

ADMINISTRATION
City Council

September 15, 2011



CITY of SAN PABLO

City of New Directions

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

Dear Mr. Wolfe:

Enclosed is the 2010 - 2011 Annual Report for the City of San Pablo, which is required by and in accordance with Provision C.16 in National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit Number CAS612008 issued by the San Francisco Bay Regional Water Quality Control Board.

I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gathered and evaluated the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.

Very truly yours,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Matt Rodriguez".

Matt Rodriguez
City Manager

Enclosure

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Section 1 – Permittee Information

| Background Information | | | | |
|--|--|--------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Permittee Name: | City of San Pablo | | | |
| Population: | 32,200 | | | |
| NPDES Permit No.: | CAS612008 (San Francisco Bay RWQCB Permit) and/or CA00883313 (Central Valley RWQCB Permit) | | | |
| Order Number: | R2-2009-0074 (San Francisco Bay RWQCB) and/or R5-2010-0102 (Central Valley RWQCB) | | | |
| Reporting Time Period (month/year): | July 1, 2010 through June 30, 2011 | | | |
| Name of the Responsible Authority: | Matt Rodriguez | Title: | City Manager | |
| Mailing Address: | 13831 San Pablo Avenue, Building 1 | | | |
| City: | San Pablo | Zip Code: | 94806 | County: Contra Costa |
| Telephone Number: | (510)215-3012 | Fax Number: | (510)620-0204 | |
| E-mail Address: | mattr@sanpabloca.gov | | | |
| Name of the Designated Stormwater Management Program Contact (if different from above): | Karineh Samkian | Title: | Environmental Program Analyst | |
| Department: | Public Works | | | |
| Mailing Address: | 13831 San Pablo Avenue, Building 3 | | | |
| City: | San Pablo | Zip Code: | 94806 | County: Contra Costa |
| Telephone Number: | (510)215-3037 | Fax Number: | (510)215-3031 | |
| E-mail Address: | karinehs@sanpabloca.gov | | | |

Section 2 - Provision C.2 Reporting Municipal Operations

Program Highlights and Evaluation

Highlight/summarize activities for reporting year:

Summary: The Maintenance Division continues to convert the landscaping in the median islands to native landscaping which has reduced our water usage as well as our herbicide/pesticide usage for these areas. The City participated in the countywide program's Municipal Operations Committee/Work Group. The City also participated in a regional trash study and installed and monitored a trash capture device at a high trash location. (See the Fiscal Year 2010 – 2011 Group Program Annual Report for a summary of activities conducted countywide and regionally on our behalf.)

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:

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

Comments:

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:

| | |
|---|---|
| X | Control of wash water from pavement washing, mobile cleaning, pressure wash operations at parking lots, garages, trash areas, gas station fueling areas, and sidewalk and plaza cleaning activities from polluting stormwater |
| X | Implementation of the BASMAA Mobile Surface Cleaner Program BMPs |

Comments:

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

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

| C.2.e. ► Rural Public Works Construction and Maintenance | | | |
|---|--|--------------------------|--|
| Does your municipality own/maintain rural ² roads: | | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No |
| If your answer is No then skip to C.2.f. | | | |
| Place 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: | | | |
| NA | Control of road-related erosion and sediment transport from road design, construction, maintenance, and repairs in rural areas | | |
| NA | Identification and prioritization of rural road maintenance based on soil erosion potential, slope steepness, and stream habitat resources | | |
| NA | No impact to creek functions including migratory fish passage during construction of roads and culverts | | |
| NA | Inspection of rural roads for structural integrity and prevention of impact on water quality | | |
| NA | Maintenance of rural roads adjacent to streams and riparian habitat to reduce erosion, replace damaging shotgun culverts and excessive erosion | | |
| NA | Re-grading of unpaved rural roads to slope outward where consistent with road engineering safety standards, and installation of water bars as appropriate | | |
| NA | Inclusion of measures to reduce erosion, provide fish passage, and maintain natural stream geomorphology when replacing culverts or design of new culverts or bridge crossings | | |
| Comments including listing increased maintenance in priority areas: | | | |

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

| C.2.f. ► Corporation Yard BMP Implementation | | | |
|---|---------------------------------------|---|-------------------|
| Place an X in the boxes below that apply to your corporations yard(s): | | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | NA | We do not have a corporation yard | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | NA | Our corporation yard is a filed NOI facility and regulated by the California State Industrial Stormwater NPDES General Permit | |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | X | We have a 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: | | | |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | X | Control of pollutant discharges to storm drains such as wash waters from cleaning vehicles and equipment | |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | X | Routine inspection prior to the rainy seasons of corporation yard(s) to ensure non-stormwater discharges have not entered the storm drain system | |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | X | Containment of all vehicle and equipment wash areas through plumbing to sanitary or another collection method | |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | X | Use of dry cleanup methods when cleaning debris and spills from corporation yard(s) or collection of all wash water and disposing of wash water to sanitary or other location where it does not impact surface or groundwater when wet cleanup methods are used | |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | X | Cover and/or berm outdoor storage areas containing waste pollutants | |
| Comments: | | | |
| If you have a corporation yard(s) that is not an NOI facility , complete the following table for inspection results for your corporation yard(s) or attach a summary including the following information: | | | |
| Corporation Yard Name | Inspection Date (1x/year required) | Inspection Findings/Results | Follow-up Actions |
| City of San Pablo Corporation Yard | 6/21/11 | All BMPs implemented | NA |

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

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

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

Summary:

Review Process: The City established legal authority to implement Provision C.3 when it was first included in our previous permit. The Environmental Program Analyst and the Engineering Tech review all development plans subject to C.3. For unregulated sites, the Engineering Tech encourages source control measures such as requiring covered trash enclosures and encourages site design measures such as reducing impervious areas. The Environmental Program Analyst works with the City Planner to prepare CEQA documents and include conditions of approval for each project. The City charges a Stormwater Control Plan fee at the time the application is submitted to the Planning Department. Once the review is completed, a C.3 permit is issued at the same time as other building permits.

Training: Since only two employees review all plans, training consists of annual review of the C.3 Guidebook and attendance at Program workshops. Planning and Redevelopment staff do receive informal refresher training so that during discussions with potential developers, they discuss C.3 issues from the start. Developers and contractors are recommended to attend the Program trainings.

General Plan: The Planning Department is in the process of a General Plan revision and the Environmental Program Analyst reviewed the draft to ensure water quality/watershed protection and other environmental policies were included.

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 pilot green street project activities conducted at the countywide or regional level.

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.

C.3.c. Low Impact Development Reporting

Refer to the Countywide program annual reports and/or a BASMAA summary report which 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.

(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 bioretention areas are all functional. There is the typical issue of trash accumulation at the curb opening that maintenance struggles with weekly. The main problem this year was that the new maintenance manager for the Casino Parking Lot was not aware of the requirement to keep a log.

(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: They City's O&M Program is very effective as the bioretention areas are functioning as intended and no changes to the existing program are recommended at this time.

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 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| West County Health Center Access Road | 13613 San Pablo Avenue (between Vale and Church Lane) | Contra Costa County | 1 | Redevelopment. Access road to Health Center and Parking Lot | Wildcat Creek Watershed | 1.65 | 1.65 | 0 | 71,951 | 71,951 | 31,461 |
| Public Projects | | | | | | | | | | | |
| NA | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Comments: There were no public projects that were subject to C.3 this fiscal year. | | | | | | | | | | | |

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 | | | | | | | | | | |
| West County Health Center Access Road | 9/14/10 | 2/8/11 | Efficient landscape irrigation system | Paved areas minimized | Bioretention facility | O&M Agreement with the County | 2.c. | NA | NA | Decrease in post construction impervious area. |
| 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), bioretention unit(s), regional detention basin, or in-stream control).

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

| Project Name Project No. | Is Funding Committed? ²⁰ | Date Construction Scheduled to Begin ²⁰ | Source Control Measures ²¹ | Site Design Measures ²² | Treatment Systems Approved ²³ | Operation & Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism ²⁴ | Hydraulic Sizing Criteria ²⁵ | Alternative Compliance Measures ^{26/27} | Alternative Certification ²⁸ | HM Controls ^{29/30} |
|-----------------------------|--|---|---|---------------------------------------|--|---|--|--|--|------------------------------|
| Public Projects | | | | | | | | | | |
| NA | | | | | | | | | | |
| Comments: | | | | | | | | | | |

²⁰ For public projects, enter “Yes” or “No” under “Is Funding Committed?” and enter a date under “Date Construction Scheduled to Begin”.

²¹ 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.

²² 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.

²³ 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.).

²⁴ 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.

²⁵ 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).

²⁶ 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.

²⁷ 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.

²⁸ Note whether a third party was used to certify the project design complies with Provision C.3.d.

²⁹ If HM control is not required, state why not.

³⁰ If HM control is required, state control method used (e.g., method to design and size device(s) or method(s) used to meet the HM Standard, and description of device(s) or method(s) used, such as detention basin(s), bioretention unit(s), regional detention basin, or in-stream control).

