



# San Mateo County Health System

September 15, 2013

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

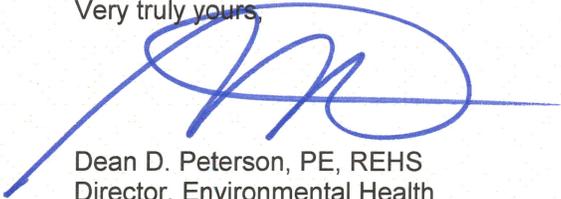
Subject: **Unincorporated Area of San Mateo County**  
FY 2012/13 Annual Report

Dear Mr. Wolfe:

This letter and Annual Report with attachments is submitted by Unincorporated Area of San Mateo County pursuant to Permit Provision C.16.a of the Municipal Regional Stormwater NPDES Permit (MRP), Order R2-2009-0074, NPDES Permit No CAS612008 issued by the San Francisco Bay Regional Water Quality Control Board. The Annual Report provides documentation of compliance activities conducted during FY 2012/13 and related accomplishments.

Please contact Dean Peterson at 650-372-6200 regarding any questions or concerns.

Very truly yours,



Dean D. Peterson, PE, REHS  
Director, Environmental Health

Cc: Jim Porter, Director of Public Works

## Environmental Health

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Health System Chief • Jean S. Fraser

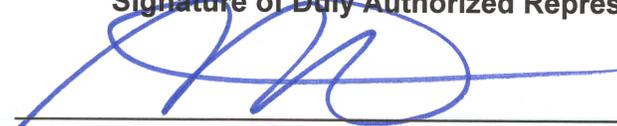
Board of Supervisors • Dave Pine • Carole Groom • Don Horsley • Warren Slocum • Adrienne Tissier

**UNINCORPORATED AREA OF SAN MATEO COUNTY  
FY 2012/13 ANNUAL REPORT**

**Certification Statement**

"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 ensure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted, is, to the best 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."

**Signature of Duly Authorized Representative:**



Dean D. Peterson, PE, REHS, Environmental Health Director

9/13/13

Date

ATTACHMENT B

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Section 1 – Permittee Information

Background Information			
Permittee Name:	County of San Mateo		
Population:	61,222 (Unincorporated areas only)		
NPDES Permit No.:	CAS612008		
Order Number:	R2-2009-0074		
Reporting Time Period (month/year):	July 2012 through June 2013		
Name of the Responsible Authority:	Dean Peterson	Title:	Director of Environmental Health
Mailing Address:	2000 Alameda de las Pulgas		
City:	San Mateo	Zip Code:	94403
		County:	San Mateo
Telephone Number:	(650) 372-6200	Fax Number:	(650) 627-8244
E-mail Address:	dpeterson@smcgov.org		
Name of the Designated Stormwater Management Program Contact (if different from above):	Patrick Ledesma	Title:	Haz Mat Specialist
Department:	Environmental Health		
Mailing Address:	2000 Alameda de las Pulgas		
City:	San Mateo	Zip Code:	94403
		County:	San Mateo
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E-mail Address:	pledasma@smcgov.org		

Section 2 - Provision C.2 Reporting Municipal Operations

**Program Highlights and Evaluation**

Highlight/summarize activities for reporting year:

**Summary:**

During FY 12-13, County staff regularly attended and participated in NPDES Technical Advisory Committee and Municipal Maintenance Subcommittee's Trash Workgroup meetings. Annual inspections were completed for all Department of Public Works (DPW) and Department of Parks (Parks) Corp Yards, and storm water BMPs were implemented as detailed in the site specific Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plans (SWPPP). Pump station monitoring and inspections were completed, and no corrective actions were required. All road maintenance activities were conducted in accordance with the MRP and the County of San Mateo Watershed Protection Maintenance Standards (2004). Please see the C.2 Municipal Operations section of the SMCWPPP FY 12-13 Annual Report for a description of activities implemented at the countywide level.

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

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

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

**Comments:**

DPW Roads and Parks sweeping logs were completed and are kept on file. Most streets in residential and retail areas were swept twice per month, and an area within unincorporated North Fair Oaks was swept once per week. Arterial roads were generally swept twice per month. Street sweeping was conducted monthly at the following San Mateo County Parks: Coyote Point Recreation Area, Coyote Point Marina, Fitzgerald Marine Reserve, Flood, Quarry, and San Pedro Valley.

All DPW and Parks road maintenance activities were conducted in accordance with the MRP and the County of San Mateo Watershed Protection Maintenance Standards (2004). These standards were developed in conjunction with FishNet 4c, a County-based salmon protection and restoration program that brings together the central coast counties of Mendocino, Sonoma, Marin, San Mateo, Santa Cruz and Monterey, the National Marine Fisheries Service, and the CA Department of Fish and Wildlife. The Maintenance Standards manual was created to meet NPDES requirements as well the Endangered Species Act Section 4(d) Rule for steelhead and salmon.

For maintenance projects involving construction with fill or potential impacts to water quality, creeks, wetlands, and/or special status species (i.e.,

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culvert replacements, slip-out repairs, sediment removal), environmental permits were obtained from the appropriate regulatory agencies (i.e., Department of Fish and Game Streambed Alteration Agreement, Water Board 401 WQ certification, Army Corps Permit, Section 7 consultations, Coastal Development Permit, CEQA compliance). Many of the obtained permits required additional BMPs and protective measures, which were implemented by DPW. For projects requiring environmental permits, County biologists prepared and submitted memos to the Roads Manager and Construction Supervisors containing copies of all applicable permits and detailing specific BMP requirements. A monitoring biologist was onsite for projects at high priority sites (i.e., coastal zone and/or sensitive habitat).

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

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

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

Comments:

The County Facilities, Maintenance and Operations (FMO) Section performs maintenance of the County's parking garage and parking lots using a sweeper truck. The parking garage is typically swept twice per month, and the parking lots are swept monthly. The sweeper truck sprays and picks up the water as it sweeps. The water and debris are off loaded at Grant Yard in Redwood City, where the solids are separated out for disposal at a solid waste landfill and the water is diverted to the sanitary sewer system for further treatment. FMO conducted power washing at County facilities on an as-needed infrequent basis. BASMAA BMPs were implemented (i.e., dry sweeping and routing wash water to landscaped areas). FMO implements BASMAA Mobile Surface Cleaner Programs BMP's when applicable.

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

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

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

Comments:

No DPW bridge and structural maintenance activities were conducted directly over water or into storm drains during this reporting period. The Construction Services Section (CSS) of DPW conducts a very limited and small scale graffiti abatement program. CSS does not engage in graffiti removal/abatement over or near bodies of water, nor maintenance of bridges, underpasses and/or Caltrans' structures or right-of-ways. CSS only performs minor urban graffiti removal (mostly traffic signs, benches, phone booths, fences, walls) where wash water use is very seldom necessary. Graffiti abatement typically consists of painting over the graffiti and/or removal through environment-friendly, biodegradable products. These processes generate no airborne or downstream residue/contaminants. No pressure/power washing was conducted for graffiti abatement during this reporting period. CSS staff have completed the online BASMAA training program and implement BASMAA Mobile Surface Cleaner Program BMPs for graffiti removal activities.

**C.2.d. ► Stormwater Pump Stations**

Does your municipality own stormwater pump stations:  Yes  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<sup>1</sup> (add more rows for additional pump stations). If a pump station is exempt from DO monitoring, explain why it is exempt.

Pump Station Name and Location	First inspection Dry Weather DO Data	Second inspection Dry Weather DO Data
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<sup>1</sup> DO monitoring is exempted where all discharge from a pump station remains in a stormwater collection system or infiltrates into a dry creek immediately downstream.

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	Date	mg/L	Date	mg/L		
Athlone Terrace Pump Station, Bay Road and SPUR Tracks, Unincorporated Menlo Park	7/9/12	7.8	10/16/12	5.5		
Additional Dry Weather DO Monitoring at Athlone Terrace Pump Station, Bay Road and SPUR Tracks, Unincorporated Menlo Park	6/27/13	7.8				
<p>The second round of dry season pump station monitoring was conducted on 10/16/2012, prior to any significant rainfall. On 1/8/2013, the Regional Board sent a Notice of Deficiency letter pertaining to Provision C.2.f. to Bay Area municipalities. In the letter, Regional Board staff commented that "Permittees must inspect their corporation yards before the start of the rainy season, foreseeably <i>July-September</i>". Given the recommended timeframe of July-September for Corp Yard inspections, the County has since changed the pump station inspection schedule as well to ensure that the two dry weather inspections are conducted by the end of September. An additional dry weather inspection was conducted on 6/27/2013 prior to the end of FY 12-13.</p> <p>DPW owns and maintains an additional pump station, the 5th Avenue Underpass Pumping Plant in unincorporated North Fair Oaks, which is located in the vicinity of the above-listed Athlone Terrace Pump Station. The 5th Avenue pump station pumps water from an underpass up to the 5th Avenue/Edison Way storm drain line, which in turn flows to the Athlone Terrace Pump Station located downstream. Per MRP Provision C.2.d.ii (2), DO monitoring is not required at this location because the discharge remains in the stormwater collection system. However, DPW has periodically monitored DO at this location. Summer DO levels at the 5th Avenue pump station generally range between 3 and 4 mg/L, which is not unexpected as the composition is primarily groundwater without direct contact with the atmosphere (i.e., wind, sun, plants). The pump station wet well/holding area is located underground with an access cover and thus has no direct access to sunlight or wind. The water is naturally oxygenated prior to discharging to receiving waters as evident by the higher/increased DO concentrations observed at the Athlone Terrace Pump Station located downstream.</p>						
<p>Summarize corrective actions as needed for DO monitoring at or below 3 mg/L. Attach inspection records of additional DO monitoring for corrective actions:</p> <p>No corrective actions were needed as all DO concentrations were greater than 3 mg/L.</p>						
<p>Summary: N/A</p>						
<p>Attachments: N/A</p>						
<p>Complete the following table for wet weather inspection data for pump stations (add more rows for additional pump stations):</p> <p>Wet weather pump station inspections were conducted throughout the 2012-2013 rainy season. Data are listed below. The February and March inspections were conducted immediately after storm events following an approximate 2 week dry period.</p>						
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)
5th Avenue Underpass Pumping Plant, 5th Avenue and CalTrain Bridge, Unincorporated North Fair Oaks	1/2/13	0	no	no	no	no
5th Avenue Underpass Pumping Plant, 5th Avenue	2/8/13	0	no	no	no	no

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**C.2 – Municipal Operations**

and CalTrain Bridge, Unincorporated North Fair Oaks							
5th Avenue Underpass Pumping Plant, 5th Avenue and CalTrain Bridge, Unincorporated North Fair Oaks	2/20/13	0.1	no	no	no	no	
5th Avenue Underpass Pumping Plant, 5th Avenue and CalTrain Bridge, Unincorporated North Fair Oaks	3/4/13	0	no	no	no	no	
5th Avenue Underpass Pumping Plant, 5th Avenue and CalTrain Bridge, Unincorporated North Fair Oaks	4/2/13	0.1	no	no	no	no	
5th Avenue Underpass Pumping Plant, 5th Avenue and CalTrain Bridge, Unincorporated North Fair Oaks	5/1/13	0	no	no	no	no	
Athlone Terrace Pump Station, Bay Road and SPUR Tracks, Unincorporated Menlo Park	1/2/13	0.1	yes (raccoon carcass found)	no	no	no	
Athlone Terrace Pump Station, Bay Road and SPUR Tracks, Unincorporated Menlo Park	2/8/13	0.1	no	no	no	no	
Athlone Terrace Pump Station, Bay Road and SPUR Tracks, Unincorporated Menlo Park	2/20/13	0	no	no	no	no	
Athlone Terrace Pump Station, Bay Road and SPUR Tracks, Unincorporated Menlo Park	3/4/13	0	no	no	no	no	
Athlone Terrace Pump Station, Bay Road and SPUR Tracks, Unincorporated Menlo Park	4/2/13	0	no	no	no	no	
Athlone Terrace Pump Station, Bay Road and SPUR Tracks, Unincorporated Menlo Park	5/1/13	0	no	no	no	no	

