations in which other methods are not feasible due to emergencies such as quarantines or threats to public health or safety.

Some pest management programs also include pest population and damage evaluation, public education or cooperative approaches with other stakeholders, including property owners and other agencies.

Program managers cite the following driving forces toward non-chemical pest management strategies:

- Efficacy: Pest prevention, rather than pest control, is both more effective and less costly than responding to an established pest problem. Many pest prevention strategies are non-chemical, for example physical barriers and pest habitat removal.
- Employee and public safety: Avoiding the use of chemical pesticides when safe alternative pest management tools are available means lowering the risk of exposure and injury to staff and the public. However, it is important to note that non-chemical pest control methods, such as mowing weeds, sometimes involve employee, public, and environmental risks as well (flying debris, mechanical injury, increased risk to workers working longer periods outside vehicles along roadways). The risks of the various alternatives must be considered and evaluated in deciding which pest management method or combination of methods to use.
- Cost: Some alternative pest management practices are cheaper than chemical pest control, others are not. However, it is important to also look beyond the immediate costs and benefits of a pest management strategy to evaluate its immediate and long term costs related to employee safety, public and environmental health, and public funding issues.
- Regulatory restrictions, obligations and liability: Use of chemical pesticides entails employee certification, record keeping and reporting, employee training and possibly permits and medical monitoring, Actual or suspected pesticide illnesses among employees require medical attention and treatment as well as extensive investigation and follow-up. Also, pest control activities, especially those related to quarantine enforcement, are required by law, and may not allow for non-chemical control methods.

Chemical Pesticide Use Reductions:

The following agencies and districts reported on changes in pesticide use over the last 10-20 years, since IPM has become a well understood and widely applied concept among County pest managers. Some programs have pesticide use reduction data extending back as many as 50 years.

Agricultural Commissioner: The most significant reductions over the past 10 years gave been in the use of chemical herbicides and rodenticides. Use of mulch to control weeds, control of grass mowing heights, better livestock grazing practices, and use of biological control agents for yellow star thistle control are among the non-chemical pest control methods used by this Office. Where chemical use is concerned, application timing alone has reduced the total volume of herbicides used. A switch to early season "pre-emergent" herbicides (used before weeds emerge in the spring) from "post-emergents" (used on growing or mature weeds) brought a drop from 5-

10 lbs. of chemical per acre to 3-5 oz. per acre. Where no plant growth is wanted, for example, in fire break strips, pre-emergent use has reduced herbicide volume from a high of 48 oz/acre down to only 8 oz/acre. Newer, more effective herbicide formulations enable broadleaf weed control in grasses with as little as 0.5-1.5 oz/acre, down from 64-96 oz/acre.

In rodent control, early season population and damage surveillance, trapping, encouraging natural predators, habitat modification and other non-chemical methods, combined with "pre-emptive" rodenticide use, typically keeps pest numbers in check. This combination of practices also prevents the need for larger rodenticide volumes that would be necessary to control an established and expanding population. Agriculture also now uses less acutely toxic rodenticides, and has reduced use of these materials about 95% since 1980. This change, along with improved baiting procedures, has reduced non target species impacts.

Mosquito Abatement District: The District has experienced a dramatic decrease in the use of organophosphate chemical pesticides in the last 20 years. This drop is related to use of IPM methods such as population surveys, breeding area modification, use of larval stage mosquito predator fish and use of highly specific "biorational" pest control strategies, which are specific to mosquitos and have less environmental impact than other chemical pesticides. Biorational materials interfere with maturation or other life processes required for a species to thrive and reproduce. Mosquito Abatement has experienced a drop in annual use of organophosphate pesticides since 1980 from around 1,000 lbs. to 0 lbs. in the year 2000.

Today, ACMAD relies mainly on a bacterium (Bti) that kills mosquito larvae and a few other insects, a synthetic growth hormone (Methoprene) that prevents larvae from becoming adult mosquitoes, and oil, which kills larvae and pupae. The District rarely kills adult mosquitoes, but when this is necessary, use a synthetic pyrethroid, Scourge®. ACMAD started using a new bacterial product, *Bacillus sphaericus*, which kills only mosquito larvae. ACMAD is also using a new ultra-thin surface-coating agent, Agnique®, which breaks down into carbon dioxide and water. These biological agents are much more expensive than the chemicals used by most mosquito control agencies. However, the District has weighed the environmental vs. economic costs, and has chosen to follow the biorational approach.

Healthcare Services Agency's Vector Control Program: The Vector Control Services District reports a downward trend in volume and variety of pesticides used since 1991. The amount of rodenticides (in pounds) used in sewers in 2000 was less than one fifth of that used in 1991, while average number of sewers surveyed has stayed roughly the same. This reduction was due to a revised policy of treating only those sewers which showed signs of active rodent infestations. The District currently uses approximately half the number of different pesticides today as it did 10 years ago. Also, Vector Control uses surveillance and risk assessment methods to evaluate pest problems and relies upon pest prevention strategies such as habitat modification, harborage removal and food source elimination, as well as physical barriers and traps. Chemical or biochemical pesticides are relied upon when there is a potential threat of disease transmission or human injury, or when non-chemical methods are impractical.

General Services Agency: GSA has reduced the numbers of, and volume of, chemical pesticides used by an estimated 20% over the past four years. These reductions and elimination resulted from control of vegetation through mulching and fabric barriers, adjustment of mowing

heights, better watering practices, and disking rather than applying chemical herbicides to fire break areas. Other pest control methods include elimination of pest habitat, harborage and food sources through better sanitation, and trapping on glue boards. GSA also uses physical barriers such as netting and uses "decoy" predators to discourage bird pests.

THE FOREGOING was **PASSED** and **ADOPTED** by the following vote of the Alameda County Board of Supervisors this 8th day of May, 2001, to wit:

AYES: Supervisors Carson, Lai-Bitker, Miley, Steele & President Haggerty - 5

NOES: None

EXCUSED: None

Scott Haggerty

PRESIDENT, BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

ATTEST:
Crystal K. Hishida, Clerk
Board of Supervisors

By: R. Bailey
Deputy

File: **15626**
Agenda No: **10**
Document No: **R-2001-568**

I certify that the foregoing is a correct copy of a Resolution adopted by the Board of Supervisors, Alameda County, State of California.

ATTEST:
Crystal K. Hishida, Clerk
Board of Supervisors

By: _____
Deputy

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