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

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

| Name of Facility/Site Inspected | Address of Facility/Site Inspected | Newly Installed? (YES/NO) ³¹ | Party Responsible ³² For Maintenance | Date of Inspection | Type of Inspection ³³ | Type of Treatment/HM Control(s) Inspected ³⁴ | Inspection Findings or Results ³⁵ | Enforcement Action Taken ³⁶ | Comments |
|---------------------------------|------------------------------------|---|---|--------------------|----------------------------------|---|--|--|--------------------------------------|
| Walgreen's | 14280 San Pablo Avenue | Yes | Owner | 3/9/11 | 45-day | Bioretention Facilities | No problems to report | NA | none |
| Auto Zone | 14270 San Pablo Avenue | Yes | Owner | 4/1/11 | 45-day | Bioretention Facilities | No problems to report | NA | none |
| Abella Vista | Road 20 at Paseo Way | Yes | HOA | 3/1/11 | 45-day | Bioretention Facilities | No problems to report | NA | Project is on hold again. |
| Casino San Pablo | 13255 San Pablo Avenue | No | Owner | 3/2/11 | Routine | Bioretention Facilities | No maintenance log | Written Notice | New maintenance manager started log. |

³¹ Indicate "YES" if the facility was installed within the reporting period, or "NO" if installed during a previous fiscal year.

³² State the responsible operator for installed stormwater treatment systems and HM controls.

³³ State the type of inspection (e.g., 45-day, routine, follow-up, etc.).

³⁴ State the type(s) of treatment systems inspected (e.g., bioretention facility, flow-through planter, infiltration basin, etc...) and the type(s) of HM controls inspected, and indicate whether the treatment system is an onsite, joint, or offsite system.

³⁵ State the inspection findings or results (e.g., proper installation, improper installation, proper O&M, immediate maintenance needed, etc.).

³⁶ State the enforcement action(s) taken, if any, as appropriate and consistent with your municipality's Enforcement Response Plan.

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

Program Highlights

Provide background information, highlights, trends, etc.

The City conducts its own business inspections and we participated in the countywide committee. Refer to the C.4. Industrial and Commercial Site Controls section of the Program's FY 10-11 Annual Report for a description of activities of the countywide program and/or the BASMAA Municipal Operations Committee.

C.4.b.i. ► Business Inspection Plan

Do you have a Business Inspection Plan? Yes No

If No, explain: NA

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

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

Please see Attachment C.4.b.iii.(1). Two new auto service facilities were added to the list (Texas Gas and CA Auto Repair).

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.

| |
|---|
| Americana Pizza and Taqueria |
| Asia Delight |
| Empire Buffet |
| Jennifer & Todd's Café Soleil |
| Jone's BBQ |
| La Loma # 11 |
| Little Caesars |
| Los Compadres Taqueria |
| Nation's Hamburgers # 1 |
| Starbucks Coffee #8851 |
| Tacos El Amigo |
| Rose Garden Thai Cuisine |
| BA Auto Repair |
| Collision Craft |
| Complete Car Service and Auto Body Repair |
| D.C. Auto Repair |
| Pancho's Auto Repair |
| Venturas Body Shop |
| A-1 Martin's Auto Body |
| Texas Gas |
| Petro Plus Garage |
| San Pablo Auto Body |
| Top Gas & Grocery |
| CA Auto Repair |
| APS Auto |
| Auto Repair |
| Complete Car Service |
| San Pablo Auto Body |
| CCS Auto Body |
| Cheng Auto |

C.4.c.iii.(1) ► Facility Inspections

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

| | |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Permittee reports multiple violations on a site as one violation. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Permittee reports the total number of discrete violations on each site. |

| | Number | Percent |
|---|--------|---------|
| Number of businesses inspected (if known) | 36 | |
| Total number of inspections conducted | 51 | |
| Number of violations (excluding verbal warnings) | 15 | |
| Sites inspected in violation | 15 | 42% |
| Violations ³⁷ resolved within 10 working days or otherwise deemed resolved in a longer but still timely manner | 15 | 100% |

Comments: All violations were given a written Warning Notice.

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

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

| Type/Category of Violations Observed | Number of Violations |
|---|----------------------|
| Actual discharge (e.g. active non-stormwater discharge or clear evidence of a recent discharge) | 0 |
| Potential discharge and other | 15 |

Comments:

³⁷ 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.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) ³⁸ | Number of Enforcement Actions Taken | % of Enforcement Actions Taken³⁹ |
|--------------|---|--|--|
| Level 1 | Verbal Warning/Warning Notice/Education | 15 | 100% |
| Level 2 | Notice of Violation | 0 | 0% |
| Level 3 | Formal Enforcement | 0 | 0% |
| Level 4 | Legal Action or Referral | 0 | 0% |
| Total | | 15 | 100% |

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

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

| Business Category⁴⁰ | Number of Actual Discharge Violations | Number of Potential Discharge Violations |
|---------------------------------------|--|---|
| Food Service Facilities | 0 | 6 |
| Auto Service Facilities | 0 | 9 |

³⁸ Agencies to list specific enforcement actions as defined in their ERPs.

³⁹ Percentage calculated as number of each type of enforcement action divided by the total number of enforcement actions.

⁴⁰ List your Program's standard business categories.

C.4.c.iii.(4) ► Non-Filers

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

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

C.4.d.iii ► Staff Training Summary

| Training Name | Training Dates | Topics Covered | No. of Inspectors in Attendance | Percent of Inspectors in Attendance |
|---|-------------------|---|---------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Commercial/Industrial Stormwater Inspection Training Workshop | February 24, 2011 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Overview of Model Business Inspection Plan and Model Enforcement Response Plan. • Contra Costa Green Business Program • Sampling and Assessing NOI Facilities • Identifying Mercury, PCBs, and Copper in the Field • Stormwater Compliance and Case Studies • Sewer Overflows • Stormwater Compliance and Enforcement | 1 | 100% |

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

Program Highlights

Provide background information, highlights, trends, etc.

San Pablo has a very aggressive illicit discharge program where any discharger that allows a pollutant to enter the stormdrain system is automatically issues a \$1,000 administrative fine. We have found that this level of enforcement has decreased the number of violations. The City participated in the Program's subcommittee. Please 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 |
|--|---|----------------|
| Karineh Samkian | Environmental Program Analyst | (510)215-3037 |
| John Medlock | Public Works Maintenance and Operations Manager | (510)215-3078 |
| Contra Costa Clean Water Program Hotline | Residents can also call the Program line | (800)NODUMPING |

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: San Pablo participates in the BASMAA Mobile Surface Cleaners program, we discuss mobile washing during business inspections, and finally our police department as well as other staff are aware of this issue and report any violations to the Environmental Program Analyst. Please 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: Before the rainy season, maintenance staff inspects and clean all public storm drain systems in the City. Staff also send letters to large commercial property owners and require that they clean their catchbasins before the rainy season and report the amount of debris removed to the City. Finally, as part of the annual creek cleanup and maintenance program, staff inspects the major discharge locations and cleans them up. The latter sites mostly include illegally dumped items and homeless camps. No major problems were detected this year.

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

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

| | Number | Percentage |
|--|--------|------------|
| Discharges reported (C.5.f.iii.(1)) | 17 | |
| Discharges reaching storm drains and/or receiving waters (C.5.f.iii.(2)) | 8 | 47% |
| Discharges resolved in a timely manner (C.5.f.iii.(3)) | 17 | 100% |

Comments: In San Pablo, we treat liquid discharges AND any solids that can enter or have entered the stormdrain or creek, as a discharge. The enforcement is handled differently because a liquid discharge that enters a stormdrain system or creek and cannot be abated, is issued an automatic citation of \$1,000 vs. a solid discharge such as trash that can be cleaned up/abated by the discharger which is issued the \$100 fine and then elevated if the responsible party does not abate it in a timely fashion.

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

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

Fortunately, there was only one liquid discharge that entered the stormdrain system last fiscal year. The business had washed their trash area and they were issued an automatic \$1,000 citation. In addition, there were only five Notice of Violations issued mostly for trash, fence, or tree that were in the creek. The rest of the violations included a water heater bursting, car fluids leaking, landscaping water leak, and trash being blown into the street but they were all resolved before they could enter the stormdrain system.

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) |
| # | # | # |
| 4 | 2 | 41 |
| Comments: Three of the projects were capital improvement projects of which two of them started in June. One out of the three private projects ended in December and one is on hold due to the housing market. | | |

| C.6.e.iii.1.d ▶ Construction Activities Storm Water Violations | | |
|---|--|---|
| BMP Category | Number of Violations⁴¹ | % of Total Violations⁴² |
| Erosion Control | 0 | 0 |
| Run-on and Run-off Control | 0 | 0 |
| Sediment Control | 1 | 100% |
| Active Treatment Systems | 0 | 0 |
| Good Site Management | 0 | 0 |
| Non Stormwater Management | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 1 | 100% |

⁴¹ Count one violation in a category for each site and inspection regardless of how many violations/problems occurred in the BMP category.