C.2.e. ► Rural Public Works Construction and Maintenance			
Does your municipality own/maintain rural <sup>2</sup> roads:		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
If your answer is <b>No</b> then skip to C.2.f.			
Place a <b>Y</b> in the boxes next to activities where applicable BMPs were implemented. If not applicable, type <b>NA</b> in the box and provide an explanation in the comments section below. Place an <b>N</b> in the boxes next to activities where applicable BMPs were not implemented for one or more of these activities during the reporting fiscal year, then in the comments section below provide an explanation of when BMPs were not implemented and the corrective actions taken.			
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Y	Control of road-related erosion and sediment transport from road design, construction, maintenance, and repairs in rural areas		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Y	Identification and prioritization of rural road maintenance based on soil erosion potential, slope steepness, and stream habitat resources		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Y	No impact to creek functions including migratory fish passage during construction of roads and culverts		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Y	Inspection of rural roads for structural integrity and prevention of impact on water quality		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Y	Maintenance of rural roads adjacent to streams and riparian habitat to reduce erosion, replace damaging shotgun culverts and excessive erosion		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Y	Re-grading of unpaved rural roads to slope outward where consistent with road engineering safety standards, and installation of water bars as appropriate		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Y	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		
<p>Comments:</p> <p>County of San Mateo Watershed Protection Maintenance Standards (2004) were implemented to improve drainage and reduce sedimentation from roads and trails within the County Parks system (2.1 miles of Towne Road in Pescadero County Parks and 9.8 miles of rural roads and trails at Edgewood County Park and Natural Preserve).</p> <p>All DPW and Parks rural roads construction and maintenance activities were also conducted in accordance with the County of San Mateo Watershed Protection Maintenance Standards (2004), which includes BMPs for rural roads. For rural road construction projects, including emergency repairs (i.e., slip-outs), conducted within the coastal zone and/or sensitive habitat, a County biologist or other qualified biologist was on-site to monitor construction activities and BMP implementation. Additional permits (i.e., Department of Fish and Wildlife Streambed Alteration Agreement, Water Board 401 WQ certification, Army Corps Permit, Section 7 consultations, Coastal Development Permit, CEQA compliance) were obtained for all rural road construction projects with fill or potential impacts to water quality, creeks, wetlands, and/or special status species. Many</p>			

<sup>2</sup> 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.

of those permits also required BMP and additional protective measures. These measures were implemented by DPW and detailed in memos from a County biologist to the Roads Manager and Construction Supervisor. DPW rural roads construction projects included culvert replacements and slip-out repairs.

C.2.f. ► Corporation Yard BMP Implementation	
Place an <b>X</b> in the boxes below that apply to your corporations yard(s):	
<input type="checkbox"/>	We do not have a corporation yard
<input type="checkbox"/>	Our corporation yard is a filed NOI facility and regulated by the California State Industrial Stormwater NPDES General Permit
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	We have a <b>Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP)</b> for the Corporation Yard(s)
Place an <b>X</b> in the boxes below next to implemented SWPPP BMPs to indicate that these BMPs were implemented in applicable instances. If not applicable, type <b>NA</b> 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"/>	Control of pollutant discharges to storm drains such as wash waters from cleaning vehicles and equipment
<input type="checkbox"/>	Routine inspection prior to the rainy seasons of corporation yard(s) to ensure non-stormwater discharges have not entered the storm drain system (see <i>Comments below</i> )
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Containment of all vehicle and equipment wash areas through plumbing to sanitary or another collection method
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	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"/>	Cover and/or berm outdoor storage areas containing waste pollutants (see <i>Comments below</i> )
<p>Comments:</p> <p>The DPW Roads Maintenance Division does not wash vehicles or equipment in our rural Corp Yards. Clean out and vehicle washing occurs at the main facility in Redwood City (Grant Yard), which has a recycle/filter system connected to the Redwood City sanitary sewer system. Parks Corp Yards are equipped with wash down racks connected to the sanitary sewer system or septic leach fields at the more remote locations.</p> <p>In the past and for FY11-12, DPW relied on routine Hazardous Materials (Haz Mat) stormwater inspections conducted by CEH stormwater inspectors to meet the C.2.f inspection requirement. However, there is not a "prior to the start of the rainy season" requirement for the Haz Mat stormwater inspections. For FY11-12, the Haz Mat inspections were conducted in May 2012. The timing issue was brought to our attention during the FY11-12 annual reporting process and accordingly DPW scheduled FY12-13 Corp Yard inspections in October 2012, prior to the rainy season. On 1/8/2013, the Regional Board sent a Notice of Deficiency letter pertaining to Provision C.2.f. to Bay Area municipalities. In the letter, Regional Board staff commented that "Permittees must inspect their corporation yards before the start of the rainy season, foreseeably <i>July-September</i>". In a response e-mail from the County to the Regional Board, we explained that for FY12-13, the DPW Corp Yards (4) were inspected in October 2012 and that the Parks Corp Yards were not inspected prior to the rainy season but would be inspected by the end of January 2013. As recommended, all future inspections of County Corps Yards will be conducted prior to the rainy season and between July and September. DPW staff with specialized training in conducting stormwater inspections will perform these inspections. FY 12-13 Corp Yard inspections are scheduled for September 2013. The CEH Haz Mat inspections at these facilities will continue as well.</p> <p>The Notice of Deficiency letter prompted an internal review of our Corp Yard inspection program. During that review process, DPW identified two</p>	

Permittee Name: County of San Mateo

additional facilities (County Motor Pool at County Center, Redwood City and Construction Services' Complex at Tower Road, San Mateo) that should be added to the inspection schedule. These additional facilities were inspected in February 2013 and will be inspected prior to the rainy season in the future. SWPPPs have been prepared for each site.

As noted above, for FY12-13, the primary DPW Corp Yard stormwater inspections were conducted by DPW stormwater inspectors rather than solely relying on the Haz Mat inspections. Following the October inspections, DPW inspectors made recommendations for improving on-site stormwater pollution prevention. Implementation of recommendations is underway and site SWPPPs are being updated accordingly. For example, at the four Road Maintenance Division Corp Yards, BMPs for outdoor storage areas varied between fully-roofed structures, side-walled bunkers, catch basins filters, and perimeter wattles. Outdoor storage areas are either covered, bermed, or have other containment BMP's such as catch basin filters and perimeter wattles in place, to prevent pollutants from leaving the site or entering the storm drain system. The functionality and effectiveness of each of these BMP's will be confirmed during the September 2013 inspections and any BMP maintenance or enhancement needs identified will be completed by October 2013, in advance of the upcoming rainy season.

The Corp Yard inspection program internal review and October 2012 inspection by DPW stormwater inspectors identified a DPW outdoor storage area in Pescadero that was not included in the inspection program and that did not have a site specific Corp Yard SWPPP. The storage area is not what would typically be considered a "Corp Yard" and was inadvertently not included in the Corp Yard program. The storage area is located within a portion of two large County-owned parcels that were formerly operated as a quarry, air landing strip, and landfill. The primary storage area is located approximately 2,500 feet southeast of the Pescadero Corp Yard in an area that was previously graded and used as an air landing strip. Types of materials stored at this location include soil and large woody debris from slides and trees that have fallen on County-maintained roadways, which are kept for re-use in future County projects, other debris (temporary storage for later landfill disposal), and stockpile material for County road resurfacing/overlay projects (i.e, aggregate base). DPW has decided to include this storage area as part of the Pescadero Corp Yard. DPW stormwater staff have worked with the Road Maintenance Division to ensure that appropriate BMPs are implemented at the site, and the Pescadero Corp Yard SWPPP will be revised to include this storage area. The storage area will be included in future inspections of the Pescadero Corp Yard.

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
Grant Yard (Redwood City)	10/19/12	No violations; inspector made recommendations for improving on-site stormwater pollution prevention and updating SWPPP.	No follow-up actions required.
Grant Yard (Redwood City) (Haz Mat Inspection)	4/12/13	No violations	No follow-up actions required.
Pescadero	10/23/12	No violations; inspector made recommendations for improving on-site stormwater pollution prevention and updating SWPPP.	No follow-up actions required.

La Honda	10/26/12	No violations; inspector made recommendations for improving on-site stormwater pollution prevention and updating SWPPP.	No follow-up actions required.
Princeton	10/26/12	No violations; inspector made recommendations for improving on-site stormwater pollution prevention and updating SWPPP.	No follow-up actions required.
County Motor Pool	2/13/13	No violations	No follow-up actions required.
Tower Road	4/15/13	No violations	No follow-up actions required.
Tower Road (Haz Mat Inspection)	2/13/13	No violations	No follow-up actions required.
Coyote Point Main Yard	1/25/13	No violations	No required follow-up actions.
Coyote Point Main Yard (Haz Mat Inspection)	10/30/12, 11/5/12	No violations	No required follow-up actions.
Flood County Park	1/25/13	Spoils storage needed to be tarped for sediment control.	Spoils were tarped and sediment control implemented as verified during follow up inspection on 2/6/13.
Huddart County Park	1/25/13	Ash bin containers needed lids. Additional drip plans needed. Absorbent pads needed. Potholes need to be repaired. Corp yard needed to be swept.	Ash bin containers were placed with new containers with lids. Additional drip plans and absorbent pads were ordered. Potholes were repaired. Corp Yard was swept next day and regular schedule established. Follow up actions verified during follow up inspection on 2/6/13.
Junipero Serra County Park	1/25/13	Two hazardous waste storage lockers need to be placed indoors.	Both lockers placed indoors as verified during follow up inspection on 2/6/13.
Memorial County Park	1/28/13	Hazardous waste storage locker needs to be placed	Hazardous waste storage

		indoors.	locker was placed indoors as verified during follow up inspection on 2/6/13.
San Pedro Valley	1/25/13	No violations	No required follow-up actions.

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

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

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

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

Summary:

The County does not have a pilot green street project within its jurisdiction.

The C.3 New Development and Redevelopment section of the SMCWPPP FY 12-13 Annual Report includes a description of activities conducted at the countywide or regional level.

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

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

Summary:

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

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

See table below.

<b>C.3.e.v. ► Alternative or In-Lieu Compliance with Provision C.3.c.</b>			
(For FY 11-12 Annual Report and each Annual Report thereafter) Is your agency choosing to require 100% LID treatment onsite for all Regulated Projects and not allow alternative compliance under Provision C.3.e.?	X	Yes	No
Comments (optional):			

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

<b>C.3.h.iv. ► Installed Stormwater Treatment Systems Operation and Maintenance Verification Inspection Program Reporting</b>
(1) Fill in attached table C.3.h.iv.(1) or attach your own table including the same information.  The County conducted all required O&M Verification Inspections as listed in Table C.3.h.iv.(1). The County requires all owners of property with a recorded O&M Agreement to submit an Annual Report by December 31st of each year, which describes inspections throughout the year of treatment measures and required maintenance activities as per O&M Agreement. This fiscal year, the County received an Annual Report containing all required information for all properties for which an Annual Report was required.
(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: This fiscal year, the County inspected a vault-based facility, a treatment system for a multi-family housing development, and a horse park facility. The vault-based facility had some minor violations which were corrected. The multi-family housing development needed some minor corrective measures such as replacing plants, cleaning out tree wells, and replacing riprap. The horse park facility needed major improvements to the

manure bin to prevent effluent from running offsite. This has been addressed with the installation of a canopy and containment areas. Staff discovered erosion in existing drainage way during routine inspection. Staff is working with the property owner and his consultant to resolve as quickly as possible.

In comparison to prior year’s inspections, corrections were generally minor with the exception of one applicant. We have taken lessons learned from previous O&M inspections and are now requiring the Engineer to prepare O&M Plans with specific instructions regarding the required maintenance. We have found that while applicants try to keep the facility in as good a condition as possible, they do not always know what to do when the plants die, rocks get displaced, etc. Therefore, additional explanation about the system is helpful for the operator.

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

Summary:

The County continues to implement its post-construction O&M annual reporting and inspection program in an effective manner compliant with the MRP. In a letter dated January 23, 2013, the Water Board issued a Notice of Violation to the County identifying a violation of Provision C.3.h.ii.(6)(a) (inspection of all newly installed stormwater treatment systems and HM controls within 45 days). An internal work group, including personnel from DPW and the Planning and Building Department, met in April 2013 to review the County’s stormwater review process, including the County’s compliance with this provision. Planning staff has created a “condition of approval” that is added to decision letters to communicate this requirement. DPW personnel are informing applicants of this requirement and are currently revising the Drainage Policy that will define mandatory inspections and timeframes (45-days for installation inspection requirement). The requirements for inspection are also noted on the County’s revised C3/C6 checklist which is completed by an applicant and reviewed by the County prior to a discretionary permit decision or prior to building permit issuance (for projects that do not require a discretionary permit).