⁴² 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) ⁴³ | Number Enforcement Actions Taken | % Enforcement Actions Taken ⁴⁴ |
|--------------|--|-------------------------------------|--|
| Level 1 | Verbal Warning/Warning Notice/Education | 1 | 100% |
| Level 2 | Notice of Violation | 0 | 0 |
| Level 3 | Formal Enforcement | 0 | 0 |
| Level 4 | Legal Action or Referral | 0 | 0 |
| Total | | 1 | 100% |

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) | 0 |
| Number of sites with discharges, actual and those inferred through evidence (C.6.e.iii.1.g) | 0 |

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) | 1 | 100% ⁴⁵ |
| Violations not fully corrected within 30 days after violations are discovered (C.6.e.iii.1.i) | 0 | 0% ⁴⁶ |
| Total number of violations for the reporting year⁴⁷ | 1 | 100% |

Comments: The violation listed above was not part of our regular inspections but a school district project where they were tracking dirt into the street. The violation was corrected before the dirt could enter the stormdrain system.

⁴³ Agencies should list the specific enforcement actions as defined in their ERPs.

⁴⁴ Percentage calculated as number of each type of enforcement action divided by the total number of enforcement actions.

⁴⁵ Calculated as number of violations fully corrected in a timely period after the violations are discovered divided by the total number of violations for the reporting year.

⁴⁶ Calculated as number of violations not fully corrected within 30 days after the violations are discovered divided by the total number of violations for the reporting year.

⁴⁷ 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: There were fewer violations as compared to last year. This is a result of having good contractors for the three capital improvement projects as well as the private projects. Most of the private projects are ongoing from previous years and the City has a great working relationship with the contractor and they know the BMPs well by now.

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:

The City is still working on developing a more efficient method to track day-to-day issues the inspector encounters and corrects outside of the regular scheduled inspections. The City's program strengths include the relationship we have built with our large contractors and the fact that as a small City, most violations are visible and reported which discourages violations. This year, we contracted with a County inspector and a private inspector for two of the projects since the Environmental Program Analyst was on maternity leave and the other City inspector was busy. Please refer to the C.6 Construction Site Control section of countywide program's FY 10-11 Annual Report for a description of activities at the countywide or regional level.

| C.6.f ► Staff Training Summary | | | | |
|---|-----------------------|--|--|--|
| Training Name | Training Dates | Topics Covered | No. of Inspectors in Attendance | Percent of Inspectors in Attendance |
| Training to Become a Qualified SWPPP Developer (QSD) | 11/2010 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Training Overview and Regulations • Erosion Processes and Sediment Control • SWPPP Implementation • Monitoring • Reporting • Project Planning and Site Assessment • SWPPP Development and PRDs • Project Closeout | 1 | 33.3% |
| Training to Become a Qualified SWPPP Practitioner (QSP) | 11/2010 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Training Overview and Regulations • Erosion Processes and Sediment Control • SWPPP Implementation • Monitoring • Reporting | 1 | 33.3% |

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: See the Fiscal Year 2010/11 Group Program Annual Report, Section C.7, for a summary of the Trash Campaign conducted by the Program on our behalf."

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:

- 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:

| | |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Survey report attached (See the Fiscal Year 2010/11 Group Program Annual Report, Section C.7, for a report summarizing the Pre-Campaign Trash Survey conducted by the Program on our behalf.) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 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 BASMAA Media Relations Final Report developed by BASMAA summarizes media relations efforts conducted during 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. In addition, the City publicized events (Wildcat Creek Cleanup – Fall, Christmas Tree Pick up – Winter, Bringing Back the Natives Tour – Spring, Trash Disposal Day – Spring, and Earth Day Festival – Spring) and distributed educational information (Going Green which recommends replacing lawns with natives – Spring, Car Washing Tips – Summer) in the newsletter.

C.7.d ► Stormwater Point of Contact

Summary of Any Changes Made during FY 10-11: No Change

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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Estimated overall attendance at the event. • Number of people that visited the booth, comparison with previous years • Number of brochures and giveaways distributed • Results of any spot surveys conducted |
| Bringing Back the Natives Garden Tour, May 2011, Countywide | Tour to encourage landscaping using native plants, minimizing pesticide and fertilizer use, water conservation, mulching and composting, etc... for countywide residents. | See the Fiscal Year 2010/11 Group Program Annual Report, Section C.7, for further details regarding the effectiveness of this event. |
| Live Nation Anti-Litter Campaign, August 2010, Concord Pavilion | The message "Litter Travels But It Can Stop with You" was broadcast using a variety of means to concert goers. A booth with outreach information and education was provided where residents were encouraged to sign-up and participate in a creek clean-up event. | See the Fiscal Year 2010/11 Group Program Annual Report, Section C.7, for further details regarding the effectiveness of this event. |

| | | |
|----------------|---|-----|
| Earth Day 2011 | The main audience was students since the event was held at Contra Costa College. City staff discussed NPDES issues along with other environmental programs. | 200 |
|----------------|---|-----|

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: See the Fiscal Year 2010/11 Group Program Annual Report, Section C.7, for a detailed report on BASMAA and the Program's encouragement and support of various Watershed Stewardship Collaborative Efforts" on our behalf. The City also collaborates with SPAWNERS (San Pablo Creek Group) on issues or events and the Public Works Director participates in the monthly Wildcat Creek-San Pablo Creek Watershed Council meetings.

| C.7.g. ► Citizen Involvement Events | | |
|---|--|--|
| List the types of events conducted (e.g., creek clean up, storm drain inlet marking, native gardening etc.). Use the following table for reporting and evaluating citizen involvement events. | | |
| Event Details | Description | Evaluation of effectiveness |
| Provide event name, date, and location. Indicate if event is local, countywide or regional | Describe activity (e.g., creek clean-up, storm drain marking etc.) | Provide general staff feedback on the event. Provide other evaluation details such as: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of participants. Any change in participation from previous years. • Distance of creek or water body cleaned • Quantity of trash/recyclables collected (weight or volume). • Number of inlets marked. • Data trends |
| Volunteer Creek Monitoring Program, Spring 2011, Alhambra, Walnut, Kirker, Marsh, Mount Diablo, Pinole and San Pablo Creeks. | The Program's Volunteer Creek Monitoring Program involves interested citizens and creek advocates to assist with creek bioassessment monitoring. | See the Program's Fiscal Year 2010/11 Group Program Annual Report, Section C.8, for further details. |
| Wildcat Creek Cleanup, October 9, 2010, Davis Park, local | Annual creek cleanup at Davis Park. The City contracts with Kids for the Bay who visit local schools to teach about stormwater issues and promote the event. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 49 participants which is a slight increase in participants as compared to last year but not as compared to all previous years, • adjacent to Wildcat Creek, • 27 bags, 9 recycling bags, 1 composting bag, 4 shopping carts, 2 bikes, large plywood, and animal trap. • No data trends as the amount and type of trash collected was similar to previous years. |

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) Refer to the C.7 Section of the countywide program's FY 10-11 Annual Report for a description of School-age Children Outreach efforts conducted at the countywide level. | 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. |
| Community Cleanup Program, 4 local elementary schools. | The City contracts with The Watershed Project to conduct classroom lessons on litter. | 230 participants | The teachers were surveyed and they believed this was a valuable hands-on program that engaged the students |

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 and/or BASMAA's Regional Monitoring Report.

Section 9 – Provision C.9 Pesticides Toxicity Controls

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

| | | | | |
|---|---|-----------------|--|-------------------------------------|
| (Water Board staff requested resubmittal for FY 10-11) Attach a copy of your individual IPM ordinance or policy. | X | Attached | | Not attached , explain below |
| <p>If Not attached, explain: The IPM policy was updated and adopted by the Public Works Director. The City does not use the pesticides listed in C.9.b. Please refer to our IPM program for additional information.</p> | | | | |

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 Used⁴⁸

| Pesticide Category and Specific Pesticide Used | Amount ⁴⁹ | | | | |
|--|----------------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| | FY 09-10 | FY 10-11 | FY 11-12 | FY 12-13 | FY 13-14 |
| Organophosphates | | | | | |
| Product or Pesticide Type A | 0 | 0 | | | |
| Product or Pesticide Type B | 0 | 0 | | | |
| Pyrethroids | | | | | |
| Product or Pesticide Type X | 0 | 0 | | | |
| Product or Pesticide Type Y | 0 | 0 | | | |
| Carbaryl | 0 | 0 | | | |
| Fipronil | 0 | 0 | | | |

⁴⁸ Includes all municipal structural and landscape pesticide usage by employees and contractors.