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

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

If you answered “No” to any of the questions above, please explain:  
 N/A

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

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

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

Summary:

BASMAA prepared standard specifications in four fact sheets regarding the site design measures listed in Provision C.3.i, as a resource for Co-permittees. The County has modified local procedures and checklists to require all applicable projects approved after December 1, 2012 to implement at least one of the site design measures listed in Provision C.3.i. The County's C.3.i implementation consists of the following:

- Distribution of BASMAA's site design fact sheets at the counter and on the County's website.
- Distribution and collection of the SMCWPPP C.3 Regulated Projects Checklist prior to approval of discretionary/issuance of non-discretionary permits.
- Distribution of C.3.i guidance provided by the SMCWPPP C.3 Stormwater Technical Guidance document Appendix L
- Planning staff prepared NPDES process guidance for Planning and Building projects, including instructions for staff to add conditions of approval applicable to C.3.i. prior to discretionary permit approval.

Five County staff (three from Planning, one from DPW and one from Building) attended the SMCWPPP New Development Workshop on 5/22/2013 that included presentations on Provision C.3.i requirements and using the C.3 Regulated Projects Checklist for small projects.

**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 <sup>10</sup> , Street Address	Name of Developer	Project Phase No. <sup>11</sup>	Project Type & Description <sup>12</sup>	Project Watershed <sup>13</sup>	Total Site Area (Acres)	Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres)	Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft <sup>2</sup> ) <sup>14</sup>	Total Replaced Impervious Surface Area (ft <sup>2</sup> ) <sup>15</sup>	Total Pre- Project Impervious Surface Area <sup>16</sup> (ft <sup>2</sup> )	Total Post- Project Impervious Surface Area <sup>17</sup> (ft <sup>2</sup> )
<b>Private Projects</b>											
Mindego Staging & Parking Area, (PLN2011-00372)	5755 Alpine Road, La Honda	Midpeninsula Regional Open Space District	N/A	New 20-space parking lot, trail segment, vault restroom facility	San Gregorio	97.5	1.12	3,710	8,370	8,370	12,080
Ladera Professional Center (BLD2012-1252)	3200 Alpine Road, Ladera	Viking-Culley Partners	N/A	New asphalt /concrete paving and hardscape for existing development	San Francisquito	2.73	1.18	0	51,603	58,000	51,603
Ronaghi Residential Subdivision (PLN2010-00032)	20 and 24 San Juan Lane, West Menlo Park	Mojtaba Ronaghi	N/A	2-lot Subdivision	Atherton	0.51	0.51	8,092	3,000	3,000	11,092
McIntosh Farm Labor Housing & Barns (PLN2012-00020)	2000 Stage Road, Pescadero	James McIntosh	N/A	(Legalize) existing farm labor housing unit and two agricultural barns	Pescadero	65.15	0.34	13,511	0	0	13,511
<b>Public Projects</b>											
County Jail, (BLD2013-00048)	1300 Maple Street, Redwood City	County of San Mateo	Phase 1 (Rough Grading & Foundation)	New San Mateo County Jail	Redwood	5.414	5.297	0	193,803	213,234	193,803

<sup>10</sup> Include cross streets

<sup>11</sup> 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".

<sup>12</sup> 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.

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

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

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

<sup>16</sup> For redevelopment projects, state the pre-project impervious surface area.

<sup>17</sup> For redevelopment projects, state the post-project impervious surface area.

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

Project Name Project No.	Application Deemed Complete Date <sup>18</sup>	Application Final Approval Date <sup>19</sup>	Source Control Measures <sup>20</sup>	Site Design Measures <sup>21</sup>	Treatment Systems Approved <sup>22</sup>	Type of Operation & Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism <sup>23</sup>	Hydraulic Sizing Criteria <sup>24</sup>	Alternative Compliance Measures <sup>25/26</sup>	Alternative Certification <sup>27</sup>	HM Controls <sup>28/29</sup>
<b>Private Projects</b>										
Mindego Staging & Parking Area, (PLN2011-00372)	3/7/13	5/15/13	Retain existing vegetation; efficient irrigation; minimize use of pesticides	Paved areas directed to vegetated areas; minimize land disturbance; micro-detention; self-treating area	Bioinfiltration	O&M Agreement with private landowner required prior to Building's final approval of the project	3	N/A	N/A	Project is exempt from HM Controls as project results in less than 1 acre of new or replaced impervious surface
Ladera Professional Center (BLD2012-1252)	N/A (Non-discretionary Project)	10/17/12	Stenciling of on-site storm drain inlets	Construct permeable surfaces	Bioretention area	O&M Agreement with private landowner required prior to Building's final approval of the project	2b	N/A	N/A	Project is exempt from HM Controls as total project impervious area was not increased over the pre-project condition.
Ronaghi Residential Subdivision	4/28/10	12/12/11 (Note: As approved, the project)	Beneficial landscaping, catch basin	Minimize: land disturbance; direct flows to	Vegetated swale system	O&M Agreement with private landowner	3	N/A	N/A	Project is exempt from HM Controls as

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

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

<sup>20</sup> 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.

<sup>21</sup> 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.

<sup>22</sup> 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.).

<sup>23</sup> 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.

<sup>24</sup> 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).

<sup>25</sup> 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.

<sup>26</sup> 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.

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

<sup>28</sup> If HM control is not required, state why not.

<sup>29</sup> 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 (private projects)**

Project Name Project No.	Application Deemed Complete Date <sup>18</sup>	Application Final Approval Date <sup>19</sup>	Source Control Measures <sup>20</sup>	Site Design Measures <sup>21</sup>	Treatment Systems Approved <sup>22</sup>	Type of Operation & Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism <sup>23</sup>	Hydraulic Sizing Criteria <sup>24</sup>	Alternative Compliance Measures <sup>25/26</sup>	Alternative Certification <sup>27</sup>	HM Controls <sup>28/29</sup>
(PLN2010-00032)		impervious surface was less than 10,000 sq. ft. However, the As Built impervious surface was 11,092 SF so the project was revised to add C3 requirements prior to issuance of Certificate of Occupancy.)	cleaning by private property owner	vegetated areas prior to discharge		recorded				project results in less than 1 acre of new or replaced impervious surface.
McIntosh Farm Labor Housing & Barns (PLN2012-00020)	7/11/12	12/19/12	Retain existing vegetation; use of diverse native riparian plant species	Protect sensitive riparian areas; micro-detention; self-treating area	Infiltration basins	O&M Agreement with private land owner required prior to Building's final approval of the project	3	N/A	N/A	Project is exempt from HM Controls as project results in less than 1 acre of new or replaced impervious surface

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

Project Name Project No.	Approval Date <sup>30</sup>	Date Construction Scheduled to Begin	Source Control Measures <sup>31</sup>	Site Design Measures <sup>32</sup>	Treatment Systems Approved <sup>33</sup>	Operation & Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism <sup>34</sup>	Hydraulic Sizing Criteria <sup>35</sup>	Alternative Compliance Measures <sup>36/37</sup>	Alternative Certification <sup>38</sup>	HM Controls <sup>39/40</sup>
<b>Public Projects</b>										
County Jail, (BLD2013-00048)	3/18/13	8/12/13	Stenciling of on-site storm drain inlets; interior drains to sewer; roofed refuse area; fire sprinkler discharge to sewer	Roof run-off, paved areas directed to vegetated areas; micro- detention, self-treating area, interceptor trees	Bioretention area; flow through planter; permeable pavers.	O&M Agreement or Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) by public entity required prior to Building's final approval of the project	3	N/A	N/A	Project is exempt from HM Controls as site is located in the "Exempt Area" of the HM Map.
Comments:										

<sup>30</sup> For public projects, enter the plans and specifications approval date.

<sup>31</sup> 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.

<sup>32</sup> 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.

<sup>33</sup> 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.).

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

<sup>35</sup> 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).

<sup>36</sup> 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.

<sup>37</sup> 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.

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

<sup>39</sup> If HM control is not required, state why not.

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

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

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

Note: The facility at 10 Rathgar Court was installed after the end of the fiscal year and will be reported for FY13-14.

Name of Facility/Site Inspected	Address of Facility/Site Inspected	Newly Installed? (YES/NO) <sup>41</sup>	Party Responsible <sup>42</sup> For Maintenance	Date of Inspection	Type of Inspection <sup>43</sup>	Type of Treatment/HM Control(s) Inspected <sup>44</sup>	Inspection Findings or Results <sup>45</sup>	Enforcement Action Taken <sup>46</sup>	Comments/Follow-up
1877 Camino a los Cerros, West Menlo Park	1877 Camino a los Cerros, West Menlo Park	YES	Developer until Sale	4/23/13	45-Day	On site system, detention system with in line BioSwale	Installed as approved.	None	Minor modification required by County on 3/21/13. Completed and confirmed by County on 4/23/13.
1883 Camino a los Cerros, West Menlo Park	1883 Camino a los Cerros, West Menlo Park	YES	Casey Lynch, Property Owner	7/16/13	45-Day	On site system, detention system with in line BioSwale	Installed as approved.	None	Minor modification required by County on 7/8/13. Completed and confirmed by County on 7/16/13.
Taco Bell	2693 El Camino Real, Redwood City	YES	Store Manager, Taco Bell	10/2/12	45-Day	On Site system, combination of bio retention system discharging to permeable paver area, in line	Installed as approved.	None	N/A
Rathgar Estates (4 Residential Lots) Note: 10 Rathgar is still under construction)	20 Rathgar Court, Redwood City	YES	Developer until Sale	6/4/13	45-Day	On site system, detention system with in line BioSwale	Installed as approved.	None	Minor correction required by County on 5/30/13. Completed and confirmed by County on 6/4/13.
Rathgar Estates	25 Rathgar Court, Redwood City	YES	Developer until Sale	6/25/13	45-Day	On site system, detention system with in line BioSwale	Installed as approved.	None	None
Rathgar Estates	35 Rathgar Court,	YES	Developer until	6/6/13	45-Day	On site system,	Installed as approved.	None	None

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

<sup>42</sup> State the responsible operator for installed stormwater treatment systems and HM controls.

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

<sup>44</sup> 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.

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

<sup>46</sup> State the enforcement action(s) taken, if any.

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

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

Note: The facility at 10 Rathgar Court was installed after the end of the fiscal year and will be reported for FY13-14.

Name of Facility/Site Inspected	Address of Facility/Site Inspected	Newly Installed? (YES/NO) <sup>41</sup>	Party Responsible <sup>42</sup> For Maintenance	Date of Inspection	Type of Inspection <sup>43</sup>	Type of Treatment/HM Control(s) Inspected <sup>44</sup>	Inspection Findings or Results <sup>45</sup>	Enforcement Action Taken <sup>46</sup>	Comments/Follow-up
	Redwood City		Sale			detention system with in line BioSwale			
Ronaghi Minor Subdivision (2 Residential Lots)	20 San Juan Lane, West Menlo Park	YES	Developer until Sale	7/3/12	45-Day	Onsite detention to vegetated swale. Joint system off site with 24 San Juan	Installed as approved.	None	BLD permit was issued on 12/14/11, showing impervious surface of less than 10,000 sq. ft. At 45-day inspection, impervious surface was found to exceed 10,000 sq. ft. The revised and approved treatment system met the requirements of C3 and O&M agreement was recorded.
Ronaghi Minor Subdivision	24 San Juan Lane, West Menlo Park	YES	Developer until Sale	7/3/12	45-Day	Onsite detention to vegetated swale. Joint system with 20 San Juan on line	Installed as approved.	None	BLD permit was issued on 10/5/11, showing impervious surface of less than 10,000 sq. ft. At 45-day inspection, impervious surface was found to exceed 10,000 sq. ft. because the developer added additional impervious areas. The revised and approved treatment system meets C3. An O&M agreement was recorded.
Extra Space Storage	477 Harbor Blvd., Belmont	No	Store Manager, Extra Space Storage	12/17/12	Annual	Onsite, CDS system flow thru treatment, in line	Property Owner was directed by Staff to provide protections around an existing drainage inlet to minimize litter and	Written warning	Resolved on 1/23/13

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

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

Note: The facility at 10 Rathgar Court was installed after the end of the fiscal year and will be reported for FY13-14.