⁴⁹ Weight or volume of the product or preferably its active ingredient, using same units for the product each year.

| 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. | 6 |
| Enter the number of these employees who received training on your IPM policy and IPM standard operating procedures within the last 3 years. | 4 |
| Enter the percentage of municipal employees who apply pesticides who have received training in the IPM policy and IPM standard operating procedures within the last three years. | 66% |

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

| C.9.e ▶ Track and Participate in Relevant Regulatory Processes |
|---|
| Summarize participation efforts, information submitted, and how regulatory actions were affected OR reference a regional report that summarizes regional participation efforts, information submitted, and how regulatory actions were affected. |
| Summary: During FY 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? | <input type="checkbox"/> | Yes | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| If yes, provide a summary of improper pesticide usage reported to the County Agricultural Commissioner and follow-up actions taken to correct any violations. A separate report can be attached as your summary. NA | | | |

| | |
|---|--|
| 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

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 co-permittees. San Pablo is participating in the baseline study and we have one trash capture device in a high wind area near a retail store that generates a lot of trash.

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 co-permittees. We are currently working with two vendors to pick locations and devices. The trash capture device that has been installed as part of the baseline study is capturing 8,100 square feet of area.

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

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) |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------|-----------------------------------|--|---|
| Davis Park from footbridge to culvert | 6/21/11 | 1 | Plastic products at 56% (not plastic bags) | Littering at park and trash accumulation |

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/Drop-off 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 |
|--|---------------------------------|---|--|---|
| Annual Creek Cleanup | 1995 | No | 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. | Homeless camps and downed vegetation |
| Annual Volunteer Creek Cleanup | 1995 | No | See note above. | Litter |
| Citywide Dumpster Days | 2007 | No | See note above. | Large household items and e-waste |
| Private and Public Catchbasin Cleaning | 1993 | No | See note above. | Sediment |
| Street Sweeping | 1978 | No | See note above. | Sediment |
| City Trash Pick Up | Since the City was established. | No | See note above. | Paper trash |
| Christmas Tree Pick Up | 2008 | No | See note above. | Christmas trees |
| Earth Day Creek Challenge | 2008 | No | See note above. | Litter |
| Community Creek Workdays | 2008 | No | See note above. | Litter |

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. In addition, City inspectors promote mercury recycling at business inspections and the City works closely with Recycle More (West Contra Costa Integrated Waste Management Authority) to promote their household hazardous waste facility which accepts mercury containing products.

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 and/or regionally.

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

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

Summary: A summary of countywide 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 | | | |
|--|---|------------|-----------|
| 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: NA | | | |

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

| 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 activities conducted under Provision C.4, highlight copper reduction results achieved among the facilities identified as potential users or sources of copper, facilities inspected, and BMPs addressed. |
| Summary: The inspector received a refresher on the BASMAA POC inspector training materials and during inspections, auto service facilities that perform brake and coolant system service were asked to prove proper disposal to prevent copper discharge. |

| C.13.e ► Studies to Reduce Copper Pollutant Impact Uncertainties |
|---|
| Revised. Description reads "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 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

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

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? | <input type="checkbox"/> | Yes | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | No |
| If No , skip to C.15.b.vi.(2): | | | | |
| If Yes , Complete the attached reporting tables or attach your own table with the same information. Provide any clarifying comments below. | | | | |
| Comments: | | | | |

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

| |
|---|
| <p>Provide implementation summaries of the required BMPs to promote measures that minimize runoff and pollutant loading from excess irrigation. Generally the categories are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. |
| <p>Summary: Please see C.3 New Development and Redevelopment, C.7. Public Information and Outreach and C.9. Pesticide Toxicity Control sections of the Program's FY 10-11 Annual Report for countywide efforts to minimize runoff and pollutant loading. The City promotes native and Bay Friendly gardening in our newsletter, at public events (4th of July, Earth Day Festival, Weekly Old town San Pablo Summer Event), and by example (replacing City owned areas with Bay Friendly gardening and drip irrigation). The City has been working with The Watershed Project who received a grant to place an informational kiosk at the Senior Center native garden explaining the importance of native gardening and labeling the City Hall plants. During C.3 plan reviews, the City requires drip irrigation. In addition, if landscaping water does enter the street or stormdrain system from private property, proper enforcement and education is conducted to correct the violation.</p> |

| |
|--|
| A-1 Martin's Auto Body |
| Accurate Auto Body , Inc. |
| Amigo Auto Parts |
| Ayates Tires |
| Auto Repair |
| BA Auto Repair |
| Bay Area Frame & Body |
| CA Auto Repair |
| CCS Auto Body |
| Cheng Auto |
| Chevron Stations Inc/Usa Petroleum #2200 |
| Collision Craft |
| Complete Automotive Repair Service |
| Complete Car Service And Auto Body Repair |
| D.C. Auto Repair |
| Daytona Motors |
| Express Lube Center |
| Freeman's Tow Service/Wright's Wheel Allignment & Brake Shop |
| Gas Of America |
| J&M Quality Tire |
| JR'S Auto Body |
| Llantera Colima Auto Repair |
| Midas |
| New Logics Motorsports |
| Pancho's Auto Repair |
| Petro plus Garage |
| Richmond Tire |
| Ron's Transaxles |
| S & R Starters |
| San Pablo Auto Body |
| Shell |
| Speed Lube |
| Speedee Oil Change & Tuneup |
| Texas Gas |
| Tomas Sport Tuning |
| Top Gas & Grocery |
| Union 76 Gas Station |
| USA Gasoline |
| Venturas Body Shop |
| Wright's Wheel Allignment & Brake Shop |

| |
|--|
| Americana Pizza & Taqueria |
| Asia Delight |
| Cabo Taqueria |
| Contra Costa Community College-Three Seasons |
| Champa |
| China Express Restaurant |
| Chris's Coffee Shop |
| Dennys Restaurant #1159 |
| Donut King |
| Double Rainbow |
| El Autlense |
| El Pollo Loco #3472 |
| El Porvenir |
| El Sitio Taqueria |
| El Tazumal Restaurant |
| Empire Buffet |
| Finda's Pizza Restaurant |
| Gou Bu Li |
| Hometown Donuts |
| J K Giant Burger |
| Jack IN The Box #4353 |
| Jack In The Box#5542 |
| Jennifer & Todds Café Soliel |
| Jamba Juice |
| Jompa Thai |
| Jone's Bar-B-Q Fish & Chicken |
| Kentucky Fried Chicken #305508 |
| Kentucky Fried Chicken #513 |
| La Fortuna |
| La Guarocita |
| La Loma #11 |
| La Plazuela Restaurant |
| La Strada Restaurant |
| Lee's Garden Restaurant |
| Lee's Garden Restaurant |
| Little Caesars |
| Los Compadres Taqueria |
| Los Grullenses |
| Mahil Ice Cream |
| Manila Garden Restaurant |

| |
|--------------------------------|
| McDonald's |
| McDonald's - Dam Road |
| Mountain Mike's Pizza |
| Nation's Hamburgers #1 |
| Nava Catering |
| O'Henry Donut |
| Old Saigon Restaurant |
| Party Time Catering |
| Phin Thong |
| Pizza Brothers |
| Pizza Hut |
| Plaza Garibaldi Taqueria |
| Popeyes Cicken & Biscuits |
| Quiznos Sub |
| Restaurant Guadalajara |
| Rose Garden Thai Cuisine |
| Round Table Pizza |
| Royal Palace Restaurant |
| Starbucks |
| Starbucks Coffee #8851 |
| Subway Sandwiches |
| Subway Sandwiches - Dam |
| Sukie's Country Kitchen |
| Taco Bell #4518 |
| Tacos El Amigo |
| Taqueria La Fortuna |
| Taqueria Los Compadre |
| The Broiler Restaurant |
| The Filipino Cuisine |
| The Villa |
| Tortas Y Jugos "Los Chilangos" |
| Wienerschnitzel #443 |

CITY OF SAN PABLO

Integrated Pest Management Program



CITYOF **SAN PABLO**

City of New Directions

2011

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Table 1. Main Components of an IPM Program

List of Appendices

- Appendix A. IPM Policy
- Appendix B. Pest Management Record
- Appendix C. Resources

Acronyms and Abbreviations

| | |
|--------|---|
| BASMAA | Bay Area Stormwater Management Agencies Association |
| BMP | Best Management Practice |
| CCCWP | Contra Costa Clean Water Program |
| EPA | Environmental Protection Agency |
| IPM | Integrated Pest Management |
| MRP | Municipal Regional Permit |
| NPDES | National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System |
| SOP | Standard Operating Procedures |
| MSDS | Material Safety Data Sheet |

Section 1. Introduction

Integrated Pest Management (IPM) is an ecological approach to suppressing pest populations (i.e. weeds, insects, rodents, etc.) using long term prevention management techniques with the goal to reduce and/or eliminate the use of toxic methods of controlling pests so pest management methods have minimum impact on human health, non-target organisms, and the environment. This IPM Program is a planning document to outline an IPM program for the City of San Pablo (City) that will reduce and/or eliminate the use of pesticides and insure compliance with all state and local stormwater related pollution prevention laws in regards to pesticide use.