Name of Facility/Site Inspected	Address of Facility/Site Inspected	Newly Installed? (YES/NO) <sup>41</sup>	Party Responsible <sup>42</sup> For Maintenance	Date of Inspection	Type of Inspection <sup>43</sup>	Type of Treatment/HM Control(s) Inspected <sup>44</sup>	Inspection Findings or Results <sup>45</sup>	Enforcement Action Taken <sup>46</sup>	Comments/Follow-up
							leaves from entering the storm drain.		
The Horse Park	3674 Sand Hill, Woodside	No	Facility Manager, The Horse Park	11/28/12	20%/5-Year	Onsite, bioretention system with sediment trap, in line	<p>Required Correction Items:</p> <p>1) C3 Swale Facility: On uphill side of the road/path clean out sediment/vegetation and rocks such that grade is lower than inlet pipe under the road and anchor rocks by using a gabion basket (complete within 60 days).</p> <p>2) C3 Swale Facility: On the downhill side of the road/path, stabilize outfall with an energy dissipator such as a cement drop inlet box or gabion basket with large rocks in area of large scour (complete within 60 days).</p> <p>3) Cover large manure pile in wet weather.</p> <p>4) Put Rock Sacks around 2 catch basins to catch sediment and horse manure.</p>	Written Warning	<p>Items 1 and 2 (Damage to C3 Swale Facility): The initial 60-day correction timeframe provided by staff was based on the assumption that the facility could be operational with some minor repairs to an existing channel. Staff is working with the consultant to resolve this issue as quickly as possible.</p> <p>Item 3 pending design of canopy and containment area.</p> <p>Resolution of Item 4 confirmed on 12/12/12.</p>
The Horse Park	3674 Sand Hill, Woodside	No	Facility Manager, The Horse Park	1/18/2013	Follow-Up	Onsite, bioretention system with sediment trap, in line	Item 3: On inspection, the construction of the permanent manure bin looks fine (pad and drain	None	Resolution of Item 3 confirmed on 2/1/13.

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

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

Note: The facility at 10 Rathgar Court was installed after the end of the fiscal year and will be reported for FY13-14.

Name of Facility/Site Inspected	Address of Facility/Site Inspected	Newly Installed? (YES/NO) <sup>41</sup>	Party Responsible <sup>42</sup> For Maintenance	Date of Inspection	Type of Inspection <sup>43</sup>	Type of Treatment/HM Control(s) Inspected <sup>44</sup>	Inspection Findings or Results <sup>45</sup>	Enforcement Action Taken <sup>46</sup>	Comments/Follow-up
							installed so far). Also the temporary area for manure storage also looks good, so long as it is not used during wet weather, as agreed to by applicant.		
Trestle Glen	7880 El Camino Real, Colma	No	Facility Manager, Trestle Glen	12/5/12	20%/5-Year	Onsite, multiple treatment systems: tree well filters, down spout in line filters, vegetated swale areas, flow thru planters, in line.	Required Corrections, within 60 days of inspection date: 1) Clean out leaves and debris in identified stormdrain inlets; 2) Replace dying plants in identified swale; 3) Add rocks required to slow the flow of run-off in areas as identified; 4) clean identified clean-out; and 5) clean tree debris and heavy sediment in Tree Wells to restore capacity.	Written warning	Resolved on 2/5/13

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

Reporting Period – January 1 – June 30, 2013

Project Name & No.	Permittee	Address	Application Submittal Date <sup>47</sup>	Status <sup>48</sup>	Description <sup>49</sup>	Site Total Acreage	Density DU/Acre	Density FAR	Special Project Category <sup>50</sup>	LID Treatment Reduction Credit Available <sup>51</sup>	List of LID Stormwater Treatment Systems <sup>52</sup>	List of Non-LID Stormwater Treatment Systems <sup>53</sup>
None												

<sup>47</sup> Date that a planning application for the Special Project was submitted.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Program Highlights
Provide background information, highlights, trends, etc.
<p>County Environmental Health (CEH) revised the Business Inspection Plan (BIP) and Enforcement Response Plan (ERP) on May 17, 2013. The BIP more clearly identifies the methods for establishing facility inspection priorities and frequencies and methods used to identify new businesses. The list of businesses requiring inspection has been updated in the BIP to better clarify which types of Industrial and Commercial businesses covered by the MRP are inspected. In San Mateo County, CEH has determined that retail food facilities have a reasonable likelihood to be sources of pollutants to stormwater and non-stormwater discharges and have been specifically identified in the BIP. The ERP has been revised to include a flow chart of violation levels, enforcement actions, compliance time frames, and return-to-compliance status.</p> <p>County Environmental Health continues to update the list of facilities that potentially discharge to the storm drain system. The Hazardous Materials Notification Form provided to the County Planning and Building Department is used to inform CEH each time a business applies for a building permit to ensure that new facilities are evaluated for stormwater compliance and added to the inspection inventory, if applicable. New facilities are routinely added as a result of drive by inspections (e.g., discovery while driving to another inspection) and complaint investigations. In addition, the CEH Plan Checker also reviews all construction projects throughout the County for any retail food-related facilities that are subject to stormwater inspections, but are not currently inspected.</p> <p>Annual Stormwater inspector training was conducted on April 24, 2013, during an Illicit Discharge Inspector Workshop for all inspectors. County staff also participated in and/or chaired Commercial, Industrial, and Illicit Discharge (CI) Subcommittee meetings and Watershed Assessment and Monitoring (WAM) Subcommittee meetings. In an effort to ensure that follow up inspections are conducted within the 10-day period, a part-time extra help Stormwater Technician position has been established and trained to help ensure that violations are corrected in a timely manner. The Stormwater Technician also provides follow up for polystyrene and plastic bag ban inspections to ensure that these products are phased out and replaced with more environmentally friendly products, including re-useable bags, which helps reduce the potential for non-stormwater discharges.</p>

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

C.4.b.iii.(1) ► Potential Facilities List
List below or attach your list of industrial and commercial facilities in your Inspection Plan to inspect that could reasonably be considered to cause or contribute to pollution of stormwater runoff.
See Attachment C.4.b.iii(1)

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

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

See Attachment C.4.b.iii.(2)

**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 discrete 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	124	
Total number of inspections conducted	129	
Number of violations (excluding verbal warnings)	1	
Sites inspected in violation (1 of 124)	1	0.8%
Violations resolved within 10 working days or otherwise deemed resolved in a longer but still timely manner	0	0%

CEH haz mat and food inspectors (Inspectors) conducted routine stormwater inspections at inventoried sites based on High, Medium, and Low priorities. If a violation or discharge was observed, a description of the violation was noted on the Inspection Report form. If the violation was not corrected at the time of the original inspection, a copy of the Inspection Report form was given to an Inspector or a Stormwater Technician for follow up. Follow up inspections were routinely conducted within 10 days or otherwise deemed resolved in a longer, but still timely manner, based on available resources.

Violations are generally corrected in a timely manner but staffing limitations prevent assurance of violation correction within 10 days. Re-inspections are prioritized, based on the severity of the violation. Continued follow up with stormwater technicians will be conducted during the next Reporting Period to ensure that follow up inspections occur within the recommended period.

Staffing transitions and limitations can contribute to a lapse in tracking outstanding violations. Many times, violations are corrected in a timely manner but staffing limitations can prevent violation correction documentation within 10 days. Re-inspections are prioritized, based on the severity of the violation and available resources. Continued follow up with Stormwater Technicians will be conducted during the next Reporting Period to ensure that follow up inspections occur within the recommended period.

**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	1

Violations are counted as one per site, regardless on the actual number of discrete violations observed/recorded. No discharges and one potential discharge was recorded during the Reporting Period.

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

Fill out the following table or attach a summary of the following information. **Do not leave any cells blank.**

	Enforcement Action (as listed in the ERP) <sup>48</sup>	Number of Enforcement Actions Taken	% of Enforcement Actions Taken <sup>49</sup>
Level 1	Verbal Warning / Written Notice	5	83.3%
Level 2	Warning Notice or Administrative Action	1	16.7%
Level 3	Administrative Action with Penalty and/or Cost Recovery	0	0%
Level 4	Legal Action	0	0%
<b>Total</b>		6	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. **Do not leave any cells blank.**

Business Category <sup>50</sup>	Number of Actual Discharge Violations	Number of Potential/Other Discharge Violations
Haz Mat (including Industrial facilities per 40 CFR; vehicle salvage yards; metal and other recycled materials collection facilities; waste transfer facilities; vehicle mechanical repair, maintenance, fueling, or cleaning facilities; building trades central facilities or yards and corporation yards; nurseries and greenhouses; building material retailers and storage; and plastic manufacturers)	0	0
Food (facilities designated by the Permittee to have a reasonable potential to	0	1

<sup>48</sup> Agencies to list specific enforcement actions as defined in their ERPs.

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

<sup>50</sup> List your Program's standard business categories.

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contribute to pollution of stormwater runoff)		
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**C.4.c.iii.(4) ► Non-Filers**

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

No facilities have been identified as requiring Industrial General Permit coverage that has not filed for coverage.

**C.4.d.iii ► Staff Training Summary**

Training Name	Training Dates	Topics Covered	No. of Inspectors in Attendance	Percent of Inspectors in Attendance
Illicit Discharge Inspection Workshop	April 24, 2013	Regulatory refresher, mobile cleaning of parking garages, table top exercise for illicit discharge scenarios	19 CEH Food and Haz Mat inspectors	57.6%

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

**Program Highlights**

Provide background information, highlights, trends, etc.

County staff continued to attend and participate in the SMCWPPP TAC and CII Subcommittee meetings where Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination objectives were discussed regularly. DPW continued implementation of the collection screening program. DPW and CEH staff continued to respond to complaints from the public as well as preventing future discharges by educating the public about the proper disposal methods for their solid and liquid waste. CEH operates an Emergency Response Haz Mat Team that works with local fire departments to ensure that all spills are monitored and cleaned up appropriately.

Twenty-six County staff, including all DPW Roads Supervisors and Maintenance Managers and 19 CEH Food and Haz Mat inspectors, attended an Illicit Discharge Inspection Workshop on April 24, 2013 that provided a regulatory refresher for illicit discharge inspection requirements that covered the MRP, provisions, Commercial/Industrial inspection, construction site inspection, and illicit discharge detection elimination and inspection requirements, and control of mobile sources of illicit discharges. The Workshop identified issues related to copper controls, conditionally exempt discharges, and mobile cleaning of parking garages. The Workshop also provided tabletop exercises that presented numerous illicit discharge scenarios (including discharges resulting from a residential party/special event, tile cutting operations at a residence, concrete sediment and wash water discharges from a construction project, oily stains associated with a vehicle fleet, an unidentified nonpoint discharge that crosses jurisdictional boundaries, and a leaking dumpster at a Commercial/Industrial facility). CEH staff helped facilitate the Workshop training.

DPW and P&B staff are working jointly to develop an electronic tracking form to capture data related to illicit discharge using Accela Mobile devices. We are hoping that this will improve data capture, assist with coordination between departments, and assist in identifying hot spots in the future.

Please see the C.5 Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination section of the SMCWPPP FY 12-13 Annual Report for a description of activities conducted 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
San Mateo County Emergency Response Team	Activated through local fire departments through 911	911
Department of Public Works Roads - Steve Fischer	Road Manager to send out crews to respond to complaint during working hours	(650) 363-4103
Department of Public Works Emergency Response	On-Duty Road Supervisor responds to complaints after hours	(650) 363-4100

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Environmental Health	For Spills involving Hazardous Material	(650) 372-6200
Environmental Health –Patrick Ledesma	Illicit Discharge Coordinator	(650) 372-6241
San Mateo County Flood Control – Julie Casagrande	Illicit Discharge Coordinator	(650) 599-1457
Countywide Illicit Discharge Coordinators	<a href="http://www.flowstobay.org/bs_illicit_discharge.php">http://www.flowstobay.org/bs_illicit_discharge.php</a>	Listed in weblink

**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.

CEH and DPW respond to complaints regarding any type of discharge within the unincorporated areas of the County, including mobile cleaners and businesses. CEH currently permits Mobile Food Vendors for proper BMPs regarding solid food waste and liquid waste containment and disposal. Educational materials are issued at the time of inspection, and individual permits can be denied for failure to comply. In addition, CEH is looking into permitting Mobile Oil Changers and Surface Cleaners in the future; however, identification of mobile facilities is difficult since many businesses are from out of county, are not licensed with any city within the San Mateo County, are not well documented in traditional advertising media, and are difficult to identify. The County encourages businesses that hire Mobile Surface Cleaners to only use businesses that have received a “Certificate of Training” from BASMAA on pollution prevention practices.

DPW FMO did not contract with mobile surface cleaners or other mobile businesses during this reporting period.