1.1. IPM PROGRAM PURPOSE

The purpose of this IPM Program is to establish the procedures, plans and actions for the an IPM program for the City that will manage pests and vegetation on public lands, rights-of-ways, and bodies of water in an environmentally sensitive manner while addressing public health, safety, economic, legal, and aesthetic requirements. The IPM Program provides guidelines for pest management, which adhere to stormwater regulations, reduces pesticide use and in turn reduces pollution associated with pesticide run-off. This IPM Program applies to the Public Works Department plus contracted services, but not to residents or businesses within the City. This IPM Program will suggest Best Management Practices (BMPs) to encourage IPM methods for private businesses and residents under Section 2.7 entitled 'Outreach to the Public'.

1.2. IPM GOALS

The long-term goals of this IPM Program are to promote the health, safety, quality, and sustainability of public buildings, landscapes, and construction areas by managing pests without the risk to humans and the environment from use of pesticides. The long-term goals will be reached if this IPM Program document is followed. This IPM Program will:

1. Reduce use of toxic pesticides through common sense principles of IPM to the point of no pesticide use, whenever possible and practical;
2. Provide healthy, high-quality and sustainable buildings, parks and public open spaces;
3. Prevent the contamination of buildings, soil, air, and water and protect people (especially children and other vulnerable populations), animals and beneficial plants and insects from toxic exposure;
4. Provide a model of responsible stewardship of environmental and community resources; and
5. Help educate the public and create public awareness and education of IPM techniques.

1.3. IPM STORMWATER PERMIT GUIDELINES

The City's current NPDES permit now a Bay Area Wide Stormwater permit or Municipal Regional Permit (MRP), No. CAS612008, Order Number R2-2009-0074, issued on October 14, 2009 states in Provision C.9 Pesticides Toxicity Control, all Permittees shall prevent the impairment of urban streams by pesticide-related toxicity and implement a pesticide toxicity control program that addresses their own and others' use of pesticides within their jurisdiction that pose a threat to water quality and that have the potential to enter the municipal conveyance system. Provision C.9 also includes requirements such as adoption and implementation of an IPM Policy or Ordinance, training of municipal employees to implement IPM, tracking, and participation in regulatory processes for pesticides, interface with county agricultural commissioners, evaluating source control actions relating to pesticides, public outreach for pesticides, and outreach to pest control contractors.

Additional requirements of Provision C.9, such as tracking and participation in regulatory processes for pesticides, interfacing with county agricultural commissioners, and public outreach for pesticides will be done in conjunction with the Contra Costa Clean Water Program.

Please refer to the MRP for specific BMPs for permit compliance. This IPM Program will incorporate all current IPM requirements in the MRP.

1.4. MAIN COMPONENTS OF AN IPM PROGRAM

An IPM program is a problem-solving method for landscape and structural management designed to prevent and control undesirable weeds, insects, fungi and rodents. The main components of an IPM program are listed in Table 1.

Table 1. Main Components of an IPM Program

| | |
|---|---|
| IPM Goal: | To control pest problems. |
| IPM Policy | An IPM Program must have a written policy dictating an agency’s plan for implementing their IPM Program. |
| IPM Implementation: | An IPM Program establishes the density of the pest population (that may be set at zero) that can be tolerated or correlated with a damage level sufficient to warrant treatment of the problem based on health, public safety, economic, or aesthetic thresholds. Treating pest problems to reduce populations below those levels established by damage thresholds using strategies that may include biological, cultural, mechanical, and chemical control methods and that must consider human health, ecological impact, feasibility, and cost-effectiveness. |
| IPM Monitoring | An IPM Program establishes a baseline within a jurisdiction of present pests and pest damage. An IPM Program evaluates the effects and efficacy of pest treatments. |
| IPM Training | Under the IPM Program, the City shall provide appropriate training for its employees on this IPM program. |
| IPM Policy Review and Coordination | The City may establish an internal IPM committee to develop the IPM program and to monitor its implementation. The IPM committee may include representatives from each department/division responsible for pest or vegetation management. The IPM committee may meet periodically to evaluate progress and experiences in implementing the City’s IPM program, as well as suggest revisions to the IPM program. |

1.5. **IPM POLICY**

An IPM policy is a written document that serves as a guideline for agencies to use as a strategy to implement their IPM program. The City IPM policy has been written and reviewed by the appropriate municipal authorities, approved by municipal representatives who are responsible for implementing the main components of the IPM program and approved by the Public Works Director. The City IPM policy is provided as Appendix "A" to this document.

1.6. **ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES**

In order to establish an effective IPM program, individual tasks are delegated to Maintenance Department staff representatives who are responsible for implementing the main components of an IPM program. The following are the designated municipal staff to oversee the IPM program:

- Public Works Director
- IPM Committee
- IPM Coordinator

The duties for each designated role are as follows:

The Public Works Director shall be responsible for:

1. Ensuring that department procedures, budget and staffing decisions support implementation of the IPM program;
2. Providing training to building and grounds management staff in the requirements of the IPM program;
3. Selecting an IPM Committee to include representatives that use pesticides;
4. Designating an IPM Coordinator to ensure products used by the Department meet the standards outlined in the IPM program and represents the Department on the IPM Committee; and,

5. At least annually and in conjunction with the IPM Coordinator, report to the City Manager and/or City Council on the Department's implementation of the IPM program.

The IPM Committee is responsible for:

1. Meeting on a regular basis to review and discuss pest management practices;
2. Develop, adopt and periodically review and update the Tiered Product List (outlined in Section 2 of this IPM program);
3. Review, approve or deny exemptions to the Phased-out Pesticide approved list (outlined in Section 2 of this IPM program);
4. Review emergency pest control decisions;
5. Investigate low-risk/least hazardous alternatives to conventional treatments;
6. Assist departments in implementing the IPM program by developing educational information for staff and public users about IPM plans and programs; and,
7. Annually review the written IPM program and recommend appropriate revisions to ensure the program meets the intended purpose and goals of IPM.

The individual IPM Committee members will be comprised of representatives from the Public Works Department (three Maintenance Division lead workers and the Environmental Program Analyst).

The IPM Committee will meet on a set regular schedule. If the Committee is disbanded or becomes inactive at any time during this program implementation, the responsibilities of the IPM Committee will be assigned to its successor, if any, or to the

the Director of the Public Works Department. The Committee's role is supportive of the IPM Coordinator(s).

The IPM Coordinator shall be responsible for:

1. Coordinating efforts to adopt IPM techniques;
2. Communicating with all staff on the goals and guidelines of the program;
3. Coordinating training programs for staff;
4. Facilitating meetings with the IPM Committee;
5. Tracking all pesticide use and ensuring that the information if available to the public;
6. Prepare the IPM Annual Report;
7. Presenting an annual report to the City to evaluate the progress of the IPM program; and,
8. Coordinating with other public agencies that are practicing IPM.

The IPM Coordinator will be responsible for preparing an annual report for the IPM program activities.

The Annual Report should, at a minimum:

1. Identify the types of pest problems that the Department has encountered;
2. Identify the types and quantities of pesticides used by the Department;
3. Identify the alternatives currently used for phased out pesticides;
4. Identify the alternatives proposed for adoption within the next 12 months;
5. Identify the exemptions currently in place and granted during the past year;
6. Identify planned changes to pest management practices; and,

7. Evaluate the effectiveness of any changes in practice implemented.

1.7. DEFINITIONS

Contract: is a binding written agreement requiring the services of an outside provider for grounds maintenance or any pest control related services.

Contractor: is a person, firm, corporation or other entity, including a governmental entity that enters into a contract with a department.

Emergency: is a pest outbreak that poses an immediate threat to public health or significant economic or environmental damage.

Exemption: is a process by which materials not on the tiered product list can temporarily be used, but only after all alternatives have been reviewed, evaluated, and/or implemented and only after the IPM Committee and/or IPM Coordinator has authorized the use of the pesticide for the specific purpose. The decision to approve an exemption will be based upon an evaluation of the failure of alternatives, and taking into consideration public health, environmental and financial risks.

Hazardous Material: is a chemical or mixture that may pose a physical hazard, health hazard, or environmental hazard and that is regulated under the law to control its harmful effects. This definition is not intended to be rigid or legalistic because all materials regulated in this manner merit special attention and consideration under this program.

Integrated Pest Management: is a coordinated decision-making and action process that uses the most appropriate pest control methods and strategy in an environmentally and economically sound manner to meet agency programmatic pest management objectives. IPM is also an ecosystem-based strategy that focuses on long-term prevention of pests or their damage through a combination of techniques such as

biological control, habitat manipulation, modification of cultural practices, and use of resistant varieties.

IPM Committee: the IPM committee is responsible for guiding the agency-wide implementation of the approved IPM program. The IPM committee may consist of representatives from the Maintenance Division and the Environmental Analyst as deemed appropriate by each division involved in the IPM strategy implementation. The IPM committee will have a set schedule for regular committee meetings throughout the year.

IPM Coordinator: is a designated individual that facilitates the IPM program and oversees the application of pesticides or contract pesticide applicators. The Public Works Director may appoint a person to coordinate these activities and serve as the primary point of contact. The IPM coordinator shall be trained in the principles of low-risk IPM, safe application of pesticides and alternatives to pesticide use.

IPM Policy: is a written document that serves as a guideline for agencies to use as a strategy to implement their IPM program.

IPM Program: is a coordinated pest management approach that implements the IPM policy, management plans specific to types of sites or pests, training requirements, record keeping and evaluation practices.

Landscapes: are grounds that are actively managed such as parks, plantings and lawns around public buildings, right-of-ways, watersheds, and open spaces.

A **Pest** is any insect, rodent, nematode, snail, weed, fungus or other form of plant or animal life that adversely interferes with the aesthetic, health, safety, environmental or economic goals of a jurisdiction. Pest shall not include viruses or microorganisms on or in a living person or animal, but shall include plant diseases.

Pesticides are chemical agents registered as pesticides by the California Food and Agricultural Code, Section 12753 of Chapter 2 of Division 7, which can be an herbicide, insecticide, fungicide or other chemical that repels, changes the regular growth rate of, kills, or otherwise reduces levels of a targeted pest or pests.

Pesticide Free Zones: a site or area within a site designated as a “Pesticide Free Zone” in order to further reduce and eliminate pesticide use in areas of higher public exposure or areas with high environmental sensitivity. Any pesticide use deemed necessary for the protection of public areas, public safety, and environment in these zones will only be authorized through the exemption process.

Sustainable Design, Construction, and Maintenance: principles, materials, and techniques that conserve natural resources and improve environmental quality throughout the life cycle of the landscape and its surrounding environment. Sustainable designs for buildings and landscapes incorporate methods that reduce the potential for pest problems from the start and with long-term maintenance needs in mind.

Toxicity Category I Pesticide Product: any pesticide product that meets U.S. EPA criteria for Toxicity Category I under Section 156.10 of Part 156 of Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

Toxicity Category II Pesticide Product: any pesticide product that meets U.S. EPA criteria for Toxicity Category II under Section 156.10 of Part 156 of Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

Section 2. Implementation Practices

Section 2 reviews the specific practices to be followed for pesticide selection and approval, choosing a pesticide applicator/service, and appropriate pesticide application practices such as education and training for applicators, notification of applying a pesticide, record keeping and outreach to the public.

2.1. PESTICIDE SELECTION AND APPROVAL

The IPM Coordinator will make product recommendations based on a tiered risk assessment of pesticides. The IPM Coordinator will develop this tiered risk assessment of pesticides. A prioritized list of products will be developed to identify products that may be targeted for future phase-out based on review of the product's contents, precautions, need for the product, and adverse health and environmental effects. The list shall be submitted as part of the annual report. The list may be used if determined appropriate by the City in compliance with the emergency exemption process (see Section 2.1.d).

Criteria for developing the product list shall be based on acute and chronic toxicity of products and chemicals known to cause cancer and known to cause reproductive toxicity. Environmental impacts of the products shall also be considered. Pesticides listed in C.9 as pesticides of concern will go through a more rigorous process for use and approval than pesticides that are not on the approved list but are not considered pesticides of concern by the Water Board.

Products on the Tiered Product List will be divided into three classifications:

- Approved Use
- Limited Use
- Banned Use

If the use of a material that is not on the Approved Use or Limited Use tier list is deemed necessary, the IPM Coordinator may apply for an emergency exemption (see Section 2.1.d).

a. Approved Use Products

The first tier classification of pesticides is the Approved Use Product tier. These pesticides have been approved for use by the IPM Coordinator, along with any restrictions for such use. The Approved Use Products list shall include but are not limited to:

- Insecticides, rodenticide baits and traps
- Caulking agents and crack sealants
- Borates, silicates, and diatomaceous earth
- Soap-based products
- Natural products on the FIFRA's 23(b) list (40 DFR part 152.25 (g)(1))¹
- Natural products on the California Certified Organic Farmers' organic list
- EPA GRAS-generally recognized as safe products pursuant to Federal EPA
- Cryogenics, electronic products, heat and light
- Biological controls such as parasites and predators
- Physical barriers
- Sluggo

¹ In 1996, EPA exempted certain minimum risk pesticides from FIFRA requirements if they satisfy certain conditions. EPA exempted the products described in 40 CFR section 152.25(g) in part to reduce the cost and regulatory burdens on businesses as well as the public for pesticides posing little or no risk, and to focus EPA's limited resources on pesticides which pose greater risk to humans and the environment. This exemption provision is located in section 152.25(g) of Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

- Pheromones and attractants for traps

b. Limited Use Products

The IPM Coordinator may grant a recommendation that particular pesticides not classified as the Approved Use be approved for a specific purpose. Limited use products may not be a pesticide on the Banned Use Product. The request to use a product on the Limited Use list must be reviewed and approved by the IPM Committee. The IPM Committee may grant a limited use exemption upon a finding that the requestor has:

1. Identified a compelling need to use the pesticide.
2. Made a good faith effort to find alternatives to the particular pesticide.
3. Demonstrated that effective, economic alternatives to the particular pesticide do not exist for the particular use.
4. Developed a reasonable plan for investigating alternatives to the pesticide in question during the exemption period.

The IPM Committee may grant permission to use Roundup for right-of-way areas as required by the Fire Marshall for fuel management when the cost of manually cutting back these areas become too costly. The use of Roundup on right-of-way areas must also go through steps 1-4 explained above. The limited-use product is allowed to be used for a short and defined exemption period, not to exceed 6 months.

c. Banned Use Products

The following high health-risk pest management products are completely banned from use in Contra Costa:

1. Pesticides linked to cancer (US EPA Class A, B and C carcinogens and chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer under Proposition 65).

2. Pesticides that cause birth defects, reproductive, or development harm (identified by the US EPA or known to the State of California under Proposition 65 as reproductive or development toxins).
3. Pesticides classified as Toxicity Category I and II pesticide products by the US EPA, carbonate, and organophosphate pesticides.
4. Foggers, bombs, fumigants, or sprays that contain pesticides identified by the State of California as potentially hazardous to human health (CFR 6198.5).
5. Pesticides that interfere with human hormones.

d. Emergency Exemption

The Maintenance Division may apply to the IPM Coordinator for an emergency exemption to use a Banned Use product in the event that an emergency pest outbreak poses an immediate threat to public health or significant economic damage will result from failure to use a pesticide. The IPM Coordinator will have a list of products phased out from prior use based on their product tier system.

The IPM Coordinator shall respond to the request in a timely manner. If the requesting staff is unable to reach the IPM Coordinator, the Public Works Director may authorize the one-time emergency use of the required pesticide. The Public Works Director will notify the IPM Coordinator of the determination to use the pesticide prior to its application in the event that the Public Works Director is unable to make the request to the IPM Coordinator.

The IPM Coordinator will review the circumstances of the emergency permit issued by the Public Works Director. The IPM Coordinator may impose additional conditions for emergency applications such as limited use around sensitive areas housing people, wildlife habitat, and waters of the State. All pesticide application will abide by State and Federal application law.

e. Establishing “Pesticide Free Zones”

Pesticide Free Zones are sites or areas within a site established to be free of pesticide applications. All pesticides applications will be done only through the exemption process. The following areas have been established as “Pesticides Free Zones.”

- Playgrounds/tot lots
- Public Parks
- Picnic Areas (hardscape areas)
- Creeks
- Plazas and areas of public thoroughfare

The IPM Coordinator will base decisions to add to the list of Pesticide Free Zones upon monitoring the effectiveness of alternative pest control and other factors. It is the intention over time to expand these zones as times and resources allow.

2.2. PESTICIDE APPLICATOR/IPM PROVIDER SELECTION AND APPROVAL

The City will implement a process to ensure that any contractor employed to conduct pest control and pesticide application on municipal property engages in pest control methods consistent with this IPM program. Contractors will be required to follow the agency’s IPM policy, SOPs, and BMPs; provide evidence to the City of having received training on current IPM techniques when feasible; and, provide documentation of pesticide use on agency property to the agency in a timely manner. In the process of hiring a contractor for IPM the contractor may be required to provide a statement of qualifications for IPM services. In addition, the contractor shall submit to the City an IPM implementation plan that includes:

- Types and estimated quantities of pesticides that the contractor may need to apply to during it’s the contracted work;

- Outline actions the contractor will take to meet the IPM program to the maximum extent practicable; and
- Identify the primary IPM contract for the contractor.

The City shall require IPM certification from an approved IPM program such as Ecowise, Bay Friendly, or another program approved by the Regional Board. In addition, the contractor will sign a contract for pesticide application services that includes the IPM implementation plan detailed above that has been approved by the City and contractor prior to start of application services.

A contractor, or department/operating unit on behalf of a contractor, may apply for any material application exemption authorized under the exemptions section 2.1.d of this IPM program.

2.3. IPM APPLICATION

Only persons specifically appointed by the IPM Coordinator as Pesticide Applicators will be permitted to use pesticides on municipal facilities. Use of pesticides by pesticide applicators is limited to Approved Use and Limited Use Products. Pesticide applicators must follow regulations and label precautions.