Please see the C.5 Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination section of SMCWPPP’s FY 12-13 Annual Report for a description of efforts conducted by the Commercial, Industrial and Illicit Discharge (CII) Subcommittee 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.

DPW continued to implement the Collection Screening Program as required by the MRP. Routine maintenance and inspections were performed throughout the unincorporated areas of San Mateo County, as well as the County Parks. Most catchments, v-ditches, curbs and pipes were inspected and cleaned just before the start of the rainy season. Additional screening is performed during routine patrolling that is conducted during significant storm events. During the pre-rainy season Collection System Screening, material that was commonly observed included leaves, dirt, debris, litter, and illegally dumped items such as furniture. Some locations are random dumpsites, while there are a few locations that are regular dump sites. At locations where regular dumping is observed, the Roads division, RecycleWorks, and the Sheriff’s Department are working together to develop an improved program for deterring dumping along the roadside. Meanwhile, the Roads maintenance crews continue to pick up and remove this material before it can get into the stormwater system where it can affect the water quality.

**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))	51	
Discharges reaching storm drains and/or receiving waters (C.5.f.iii.(2))	6	11.8%
Discharges resolved in a timely manner (C.5.f.iii.(3))	51	100%

CEH and DPW respond to complaints regarding any type of discharge within the unincorporated areas of the County. There were 51 incidents or discharges reported to the County complaint/spill tracking system that were a potential threat to water quality including 13 discharges tracked by DPW Road Maintenance, 14 tracked by DPW Waste Management, and 24 tracked by CEH.

DPW Roads maintenance responded to 13 discharge complaints. All material found was left illegally without any trace of who left it there. Crews removed the material immediately upon discovery.

DPW Waste Management staff processes and tracks illegal dumping and illicit discharge complaints for the North Fair Oaks community. North Fair Oaks has been identified as hot spot for illegal dumping and is therefore a County priority. Staff received 128 complaints. Fourteen were determined to be potential threats to water quality (i.e., included trash, debris, or other small materials that could wash into the County storm drain system). The remaining 114 complaints included dumping of large furniture and other household items such as mattresses and couches. All complaints were resolved in a timely manner with pickup/cleanup efforts by DPW Roads or Recology. None of the 128 complaints were confirmed as illicit discharges to the storm drain system.

CEH tracks spills reported to the California Emergency Management Agency (CALEMA). Twenty-four incidents were reported for unincorporated San Mateo County, which includes complaints made directly to CEH, complaints received via CAL EMA, and haz mat emergency response incidents. Six of the 24 complaints reached the storm drain system, creeks, or ocean.

Additionally, 36 sanitary system overflows were recorded within 6 of the sewer maintenance/sanitation districts that are operated and maintained by County DPW. Of the 36 recorded discharges, 16 reached Waters of the State. All discharges were reported via the State Water Resources Control Board’s California Integrated Water Quality System (CIWQS) as required by the state. These discharges are not recorded in the above table as they are reported to the State through another regulatory program.

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

Materials documented by DPW Roads staff during response to the thirteen discharge complaints included: Construction waste (4), Food wastes (2), Litter and Debris (1), Paint (1), Vehicle Fluids (2), Yard Wastes (1), Other (5). Note – multiple materials were sometimes detected for single discharge complaints.

Eighty-nine percent (89%) of the complaints tracked by DPW Waste Management staff in North Fair Oaks involved illegal dumping of furniture and

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other large household items. The remaining eleven percent (11%) was primarily trash and small debris.

Twenty-four discharge incidents reported to CEH included 20 via CalEMA, two via complaints made directly to CEH from the public, and two emergency response calls. Of the 20 CalEMA reported complaints, 11 occurred at the San Francisco International Airport (six involving sewage, four fuel spills, and one industrial waste/materials), three were Coastside Sanitary Sewer Authority system spills/overflows in non-county operated sanitary districts, and the remaining six incidents were related to infrastructure maintenance, vehicle accidents, or equipment failure.

Detail of the sanitary sewer system overflows from County operated and maintained sewer systems is provided below:

Incident Date	Spill Category	Address	District	Volume (Gallons)	Spill Destination	Spill Reaching Waters of the State (Gallons)	Spill Contained and/or Returned to Sewer System (Gallons)	Spill Not Contained but Not Reaching Waters of the State (Gallons)	Cause
7/6/2012	2	512 Hurlingame Ave	FOSMD	947	Gutter, Paved Surface	0	947	0	Grease(GM), roots(RL), paper towels(OL)
7/15/2012	1	2945 Bay Rd	FOSMD	4,057	Street Gutter, Storm Drain	3,292	765	0	Grease
7/19/2012	2	119 Hillside Dr	FOSMD	445	Building	0	445	0	Roots
8/1/2012	2	95 Buckingham Ave	FOSMD	161	Paved surface	0	161	0	Vandalism (RV drain hose), grease
8/4/2012	1	839 Warrington Ave	FOSMD	344	Storm Drain, Gutter, Paved Surface	187	157	0	Grease
8/30/2012	2	603 Palmer Ln	FOSMD	10	Unpaved Surface	0	0	10	Grease, roots, paper towels

8/31/2012	2	1025 8th Ave	FOSMD	134	Gutter, Paved and Unpaved Surface	0	0	134	Roots, paper towels
9/18/2012	1	2189 Edgewood Rd	ELHSMD	150	Unpaved Surface, Surface Water	125	0	25	Roots
11/2/2012	2	2811 Adeline Dr	BHSMD	162	Storm Drain	0	162	0	Roots
11/7/2012	2	147 Chesham Ave	DCSD	250	Storm Drain	0	250	0	Roots
11/9/2012	1	1479 Ascension Dr	CSCSD	790	Surface Water	790	0	0	Roots
11/14/2012	2	544 Hillside Rd	ELHSMD	969	Unpaved Surface	0	0	969	Vandalism (fence posts, concrete, base rocks)
11/17/2012	1	604 5th Ave	FOSMD	1,500	Surface water, storm drain, paved surface	95	1,405	0	Grease, paper
11/29/2012	1	649 8th Ave	FOSMD	791	Surface water, storm drain, paved surface	395	396	0	Roots, paper towels
11/30/2012	1	6 Bradley Ct	FOSMD	2,415	Storm drain, street and gutter	2,415	0	0	Excessive flow due to heavy rain
12/9/2012	1	170 Northumberland Ave	FOSMD	889	Surface water, storm	458	431	0	Grease

					drain, paved surface				
12/18/2012	1	1410 Lexington Ave	CSCSD	566	Surface water, storm drain, paved surface	497	0	69	Roots
12/21/2012	2	1395 Enchanted Way	CSCSD	172	Unpaved Surface	0	0	172	Roots, Debris
12/27/2012	1	3262 Rolison Rd	FOSMD	2,259	Street Gutter, Storm Drain	1,664	595	0	Grease, debris
12/27/2012	1	2298 Stockbridge Ave	FOSMD	9,375	Surface water, storm drain, unpaved surface	9,375	0	0	Roots, grease, rags, wipes
1/7/2013	1	2193 Bunker Hill Dr	CSCSD	179	Street, gutter, storm drain, unpaved surface	119	0	60	Roots
1/19/2013	2	807 14th Ave	FOSMD	750	Street, gutter, paved surface	0	725	25	Roots
1/26/2013	2	2157 Edgewood Rd	ELHSMD	88	Paved/ unpaved surface	0	0	88	Roots Paper
1/29/2013	1	169 Eleanor Dr	FOSMD	1,597	Paved/ unpaved surface	0	0	1,597	Roots

2/5/2013	1	31 Crystal Ter	BHSMD	1,086	Street, gutter, surface water	1,086	0	0	Roots, heavy fiber paper towels
2/10/2013	2	416 Crest Dr	ELHSMD	147	Paved/unpaved surface	0	5	142	Feminine products (pads)
2/12/2013	2	556 Canyon Rd	ELHSMD	620	Upaved surface, under building structure	0	484	136	Roots, grease, paper
2/17/2013	2	465 Eleanor Dr	FOSMD	899	Paved/unpaved surface	0	100	799	Roots, debris
2/28/2013	2	1230 Parrott Dr	CSCSD	386	Unpaved surface	0	0	386	Debris, paper, pipe failure, grease
3/3/2013	1	1485 Ascension Dr	CSCSD	978	Street, gutter, storm drain, surface water	970	8	0	Roots, paper towels, wipes
4/7/2013	1	115 Dolton Ave	DCSD	425	Storm drain, unpaved surface, surface water	420	0	5	Roots, toilet paper
4/12/2013	2	1990 Stockbridge	FOSMD	104	Unpaved surface	0	0	104	Toilet paper, shop towels
4/15/2013	2	1779 Woodside Rd	FOSMD	79	Gutter, paved surface	0	79	0	Toilet paper, shop towels

4/18/2013	2	2 Stage Coach Rd	SHCSD	5	Street, gutter	0	5	0	Shop paper towels
6/17/2013	2	2280 Stockbridge	FOSMD	9	Unpaved surface	0	0	9	Roots and Pipe failure
6/22/2013	2	2623 Middlefield Rd	FOSMD	16	Street, gutter, paved surface	0	16	0	Grease and paper towels

Section 6 – Provision C.6 Construction Site Controls

<b>C.6.e.iii.1.a, b, c ▶ Site/Inspection Totals</b>		
Number of High Priority Sites (sites disturbing < 1 acre of soil requiring storm water runoff quality inspection) (C.6.e.iii.1.a)	Number of sites disturbing ≥ 1 acre of soil (C.6.e.iii.1.b)	Total number of storm water runoff quality inspections conducted (include only High Priority Site and sites disturbing 1 acre or more) (C.6.e.iii.1.c)
82	7	413
Comments: None.		

<b>C.6.e.iii.1.d ▶ Construction Activities Storm Water Violations</b>		
BMP Category	Number of Violations <sup>51</sup> excluding Verbal Warnings	% of Total Violations <sup>52</sup>
Erosion Control	30	34.9%
Run-on and Run-off Control	2	2.3%
Sediment Control	38	44.2%
Active Treatment Systems	1	1.2%
Good Site Management	13	15.1%
Non Stormwater Management	2	2.3%
<b>Total<sup>53</sup></b>	<b>86</b>	<b>100%</b>
Note: On multiple occasions, the County discovered more than one problem per inspection (for example, the County tracking table shows that both erosion control and good site management problems were found) and/or multiple problems within one BMP category. Multiple problems during a single inspection are tracked as one violation with one enforcement action. Therefore, the number of problems shown in this table does not match the number of violations and enforcement responses shown in the following tables.		

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

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

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

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

	Enforcement Action (as listed in ERP) <sup>54</sup>	Number Enforcement Actions Issued	% Enforcement Actions Issued <sup>55</sup>
Level 1 <sup>56</sup>	Verbal Warning	26	31.7%
Level 2	Written Notice(Notice to Comply or Notice of Code Violation)	49	59.8%
Level 3	Written Notice (Stop Work Notice or Notice of Serious Violation and Admin. Fines)	7	8.5%
Level 4	Legal Action, Resolution at Owner’s Expense, Referral to Other Agencies	0	0%
<b>Total</b>		<b>82</b>	<b>100%</b>

**C.6.e.iii.1.f, g ► Illicit Discharges**

	Number
Number of illicit discharges, actual and those inferred through evidence at high priority sites and sites that disturb 1 acre or more of land (C.6.e.iii.1.f)	4
Number of sites with discharges, actual and those inferred through evidence at high priority sites and sites that disturb 1 acre or more of land (C.6.e.iii.1.g)	4

<sup>54</sup> Agencies should list the specific enforcement actions as defined in their ERPs.

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

<sup>56</sup> For example, Enforcement Level 1 may be Verbal Warning.

C.6.e.iii.1.h, i ► Violation Correction Times		
	Number	Percent
Violations (excluding verbal warnings) fully corrected within 10 business days after violations are discovered or otherwise considered corrected in a timely period (C.6.e.iii.1.h)	42	93.3% <sup>57</sup>
Violations (excluding verbal warnings) not fully corrected within 30 days after violations are discovered (C.6.e.iii.1.i)	3	6.7% <sup>58</sup>
<b>Total number of violations (excluding verbal warnings) for the reporting year<sup>59</sup></b>	45	100%
<p>Comments:</p> <p>During the FY12-13 reporting period, there were 45 violations, excluding verbal warnings. There were a total of 56 Enforcement Actions, excluding verbal warnings. Some violations required additional Enforcement Actions (11) in order to ensure that the violations were corrected in a timely manner. Three violations were not corrected within 30 days and are detailed below.</p> <p><u>Explanation for violations not fully corrected within 30 days after violations are discovered and County's compliance with MRP:</u></p> <p>a) 1720 Sunshine Valley Road – During a routine inspection, the inspector observed that the aggregate in the driveway was too small and wattles were crushed. The wattles were replaced within 10 business days. Over a course of two more inspections, the contractor and owner resolved the aggregate issue. While the minimum size of aggregate for a construction entrance is usually 1.5", this case was unique in that the driveway was used to access two residential properties. The owner of the other property drives a small car and was concerned that regular travel over larger aggregate would cause damage to the car. After the 3<sup>rd</sup> inspection, the Inspector and contractor finally agreed that a combination of compacted base rock, wattles and regular monitoring by the contractor was adequate to prevent potential water quality problems associated with the construction site access.</p> <p>b) 271 Gabarda Way – The inspector did not schedule follow-up inspection within 10 business days to ensure that the previously identified problem was corrected. The problem may have been fixed within 10 business days, but this was not confirmed by the inspector. These inspections took place prior to the NOV from the Water Board regarding the C.6 and the County's ERP in April 2013. Subsequently, all inspectors have received Enforcement Response Training, with emphasis on the required escalation of enforcement and timing of follow-up inspections.</p> <p>c) 468 Furtado Lane – The inspector initially issued a verbal warning for the construction entrance as a Threatened Violation on 11/7/12. At the second inspection, the Inspector escalated the violation to a Minor Violation and issued a Notice to Comply. From the time the Threatened Violation was detected, 11/7/12, to when it was fixed, 1/9/13, which included three holidays, the County performed three follow-up inspections to ensure that the Threatened Violation was corrected. Subsequently, all inspectors have received Enforcement Response Training, with emphasis on the required escalation of enforcement and timing of follow-up inspections.</p>		

<sup>57</sup> 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.

<sup>58</sup> 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.

<sup>59</sup> The total number of violations reported in the table of Violation Correction Times equals the number of initial enforcement actions. I.e., This assumes one violation is issued for several problems during an inspection at a site. The total number of violations in the table of Violation Correction Times may not equal the total number of enforcement actions because one violation issued at a site may have a second enforcement action for the same violation at the next inspection if it is not corrected.

**C.6.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:

FY 10-11: 29% (16 of 55 including verbal warnings) of all violations were not fully corrected within 30 days after violations were discovered.

FY 11-12: 3% (3 of 96, including verbal warnings) of all violations were not fully corrected within 30 days after violations were discovered.

FY 12-13: 6.7% (3 of 45 violations, excluding verbal warnings) of all violations were not fully corrected within 30 days after violations are discovered.

This fiscal year, the County maintained a forward momentum in implementation of Provision C.6. County inspectors continued to exercise and build upon their knowledge of the regulations through internal pre-wet season and Enforcement Response Plan trainings and participating in the SMCWPPP Construction Site Inspection Workshop.

**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:

Over the fiscal year, the County 1) worked with SMCWPPP to revise the stormwater construction inspection forms and conducted inspections with the new forms; 2) revised its Enforcement Response Plan to better comply with the MRP and provided training to inspectors; 3) participated in the New Development Subcommittee; and 4) attended the April 11, 2013 Stormwater Training for Construction Site Inspectors Workshop.

At the end of the fiscal year, Planning and Building staff have implemented changes to further decrease the percentage of violations that were not fully corrected within 30 days after violations were discovered. Specifically, Planning staff has added a feedback loop in order to provide results of the fiscal year back to building inspection staff, allowing for greater accountability for violations not fully corrected within 30 days after violations are discovered. Also, Planning staff is in the process of making improvements to its erosion control plan review process to increase the quality of erosion control plans as implemented at the construction site. Additionally, Planning and Building staff continued to work with its permit system upgrade consultants to improve information collection and inspection scheduling required by the MRP (Permit system upgrade is expected to go-live in November 2013).

<b>C.6.f ▶ Staff Training Summary</b>				
<b>Training Name</b>	<b>Training Dates</b>	<b>Topics Covered</b>	<b>No. of Inspectors in Attendance</b>	<b>Percent of Inspectors in Attendance</b>
Pre-Wet Season Training for Building Inspectors	9/25/2012	Use of Construction Site Inspection Report and Tracking using Excel Spreadsheet	6 County staff attended including 5 P&B inspectors	26%
CALBIG Construction Site Stormwater Compliance	10/10/2012	Update on new stormwater requirements for construction sites, overview of proper installation of construction BMPs, and tips for keeping your stormwater program in compliance	6 County staff attended including 1 DPW inspector	5%
SMCWPPP Stormwater Training for Construction Site Inspectors (Inspecting Construction BMPs and Permanent Stormwater Controls)	4/11/2013	C.6 requirements, CalTrans BMP and Inspection Program, SMCWPPP Checklist, Construction Site BMPs, Example Construction Site Inspection Exercises, and Permanent Stormwater Control MRP requirements, O&M, and Inspections	26 County staff attended including all DPW Inspectors and 3 of the 6 P&B Inspectors	84%
SMCWPPP Stormwater Training for Improving the Development Review Process	5/22/2013	Improving the Development Review Process	5 County staff attended including 2 inspectors	0%
Planning & Building and DPW ERP Trainings	5/30/2013, 6/20/2013	Construction Site Inspection Process, ERP, and Reporting	33 County staff attended ERP training including 15 DPW and P&B inspectors	79%

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

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

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

Summary:

2009-12: 80% of DPW stormwater inlets had stencils and were inspected regularly during routine maintenance.

2012-13: 80% of DPW stormwater inlets had buttons installed to replace stencils; and were inspected annually during routine maintenance. In one area, Boy Scouts were enlisted to place buttons on the sidewalks; this provided them with an activity as well as education about the buttons. They were able to distribute flyers to residents inquiring about their Boy Scout project. We had positive responses from the community.

2012-13: 100% County Parks are inspected annually and storm drains are re-stenciled as needed.

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

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

Summary:

Not applicable - since the effective date of the MRP, the County has not accepted any newly-constructed, privately-maintained streets.

The process for verifying storm drain inlet markings for future projects will require that private storm drain markings be identified in proposed site plans and also identified in the O&M agreement as these are items that the operator needs to maintain.

**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:

The following separate report developed by BASMAA summarizes media relations efforts conducted regionally during FY 12-13:

- BASMAA Media Relations Final Report FY 12-13

This report and any other media relations efforts conducted countywide is included within the Public Information and Outreach section of the SMCWPPP FY 12-13 Annual Report.

During the Spring 2013, the County DPW RecycleWorks Program (Recycle Works) produced a movie ad to discourage illegal dumping in the County. The RecycleWorks Litter Reduction Movie Ad was shown from 4/12/13-5/9/13 in 4 theatres (Century Theatres –RWC, San Bruno, Daly City, San Mateo) 296,348 impressions

**C.7.b.iii.1 ► Pre-Campaign Survey**

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

The following separate report developed by BASMAA summarizes any pre-campaign survey conducted in FY 12-13:

- BASMAA Be the Street Youth Litter Campaign Report

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

	Survey report attached
X	Reference to regional submittal:

**C.7.c ► Media Relations**

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

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

Summary:

The following separate report developed by BASMAA summarizes media relations efforts conducted regionally during FY 12-13:

- BASMAA Media Relations Final Report FY 12-13

This report and any other media relations efforts conducted countywide is included within the Public Information and Outreach section of the SMCWPPP FY 12-13 Annual Report.

During the Spring 2013, Recycle Works produced a movie ad to discourage illegal dumping in the County. The RecycleWorks Litter Reduction Movie Ad was shown from 4/12/13-5/9/13 in 4 theatres (Century Theatres –RWC, San Bruno, Daly City, San Mateo) 296,348 impressions

**C.7.d ► Stormwater Point of Contact**

Provide details of website or phone number used as the point of contact. Report on how the point of contact is publicized and maintained. If

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any change occurs in this contact, report in a subsequent Annual Report.  
 The point of contact has changed during the Reporting Period and the website has been updated accordingly.

The SMCWPPP initial points of contact have not changed, however, social media points of contact have been established in addition to the original website and phone number. A summary of efforts conducted by SMCWPPP to publicize stormwater points of contact (e.g. program website, hotline, outreach materials, and social media, etc.) is included within the Public Information and Outreach section of the SMCWPPP FY 12-13 Annual Report.

**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 .

The following outreach events were conducted on a countywide level by SMCWPPP and are described in detail in the Public Information and Outreach section of the SMCWPPP FY 12-13 Annual Report:

- California Coastal Cleanup Day in San Mateo County, September 15, 2012
- San Mateo County Fair, June 8-16, 2013

County DPW staff assisted with these events by posting information on public bulletin boards at the County office building at 555 County Center in Redwood City and the San Francisco Bay Trail signboard along Colma Creek in South San Francisco. DPW helped staff the County fair booth on 6/13/2013. County staff were also team captains at several of the Coastal Cleanup Day sites in the unincorporated areas of San Mateo County including Colma Creek and Coyote Point Park. Additional events are listed below.

Event Details	Description (messages, audience)	Evaluation of Effectiveness
National River Cleanup Day, 5/18/2013, Colma Creek in South San Francisco	Creek cleanup event with public outreach table staffed by SMCWPPP/CEH.	50 volunteers removed 6 cubic yards of trash and illegally dumped debris from 0.5 miles of stream. Donations and employee participation from Bimbo Bakeries (Oroweat), a local South San Francisco business. Promoted event by displaying posters on public bulletin boards at 555 County Center in RWC and on San Francisco Bay Trail signboard along Colma Creek in SSF.
Rinat/Pfizer Cleanup Day, 6/19/2013, Colma Creek in South San Francisco	Creek cleanup event with public outreach table. Cleanup included an introductory talk on Colma Creek including sources of trash and cleanup efforts by the County	25 volunteers from a local biotech company (Rinat/Pfizer on Grand Avenue, SSF) removed 8.3 cubic yards of trash and illegally dumped debris from 0.5 miles of stream.

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	biologist.	
Colma Creek Volunteer Day, 11/3/2012, Colma Creek in South San Francisco	Creek cleanup and planting event with public outreach. Outreach messages included litter reduction and native plants.	Approximately 25 volunteers. The event was well received and resulted in the removal of 3 bags of litter and debris, planting of 165 native plants, and removal of approximately 200 sq. ft of ice plant.
Be Seen Keeping It Clean Community Clean-up, 6/1/2013, North Fair Oaks (Unincorporated Redwood City)	Community cleanup event along the streets and sidewalks in North Fair Oaks with educational information related to litter and recycling.	The event had over 300 volunteers and resulted in collection a total of 4030 lbs of garbage, 105 lbs of recyclables, and 35 lbs of organic waste.
North Fair Oaks Festival, 8/19/2012, North Fair Oaks (Unincorporated Redwood City)	Cultural Street Festival. Audience included families and local residents. Public outreach table was staffed by SMCWPPP/ CEH. Outreach messages included general stormwater pollution prevention, children’s education, litter prevention	Attendance at the event was thousands. The total number of people who visited the SMCWPPP table was 360. Event promotion included the SMCWPPP website, posters, TV, and radio. Outreach materials included: Children’s activities, car wash best practices, Coastal Cleanup Day information, lead program information, less toxic pest control, household toxics disposal, tire disposal information. This is a very large local festival that brings together a very tight-knit community. Children’s activity guides were very popular, pocket ashtrays and giveaways were also very popular. A good, well attended event, and a good way to reach the local community with stormwater messages and program recognition. Spanish speaking staff were available to reach non-English-speaking community members.
Protecting Coastal Watersheds, With Focus on Residential Low-Impact Development, 8/25/2012, Moss Beach	Low Impact Development Workshop hosted as part of the James V. Fitzgerald ASBS Pollution Reduction Program and funded in part by a Prop 84 grant from the State Water Board. Included 7 presentations and 6 tables, including one hosted by SMCWPPP/ CEH. Presentation topics included bioswale design, rainwater harvesting, integrated pest management, LID for small projects, and pervious	Attendance was approximately 40. The total number of people who visited the SMCWPPP table was 10. Event promotion included multiple websites (SFEI, County, SMCWPPP) and posting of flyers throughout the MidCoast area. Outreach materials at the SMCWPPP table included: Stormwater Pollution Prevention, smoker’s ashtrays, bag ordinance information, Car wash BMP’s with coupon, less toxic pest control, proper toxics disposal. Other materials