Pesticide applicators and municipal employees that could potentially be exposed to pesticides will receive IPM training and hazard materials training for the safe use of pesticides and other grounds maintenance hazardous materials in the workplace by their supervisor or designee. As each municipal IPM program is updated and its objectives reviewed, the program staff will be trained accordingly to understand the program's periodic changes. Education will include formal classroom training, on-site informal meetings for those employees responsible for providing pest control at least once per year. No pesticides may be used at facilities except in accordance with this IPM Program.

The City does not have the authority to regulate the use of pesticides by school districts, however the California Healthy Schools Act of 2000 (AB 2260) has imposed requirements on California school districts regarding pesticide use in schools. Posting of notification prior to the application of pesticides is now required, and IPM is stated as the preferred approach to pest management in schools.

2.4. EDUCATION AND TRAINING

Increasing knowledge of municipal staff and contractors who design and maintain buildings and landscapes is critical to the success of this IPM Program and a requirement of the MRP. Consequently, providing ongoing training and educational opportunities to municipal staff and contractors regarding building and landscape IPM concepts, practices and products will be a priority.

The Federal Pesticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act and California Title 3, Division 6, Pesticides and Pest Control Operations place strict controls over pesticide application and handling and specify training, annual refresher, and testing requirements. The regulations generally cover; a list of approved pesticides and selected uses that is updated regularly; general application information; equipment use and maintenance procedures; and record keeping. The California Department of Pesticide Regulations and the County Agricultural Commission coordinate and maintain the licensing and certification programs. All municipal employees who apply pesticides and herbicides in "agricultural use" areas such as parks, golf courses, rights-of-way and recreation areas should be properly certified in accordance with state regulations. Contracts for landscape maintenance will include certification requirements.

All staff associated with planning, design, construction and maintenance of buildings and landscapes shall receive an orientation to this IPM program and their roles and responsibilities in implementing it in a written or verbal format.

All municipal employees who handle pesticides should be familiar with the most recent material safety data sheet (MSDS) files.

The IPM Coordinator will be responsible for coordinating training events for all pesticide applicators and municipal staff involved with buildings and grounds maintenance. IPM training may be coordinated through the Contra Costa Clean Water Program or other through regional efforts with other Bay Area Stormwater Agencies Association (BASMAA) members. The IPM Coordinator shall invite speakers and arrange for other educational opportunities to assist implementing the IPM program each year. The IPM Coordinator shall inform employees on Department policies and procedures relevant to this IPM Program and keep staff current with best landscape-management practices and technologies that utilize IPM. Employee shall also be involved in identifying and implementing strategies to minimize the use of pesticides and in evaluating replacements for chemicals targeted for phase-out.

All personnel involved in pest management activities shall receive training on:

- The IPM program;
- Identification and lifecycles of typical northern California pests, weeds and beneficial insects; threshold levels for different types of landscapes; monitoring techniques; and strategies for successful management of these pests;
- Noxious weed identification, control and regulations;
- Pesticide laws and safety; and
- Specific best management practices as appropriate.

Training will be provided by City staff, IPM consultants, IPM technical advisors and invited guest speakers. The IPM Coordinator, with assistance from any existing IPM Committee, will schedule training. Training and educational opportunities, both formal and informal, will also occur at building and landscape staff meetings. Managers and

supervisors are not only expected to participate in the training, but to fully support involvement of their staff and contractors in the training.

2.5. NOTIFICATION OF PESTICIDE APPLICATIONS

Any pesticide use shall comply with the following notification procedures:

1. Signs shall be posted at least two (2) working days before application of the pesticide product and remain posted at least two (2) working days after application of the pesticide.
2. Signs shall be posted at every entry point where the pesticide is applied if it is applied in an enclosed area; and in highly visible locations, signs will be posted around the perimeter of the area where the pesticide is applied.
3. Signs shall be of standard design that is easily recognizable to the public and City employees.
4. Signs shall contain the name and active ingredient of the pesticide product, target pest, the date of pesticide use, the toxicity category of the pesticide product, the name and contact number for the Department responsible for the application,

Signs are not required in right-of-way location where public use and potential exposure is limited. For pesticides use in locations where their use is not posted shall develop and maintain a public access telephone number or website information regarding pesticide applications in these areas.

Pesticide Free Zones established by each department will require an Emergency Exemption posting approved by the Public Works Director and the notice shall remain in place two (2) days after the application. The area will be closed until determined it is safe for re-entry.

The IPM Coordinator may authorize the application of a pesticide without providing a two-day advance notification in the event of a public health emergency or to comply with worker safety requirements.

The IPM Coordinator may grant exemptions to the notification requirements for one-time pesticide uses and may authorize permanent changes in the way City departments notify the public about pesticide use in specific circumstances (refer to Section 2.1.d for procedure). Upon finding, that good cause exists to allow an exemption pursuant to this clause, the Department requesting the exemption shall identify specific situations in which it is not possible to comply with the notification requirements and propose alternative notification procedures. The IPM Coordinator shall review and approve the alternative notification procedure.

Pesticide use information shall be made available to staff and the public upon request. Each department shall maintain a list of all materials applied on a site-specific basis. The list shall be available at each department's main offices or made available to the public upon request.

2.6. RECORD KEEPING/PROGRAM REVIEW

Annually the IPM Coordinator will gather information for the IPM Annual Report. Each user will submit a summary of the previous year's projects, a timeline for implementing pilot project recommendation and viable changes at other sites, and plans for any new pilot projects including changes that can be implemented in the next fiscal year. Pilot projects will be used to evaluate pesticide use, IPM program costs and cost savings.

The Maintenance Division shall keep records of all pest management activities (see Appendix B). Each record shall include the following information:

- Target pest,
- Type and quantity of pesticide used,

- Specific location of the pesticide application,
- Date of pesticide application,
- Application equipment used,
- Time/hours per person on each pest management activity,
- Prevention and other non-chemical methods of control used,
- Experimental efforts, if any; and
- Exemptions granted for that application.

Pest management records shall be made readily available to the public upon request.

2.7. OUTREACH TO THE PUBLIC

Efforts will be made to educate the public about reduced risk pest management goals and practices implemented under the IPM program in the most effective manner given time and budget constraints. Various venues may be utilized for public education and information including:

- Website
- Articles in publications (newspaper and newsletters)
- Press release (as appropriate)
- IPM Program outreach campaign

The MRP requirements for public outreach include point of purchase outreach (outreach to consumers at the point of purchase), outreach to residents who use or contract for structural or landscape pest control, and outreach to pest control operators and landscapers. These outreach activities can be coordinated through the Contra Costa Clean Water Program and other members of BASMAA.

2.8. PRECAUTIONARY PRINCIPLE

It is the policy of the City to adopt, properly implement and practice low risk/least hazardous IPM with the goal of immediately minimizing the risk of pesticide exposure to staff, the environment and the public.

This IPM Program is based on what is referred to as the "Precautionary Principle" of pest management. The guiding principles in this program are based on the following:

1. No pesticide is free from risk or threat to human health,
2. All reasonable alternative measures of pest management have been attempted and have been demonstrated to be unsuccessful, and
3. Pesticides suspected of being in conflict with the mission and goals of this IPM program shall not be used without exemption, or until it is determined that a specific product is safe for use around sensitive individuals (i.e. children, elderly asthmatics, etc.)

The Precautionary Principle should guide decision-making processes when it comes to the health and safety of municipal staff and the public. All aspects of the IPM program will be in accordance with Federal and State laws and regulations.

Section 3. IPM Practices

Section 3 discusses the three main types of managerial areas concerned with IPM, their definition, common pest concerns involved, and suggested management strategies for IPM implementation. In order to design an IPM program that will be implemented, specific IPM practices or BMPs need to be discussed. The BMPs discussed in this section are in no way comprehensive for the entire discipline of IPM. In addition, this IPM program is a working document and will be modified as more pest information and technologies become available. As problems with pests arise, the City will develop a specific pest plan for that pest to determine the proper IPM method to eliminate the problem. This IPM program provides a list of resources in Appendix "C" that list IPM BMPs for an IPM program. Appendix "C" will be reviewed by the City as suggested list of IPM BMPs to begin to implement an IPM program. In the event that stormwater regulation is updated and/or IPM practices are updated from practical experience, this document will be updated accordingly.

3.1. STRUCTURAL IPM

Structural maintenance includes the management of pests in and around building structures such as office complexes, libraries, correctional facilities, hospitals, schools, yards, animal shelters etc. Pest management in and around buildings typically involve a combination of chemical (insecticide) application and/or mechanical methods of removing pests. All of these maintenance practices have the potential to harm the environment and human health.

The common pest concerns for buildings include ants, rodents, spiders, and other organisms. These organisms usually enter buildings for shelter and food but are unwanted near human inhabitants.

The City will assess the current pest problems in and around their public buildings to develop a site-specific pesticide and grounds maintenance plan for all public sites as needed. These plans will include a management strategy for pests incorporating IPM practices for inside and outside all public buildings.