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	<p>pavements. A tabling event followed the presentations and was attended by a number of organizations focused on pollution prevention and stormwater management. The intended audience was MidCoast homeowners, builders, contractors.</p>	<p>included info on native plants/sustainable gardening and rainwater harvesting. This event was part of an effort of the countywide program to educate local residents on projects taking place in the neighborhood bordering Fitzgerald Marine Preserve as an Area of Biological Significance, as well as new permit requirements for remodels and new construction projects. While attendance was low and it did not reach a broad spectrum of the community, the booth was informative to those who attended. LID presentations have been posted at: <a href="http://smchealth.org/asbs">http://smchealth.org/asbs</a></p>
<p>South San Francisco Community Preservation Task Force Meeting, 5/8/2013, South San Francisco</p>	<p>Public presentation related to Colma Creek and pollution prevention activities.</p>	<p>25 minute presentation; 8 people in attendance; presentation focused on trash, pollution, County's litter cleanup efforts in the Colma Creek watershed, upcoming volunteer opportunities, and cleanup and abatement of homeless encampments along the creek; presentation was well-received.</p>
<p>Streets Alive! Parks Alive! Event, 5/5/2013, Quarry Park, El Granada</p>	<p>Community hike with local organization tables, exhibits, and activities. SMCWPPP/Environmental Health hosted an informational table on behalf of the James V. Fitzgerald ASBS Pollution Reduction Program where information related to the Fitzgerald Program and stormwater pollution prevention was provided.</p>	<p>Approximately 30 people visited the table. A variety of stormwater materials, reuseable bags, and oil materials were available. The most popular items included the reusable bags and Too Toxic Guides.</p>
<p>Additional Public Outreach Events:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Outreach at 20 County Parks cleanup events (see Attachment C.7)</li> <li>• RecycleWorks also conducted stormwater-related public outreach. For detailed information, please refer to the Public Education section of the "Unincorporated and Countywide RecycleWorks Programs for 2012, County Household Hazardous Waste Program Data and the SBWMA At Your Door Program Data" annual report (see Attachment C.7). Note – this report is for the 2012 calendar year.</li> </ul>		

**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:

A summary of efforts conducted by SMCWPPP to work with Watershed Stewardship Groups on a countywide level is included within the Public Information and Outreach section of the SMCWPPP FY 12-13 Annual Report.

County staff worked with the Countywide Program to support the activities of the Watershed Steward Groups and worked directly with smaller local collaboratives that exist within the unincorporated areas of the County. Additional watershed stewardship efforts conducted by County staff are summarized below.

DPW staff continued participation in multiple watershed stewardship programs overseen by the San Mateo Resource Conservation District (RCD) including the Pilarcitos Creek Restoration Workgroup, Integrated Watershed Restoration Program (IWRP) & Rural Roads Erosion Control Technical Assistance Program, and Livestock and Lands Program. DPW staff serve on the TAC committees for these RCD-led groups and actively participate in watershed stewardship efforts by attending meetings and reviewing key documents.

DPW staff also continued participation in the Bay Area Integrated Regional Management Program (IRWMP) by serving as a Bay Area Flood Protection Agency Association (BAFPAA) participating agency. IRWMP and BAFPAA agencies worked collaboratively on regional flood protection, stormwater management, and watershed issues, identified several regional projects, and conducted outreach to smaller cities and watershed groups for sub-regional projects.

Supervisor Horsley, County Board of Supervisor's staff, and other County staff continued participation in FishNet 4c through the last meeting on December 6, 2012. Fishnet 4c was formed approximately 16 years ago and included representatives from Mendocino, Sonoma, Marin, San Mateo, Santa Cruz, and Monterey counties. The Senior Planner from County Parks was the FishNet 4c Coordinator for the past 2 ½ years. Activities included quarterly Steering Committee meetings, learning, networking, and partnering at roundtable discussions, staff support for continued implementation of watershed standards (addressing maintenance, salmonid life cycle, biotechnical bank stabilization, sediment reduction efforts, fish migration barrier removal training, etc.), participation and implementation of salmonid recovery plans, and collaboration on a variety of other fishery related issues and projects such as fish passage, trainings, land use policies and ordinances, and application for federal and state grants. Program funding (a grant from the CA Department of Fish and Wildlife) ended during FY12-13. A report summarizing implementation of County ordinances, policies and practices and projects that meet requirements of National Marine Fisheries Services and CA Department of Fish and Wildlife to protect and restore salmonid habitat is attached (Attachment C.7).

The County continued working on the James V. Fitzgerald ASBS Pollution Reduction Program. The project is led by DPW in collaboration with the

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RCD and the San Francisco Estuary Institute (SFEI). The project is funded in part by a Proposition 84 grant from the State Water Resources Control Board and is scheduled to continue through March 2015. The project's goal is to improve water quality and protect beneficial uses of the James V. Fitzgerald ASBS and additionally assist in the County's compliance with ASBS stormwater regulations (Special Protections). The first phase of the project, which was completed in Spring 2013, involved a pilot project to install and test the effectiveness of several types of stormwater BMPs, a Storm Drain Inventory and Assessment, and a Microbial Source Tracking (MST) study. Four vegetated swales and three storm drain filtration devices were installed and tested as part of the pilot project. SFEI conducted water quality characterization monitoring, as well as monitoring upstream and downstream of implemented BMPs to determine water quality treatment effectiveness. For the MST study, researchers from UC Davis collected samples from several creeks draining into the ASBS and performed genetic analysis to test for the presence of host specific genetic markers indicating the presence of fecal contamination sources such as human, dog, cow, horse, and bird. Reports are available at: <http://smchealth.org/asbs>. The second phase of the project has just begun and will involve targeted BMP implementation based on the results of the pilot phase. DPW is currently planning for implementation of 10 to 20 BMPs within the County storm drain system draining to the ASBS. The RCD will implement between 10 and 20 stormwater BMPs on private and public lands. The project also involves education and outreach activities to communicate the significance of the natural resources of the ASBS and to provide technical tools and practices to the community for pollution prevention and reduction. Stewardship and education activities this reporting period included continued updates to the ASBS website, distribution of the second edition of the ASBS newsletter and a public outreach flyer targeting pet waste (see Attachment C.7), and RCD outreach (equestrian BMP open house in Moss Beach, backyard/garden assessments, and target outreach at Farallone View Elementary Program).

**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.

The following involvement events were conducted on a countywide level by SMCWPPP and are described in detail in the Public Information and Outreach section of the SMCWPPP FY 12-13 Annual Report:

- California Coastal Cleanup Day in San Mateo County, September 15, 2012

County staff are on the PIP committee and assisted with planning of citizen involvement events. County DPW staff assisted with Coastal Cleanup Day by posting information on public bulletin boards at the County office building at 555 County Center in Redwood City and the San Francisco Bay Trail signboard along Colma Creek in South San Francisco and on the County Parks website. County staff were also team captains at several of the Coastal Cleanup Day sites in the unincorporated areas of San Mateo County including Colma Creek and Coyote Point Park.

Additional events are listed below.

Event Details	Description	Evaluation of effectiveness
National River Cleanup Day, 5/18/2013, Colma Creek in South San Francisco	Creek cleanup event with public outreach table staffed by SMCWPPP/Environmental Health.	50 volunteers removed 6 cubic yards of trash and illegally dumped debris from 0.5 miles of stream. Donations and employee participation from Bimbo Bakeries (Oroweat), a local South San Francisco business.

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		Promoted event by displaying posters on public bulletin boards at 555 County Center in RWC and on San Francisco Bay Trail signboard along Colma Creek in SSF.
Rinat/Pfizer Cleanup Day, 6/19/2013, Colma Creek in South San Francisco	Creek cleanup event with public outreach table. Cleanup included an introductory talk on Colma Creek including sources of trash and cleanup efforts by the County biologist.	25 volunteers from a local biotech company (Rinat/Pfizer on Grand Avenue, SSF) removed 8.3 cubic yards of trash and illegally dumped debris from 0.5 miles of stream.
Colma Creek Volunteer Day, 11/3/2012, Colma Creek in South San Francisco	Creek cleanup and planting event with public outreach. Outreach messages included litter reduction and native plants.	Approximately 25 volunteers. The event was well received and resulted in the removal of 3 bags of litter and debris, planting of 165 native plants, and removal of approximately 200 sq. ft of ice plant.
Be Seen Keeping It Clean Community Clean-up, 6/1/2013, North Fair Oaks (Unincorporated Redwood City)	Community cleanup event along the streets sidewalks in North Fair Oaks with educational information related to litter and recycling.	The event had over 300 volunteers and resulted in collection a total of 4030 lbs of garbage, 105 lbs of recyclables, and 35 lbs of organic waste.
See Attachment C.7 for Citizen Involvement Events (20) hosted by County Parks.		

**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.

SMCWPPP conducted two school-aged children outreach programs countywide. These programs are summarized in the Public Information and Outreach section of the SMCWPPP FY 12-13 Annual Report.

Program Details	Focus & Short Description	Number of Students/Teachers reached	Evaluation of Effectiveness
Banana Slug String Band School Assembly Performances	"We All Live Downstream" performed by the Banana Slug String Band. The program emphasized the importance of not littering or dumping substances into the storm drain to protect the marine environment.	During FY 12-13, the Banana Slug String Band performed 37 assemblies at 26 elementary schools across San Mateo County, reaching 7,920 students. Several of the presentations were given at elementary schools located within unincorporated San Mateo County, such as Pescadero, La Honda, and Farallone View Elementary. Many of the other elementary schools located within various cities are attended by students living in the unincorporated area.	Survey results are summarized in C.7 Public Information and Outreach section of the SMCWPPP FY 12-13 Annual Report
High School Educational Program	High school educational program entitled "Water Pollution Prevention: Problems and Solutions." The program	Presentation were given to 20 classes at 7 schools	Survey results are summarized in C.7 Public Information and Outreach section of the SMCWPPP FY 12-13 Annual Report

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	emphasizes educating students on basic problems and solutions of storm water pollution, and encourages them to become involved by educating others.	located throughout the San Mateo County, reaching over 500 students. As noted above, students from unincorporated areas often attend schools in neighboring cities.	
Recycleworks Litter Collection Event Lesson Plan for grades 3 through 12	Lesson plan teaching students to identify various types of litter, list the various items that can be landfilled, composted or recycled, explain approximately how long it takes various types of items (litter) to decompose, and explain the effects that litter has on an ecosystem. Lesson plan is designed to encourage students to take action to prevent littering.	Twelve teachers trained at workshop and additional teachers reached through website posting.	RecycleWorks provided one teacher training on the Litter Collection Event Lesson Plan at a workshop that was held at the Spring Science Technology Engineering and Math (STEM) Resource Fair at the San Mateo County Office of Education. The Lesson Plan is also available to all teachers on the RecycleWorks website at: <a href="http://www.recycleworks.org/schools/litter_collection.html">http://www.recycleworks.org/schools/litter_collection.html</a> .
Be Seen Keepin It Clean RecycleWorks and Safe Routes to School walk and litter clean-up	County students walked to school alongside family members, teachers, community enthusiasts, and community leaders for the event. Walking groups picked up litter on their trek to school.	40 Schools participated	Schools participated in the walk to school Be Seen Keepin it Clean event, which began on April 19, 2013. Approximately 730 bags of litter and recyclables were picked up.
Farallone View Elementary School Oceans Week ASBS Water Quality Program	As part of the James V. Fitzgerald ASBS Pollution Reduction Program, the San Mateo County Resource District (RCD) worked with teachers at Farallone View Elementary and the Parent Teacher Organization (PTO) to lead a multi-day program in on local creek and ASBS water quality during Ocean Week in May 2013. A key message was that cleaning up after	385 students, 35 adults involved (parents and teachers)	This program was designed and implemented to 1) get the word out about known sources of fecal bacteria to the ASBS based on results of the Fitzgerald Microbial Source Tracking Study, 2) educate about the connection between backyard pet waste and high bacteria levels in creeks and ASBS in wet weather, and 3) build connections with the school community. The program was well received by the parents, teachers, and

	<p>pets on trails and in backyards is important for decreasing the amount of bacteria entering the creeks and Fitzgerald ASBS during wet weather. The program included a creek walk with discussion on the watershed and sources of pollution, followed by a creekside lesson using 3D Enviroscope model on what is a watershed and on potential local sources of pollution, creek sampling and in the field water quality analysis, fecal indicator bacteria testing with an in-class follow up discussion on results, sources, and BMPs. Follow up outreach included distribution of an electronic Fitzgerald ASBS newsletter with water quality articles to the PTO.</p>		<p>students. Children sent thank you notes and drawings illustrating what they learned to staff from the RCD. An unknown number of additional parents were likely reached by the children who went home and described what they learned in school.</p>
<p>RecycleWorks conducted additional stormwater-related outreach to school-aged children. For detailed information, please refer to the Public Education section of the "Unincorporated and Countywide RecycleWorks Programs for 2012, County Household Hazardous Waste Program Data and the SBWMA At Your Door Program Data" annual report (see Attachment C.7).</p>			

**C.7.i. ► Outreach to Municipal Officials**

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

Summary:

Recent Countywide Recycling meetings have been designed to integrate stormwater, recycling, and solid waste reduction efforts. The past four quarterly meetings (5/16/2012, 11/14/2012, 3/20/2013, and 5/8/2013) were attended by municipal staff and officials from throughout the County as well as recycling and hauling companies. Topics have been focused on strategy development (i.e., bans, enforcement, recycling, illegal dumping, and litter reduction) for meeting long-term trash and solid waste reduction goals.