Many of the IPM protocols for removing such organisms from buildings involve prevention strategies.

3.2. LANDSCAPE IPM

Landscape maintenance includes the management of pest in and around medians, rights of ways, airports, parks, plazas, open space, creek areas, country clubs, gardens, and golf courses. Landscape maintenance activities include vegetation removal; herbicide and insecticide application; fertilizer application; watering; and other gardening and lawn and landscape care practices. Vegetation control typically involves a combination of chemical (herbicide) application and mechanical methods. All of these maintenance practices have the potential to contribute pollutants to the storm drain system.

The common pest concerns for landscape and turf include noxious weeds, rodents, ground squirrels, and other invasive animals that destroy the welfare of the landscape plants.

The major objectives of this BMP are to minimize the discharge of pesticides, herbicides, and fertilizers to the storm drain system and receiving waters; prevent the disposal of landscape waste into the storm drain system by collecting and properly disposing of clippings and cuttings, and educating employees and the public.

Many of the IPM protocols for turf and landscape management include:

- Protection of the storm drain system from contaminated runoff;

- Proper disposal of removed vegetation;
- Smart irrigation management to control runoff from overwatering;
- Manual weeding rather than use of chemicals/herbicides;
- Manual removal of pests of vegetation (i.e. birds, insects, etc.);
- Composting and mulching practices;
- Alternative landscaping other than turf;
- Alternative fertilization practices and products;
- Erosion control;
- Planting of native, drought resistant plants;
- Reducing pesticide/herbicide/insecticide use;
- Removal and replacement of plants laden with bacteria, parasites, and fungi;
- Prevention practices to ward off pests from landscaped areas;
- Promoting beneficial organisms to feed on pests;
- Understanding of current pests problems that exist rather than relying on a preventative schedule of applying chemicals;
- Testing of soils for proper additive application;
- Education of employees on IPM methods and inspection of contracted employees for IPM practices; and,
- Documentation and monitoring of all pesticide use.

3.3. CONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT IPM

Construction and development management includes landscape design or renovation of existing landscape. Poorly planned landscape designs may require intensive

maintenance and greater reliance on pesticides for pest control than landscapes created with IPM design specifications.

Public projects that include the design of new landscapes or renovation of existing landscapes shall design and construct the project consistent with IPM plans to ensure that, where possible, the design considers IPM measures.

In planning, designing and installing landscapes owned and managed by the City, site objectives shall include future management and maintenance practices that protect and enhance natural ecosystem. The design should take into account parameters that will enhance the intended use of land and minimize pest problems; such as, types of uses, soil conditions, grading and slope, water table, drainage, proximity to sensitive areas, selection of vegetation and vector control issues. Priority shall be given to IPM strategies when designing new and renovating existing landscape areas.

Section 4. References

King County Stormwater Pollution Control Manual. Best Management Practices for Businesses. 1995. King County Surface Water Management. July. On-line: <http://dnr.metroke.gov/wlr/dss/spcm.htm>

Los Angeles County Stormwater Quality Model Programs. Public Agency Activities: http://ladpw.org/wbmd/npdes/model_links.cfm

Model Urban Runoff Program: A How-To Guide for Developing Urban Runoff Programs for Small Municipalities. Prepared by City of Monterey, City of Santa Cruz, California Coastal Commission, Monterey Bay National Marine Sanctuary, Association of Monterey Bay Area Governments, Woodward-Clyde, Central Coast Regional Water Quality Control Board. July. 1998.

Orange County Stormwater Program:

http://www.ocwatersheds.com/StormWater/swp_introduction.asp

Santa Clara Valley Urban Runoff Pollution Prevention Program. 1997 Urban Runoff Management Plan. September 1997, updated 2000.

United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA). 2002. Pollution Prevention/Good Housekeeping for Municipal Operations Landscaping and Lawn Care. Office of Water. Office of Wastewater Management. On-line:

http://www.epa.gov/npdes/menuofbmpps/poll_8.htm

California's Nonpoint Source Program Plan: <http://www.swrcb.ca.gov/nps/index.html>

King's County: <ftp://dnr.metrokc.gov/elr/dss/spcm/Chapter%203.pdf>

Orange County Stormwater Program:

http://www.ocwatersheds.com/StormWater/smp_introduction.asp

Mobile Cleaners Pilot Program: Final Report. 1997. Bay Area Stormwater Management Agencies Association (BASMAA): <http://www.basmaa.org/>

Pollution from Surface Cleaning Folder. 1996. Bay Area Stormwater Management Agencies Association (BASMAA): <http://www.basmaa.org/>

San Diego Stormwater Co-permittees Jurisdictional Urban Runoff Management Program (URMP):

<http://www.projectcleanwater.org/pdf/Model%20Program%20Municipal%20Facilities.pdf>

Appendix A. IPM Policy

Appendix B. Pest Management Record

Appendix C. Resources

www.stopwaste.org or 510-444-SOIL

UCCE Cooperative Extension Alameda 1131 Harbor Bay Parkway, Suite 131 Alameda CA 94502

Alameda County Master Gardener Program 510-639-1275 <http://acmg.ucdavis.edu>

Useful Gardening Websites:

Pests, Diseases, and Weeds:

www.ipm.ucdavis.edu

UC Guide to Healthy Lawns:

www.imp.usdavis.edu/tools/turf

UC Home Orchard Information:

<http://homeorchard.ucdavis.edu/>

UC Vegetable and Research Information:

<http://vric.ucdavis.edu/>

IPM Policy

It is the purpose and intent of this IPM Policy to ensure that the City of San Pablo (City) departments and all those who apply pesticides to property owned and/or managed by the City utilize integrated pest management (IPM) practices, eliminate or reduce pesticide applications on public-owned and/or the City managed property to the maximum extent feasible and as required by State and Regional Stormwater regulation to take all reasonable measures to ensure that pest control activities do not threaten environmental and human health.

The City], in carrying out its pest management operations, shall focus on long term prevention or suppression of pest problems with minimum impact on human health, non-target organisms, and the environment.

The goal of the City is to reduce its use of pesticide use and ultimately replace all pesticides with non-toxic methods of controlling pests on City property. The City recognizes that pesticides are potentially hazardous to human health and the environment, and non-pesticide alternatives will be considered over toxic pesticides on City property. The City will develop an IPM program that will outline all the IPM activities that will be implemented to ensure that less toxic methods are used to control pests on City property. The City will include the following elements in their IPM program:

1. Establish inspection procedures to monitor pest population levels, perform thorough field assessments of each pest problem, and keep records of such monitoring. Monitoring should be performed by designated personnel or contractor knowledgeable in IPM methods.
2. 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.
3. Determine corrective actions when an action threshold is reached. Review and consider all available non-chemical options for acceptability and feasibility. Consider the use of chemicals only as a last resort. Select and use chemicals only in accordance with State, Federal and local law and in accordance to the pesticide selection method outlined in the City's IPM program document.

4. Identify and evaluate conditions that encourage pest problems. Modify pest ecosystems to reduce food and living space through physical and cultural practices.
5. Determine most effective treatment time, based on pest biology and other variables identified during the above mentioned inspection and monitoring efforts during the field assessments of each pest problem.
6. Establish and maintain an accurate record-keeping system to catalog monitoring information and to document and evaluate the effectiveness of pest management procedures.
7. Evaluate the effectiveness of the IPM program and make adjustments as needed.
8. Conduct an ongoing education program for City staff and members of the public.
9. Designate an IPM Coordinator and Committee to oversee that the IPM program is implemented correctly and appropriately to uphold this document's goals and objectives for IPM practices.
10. Hire pesticide applicators that incorporate IPM implementation in their services and bid them to all City IPM polices outlined in the City's IPM program document.

Pest Management Record

| Target Pest | Date | Location(s) | Supervisor | Type of Pesticide/ Herbicide | Quantity | Equipement | Alternative Methods | Exemption | Hours | Comments |
|-------------------|-----------|--|-----------------|---------------------------------|-----------|---------------------|-------------------------|-----------|-------|---|
| Arundo | 9/15/2010 | Wildcat Creek at Rumrill Bridge and 1313 Folsom | Darrell Colbert | Aqua Master | 3 gallons | Paint brush | Hand removal | Yes | 4 | Approved by Fish and Game. |
| Bristly Ox Tongue | 5/3/2011 | 23rd and Market redevelopment lot | Darrell Colbert | Round Up Pro | 18 oz | Backpack sprayer | By hand and with hoe | Yes | 5 | Tried by hand but too invasive around fence lined lot. |
| Thistle | 6/13/2011 | Medians at San Pablo Avenue south | Darrell Colbert | Round Up Pro | 30 oz | Backpack sprayer | Weed pulling | Yes | 7.5 | Tried to control by hand but too abundant. |
| Aphid | 6/23/2011 | El Portal between Church lto Fordham | Darrell Colbert | M-Pede | 50 oz | Tank sprayer | None | Yes | 5.5 | Trees too large for any other method. |