Since the adoption of the MRP, County Departments, including DPW and CEH, periodically brief the County Manager’s Office and members of the Board of Supervisors on important stormwater-related issues. A recent focus has been meeting the MRP’s trash reduction goals (i.e., bag ban, addressing illegal dumping, and development of trash rates and identification of trash management areas) and complying with the Special Protections for the James V. Fitzgerald ASBS. Packets that highlighted water quality issues and stormwater regulations were provided to new Board of Supervisor members

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

As described in C.7.f, the County continued working on the James V. Fitzgerald ASBS Pollution Reduction Program. As part of that program, the County contracted with SFEI and UC Davis for water quality monitoring. During FY12-13, SFEI conducted water quality characterization monitoring, as well as monitoring upstream and downstream of implemented BMPs to determine water quality treatment effectiveness. Four vegetated swales and three storm drain filtration devices were installed and tested as part of the pilot project. A total of 82 samples were collected. The water quality data showed that the vegetated swales reduced pollutant levels by 30% to 100%, depending on the type of pollutant and site characteristics. The filtration devices were also effective at removing pollutants but were generally more costly due to the need for increased maintenance such as sediment removal after storms and filter replacement. Over the next two years, as part of Phase 2 of program, the County will be converting additional roadside ditches throughout the ASBS watershed to vegetated swales designed to help remove pollutants from the stormwater.

For the MST study, researchers from UC Davis and SFEI collected samples from several creeks draining into the ASBS. UC Davis collected a total of 58 samples at the creek confluences with the Pacific Ocean and performed genetic analysis to test for the presence of host specific genetic markers indicating the presence of fecal contamination sources such as human, dog, cow, horse, and bird. The MST results showed that fecal indicator bacteria levels were highest during the rainy season. Results also confirmed the presence of fecal contamination in the tested creeks from human, dog, bovine, and horse sources. Of the five markers that were tested, dog appears to be the most prevalent source during the rainy season. There may be other more significant sources of fecal pollution that were not characterized as part of the study, such as wildlife or other domestic animals, but more research is needed. The information gained from the study is being used to help guide BMP implementation for Phase 2 of the program and targeted education and outreach.

Reports are available at: <http://smchealth.org/asbs>.

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Section 9 – Provision C.9 Pesticides Toxicity Controls

**C.9.b ► Implement IPM Policy or Ordinance**

The County Board of Supervisors adopted the County of San Mateo IPM as a policy document on June 8, 2010, and the County has since been implementing the policy accordingly. Following comments by Regional Board staff, County staff from multiple departments worked closely with local agencies through the SMCWPPP Parks Maintenance and IPM Work Group to review and refine standardized IPM language. The revised IPM policy document was adopted by the County Board of Supervisors on July 24, 2012 (Resolution and IPM policy were submitted to the Regional Board as an attachment to the FY11-12 Annual Report).

During FY 12-13, the County continued to implement its IPM policy, as adopted July 24, 2012. Consistent with this policy, the County Road Department used mowing exclusively in FY 12-13 to manage roadside vegetation and contracted Pesticide Control Advisors were required to advise the County based on the County's adopted IPM policy, which strives to minimize pesticide usage and restrict usage to products which are considered to be least toxic. Alternate strategies considered were limited to nontoxic alternatives such as utilization of goat herds to manage weeds.

None of the listed pesticides (organophosphates, pyrethroids, carbaryl, and fipronil) were used by DPW Roads or Parks during FY 12-13. Limited amounts were used by the County FMO contractor to treat for pests and rodents outside of County facilities during FY 12-13 and are reported below. The amount of the listed pesticides used by the County FMO contractor to treat for pests and rodents outside of County facilities during FY 09-10 was not tracked and reported below. The County began tracking the use of these pesticides outside of County facilities during FY 10-11, as recommended by Water Board staff in their comment letter dated February 10, 2011, and will continue to do so in future years in order to establish trends.

**Trends in Quantities and Types of Pesticides Used<sup>60</sup>**

Pesticide Category and Specific Pesticide Used	Amount <sup>61</sup>				
	FY 09-10	FY 10-11	FY 11-12	FY 12-13	FY 13-14
<b>Organophosphates</b>	N/A	0	0	0	
Product or Pesticide Type A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Product or Pesticide Type B	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
<b>Pyrethroids (sum of below products)</b>	N/A	367 oz	45.25 oz	8.5 oz	

<sup>60</sup> Includes all municipal structural and landscape pesticide usage by employees and contractors.

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

Permittee Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Prescription Treatment P.I.		367 oz	0	0	
Suspend SC	N/A	0	9.75 oz	0.5 oz	
Cykick CS	N/A	0	35.5 oz	0	
Whitmire – Microgen Wasp Freeze	N/A	N/A	0	8 oz	
Carbaryl	N/A	0	0	0	
Fipronil	N/A	4 oz	0	0	

**C.9.c ► Train Municipal Employees**

Enter the number of employees that applied or used pesticides (including herbicides) within the scope of their duties this reporting year.	7
Enter the number of these employees who received training on your IPM policy and IPM standard operating procedures within the last 3 years.  During the past 3 years, a total of twenty-three DPW Roads and Parks Division employees have received training on IPM.	7
Enter the percentage of municipal employees who apply pesticides who have received training in the IPM policy and IPM standard operating procedures within the last three years.	100%

Permittee Name: \_\_\_\_\_

C.9.d ▶ Require Contractors to Implement IPM			
Did your municipality contract with any pesticide service provider in the reporting year?		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
If yes, attach one of the following:			
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Contract specifications that require adherence to your IPM policy and standard operating procedures, OR		
<input type="checkbox"/>	Copy(ies) of the contractors' IPM certification(s) or equivalent, OR		
<input type="checkbox"/>	Equivalent documentation.		
<p>The County of San Mateo verifies IPM contractor performance by hiring professionals that certify that they are properly trained and use IPM.</p> <p>County FMO contracts with Genesis Pest Control, to treat for pests and rodents in and around County facilities. The contract was renewed on June 1, 2012 and the IPM policy is incorporated into the contract (contract included in Attachment C.9).</p> <p>County Parks contracts with West Coast Wildlands (contract included in Attachment C.9) for herbicide applications associated with vegetation management at San Bruno Mountain County Parks, which is where the majority of Park-related herbicide spraying is done. Herbicide application is performed in accordance with the San Bruno Mountain Habitat Conservation Plan and the County IPM Policy. The contract describes how they must comply with County IPM requirements (see attached). The remainder of herbicide applications is performed by County Parks staff in accordance with the County IPM. County Parks requires that all management decisions be consistent with the County IPM policy document. Also County Parks has Vegetation Management Guidelines that guide vegetation management decisions in the County Parks including IPM. To see the Guidelines visit the County Park website at:  <a href="http://www.co.sanmateo.ca.us/Attachments/parks/Files/Parks%20Planning/Other%20Planning%20Efforts/Vegetation%20Management%20Guidelines.pdf">http://www.co.sanmateo.ca.us/Attachments/parks/Files/Parks%20Planning/Other%20Planning%20Efforts/Vegetation%20Management%20Guidelines.pdf</a></p> <p>While DPW does not contract out for vegetation management/pesticide services along its roadsides, Sierra Consulting and IPM, LLC: Donald A, Bartel Pest Control Advisor License #73284 provides vegetation management consultation services to DPW. DPW requires that all vegetation management decisions be consistent with the County IPM policy document.</p>			
If <b>Not attached</b> , explain:			

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

Permittee Name: \_\_\_\_\_

**C.9.f ▶ Interface with County Agricultural Commissioners**

Did your municipal staff observe any improper pesticide usage or evidence of improper usage (e.g., pesticides in storm drain systems, along street curbs, or in receiving waters) during this fiscal year?

	Yes	X	No
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If yes, provide a summary of improper pesticide usage reported to the County Agricultural Commissioner and follow-up actions taken to correct any violations. A separate report can be attached as your summary.

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

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

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

Summary:

An Effectiveness Evaluation Report is included in Section C.9 Pesticides Toxicity Control of the SMCWPPP FY 12-13 Annual Report.

Examples of effective control measures implemented by the County included the following:

- All pesticide service contractors were required to implement the County’s 2012 adopted IPM policy.
- San Mateo County continued its practice in FY 12-13 of exclusively mowing roadside vegetation in lieu of utilizing herbicide controls.
- DPW herbicide applications County-wide were limited in FY 12-13 to spot applications targeted specifically at invasive weeds in order to eliminate the possibility of overspray. Products used were those with limited toxicity, per the County's 2012 adopted IPM policy.
- All staff applying or potentially applying herbicides received annual training on herbicide application

**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:

The following reports developed by SMCWPPP and BASMAA summarize point of purchase outreach efforts on a countywide and regional level:

Permittee Name: \_\_\_\_\_

- SMCWPPP FY 12-13 Annual Report, Public Information and Outreach section
- BASMAA FY 12-13 "Our Water Our World" report

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

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

Summary:  
 Efforts to conduct outreach at the countywide level related to pest control contracting are summarized in the SMCWPPP FY 12-13 Annual Report, C.9 Pesticides Toxicity Control section.

In addition to outreach efforts conducted at the Countywide program level, RecycleWorks also conducts outreach to residents related to pest control and IPM. The RecycleWorks website contains webpages and links for pest control topics such as In Your Garden, less toxic cleaning alternatives, sustainable gardening, IPM, and HHW disposal for pesticides. Educational materials are distributed at RecycleWorks public outreach events. See Attachment C.7 for a list of outreach events. During this fiscal year, the County distributed the second edition of the James V. Fitzgerald ASBS Pollution Reduction Program newsletter. The newsletter contained an article about water quality and pest control and provided links to the GotAntsGetSerious and SMCWPPP pest control websites.

**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:  
 Efforts to conduct outreach at the countywide level to pest control operators to reduce pesticide use are summarized in the SMCWPPP FY 12-13 Annual Report, C.9 Pesticides Toxicity Control section. The pest control outreach conducted by DPW and described in the previous section, was also applicable to pest control operators and landscapers who access the RecycleWorks website or attended outreach events.

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

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

The revised IPM policy document was adopted by the County Board of Supervisors on July 24, 2012 (Resolution and IPM policy were submitted to the Regional Board as an attachment to the FY11-12 Annual Report).

Section 10 - Provision C.10 Trash Load Reduction

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

Provide the following:

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

**Descriptions of Actions/Tasks (Conducted or Planned):**

During the summer 2010 as a pilot testing, County DPW installed four trash capture devices, three of which meet the full trash capture device requirements (West Coast Storm connector pipe screens (CPS) and auto retractable screens (ARS)), in the unincorporated North Fair Oaks community. DPW was satisfied with the performance of the units and during Spring and Summer 2011, installed 28 additional West Coast Storm units with funding provided through the Bay-area Wide Trash Capture Demonstration Project administered by San Francisco Estuary Partnership. Twenty-six of the units are combined West Coast Storm CPS and ARS. Two are West Coast Storm CPS only. These 31 devices were installed in the North Fair Oaks, Broadmoor, and Colma areas of unincorporated San Mateo County, which have been identified as the County's top 3 priority trash management areas (SMC1, SMC2, and SMC3). Trash Management Area Maps (4) are included in Attachment C.10.

In November 2012 and February 2013, County DPW installed 59 additional full trash capture devices in the MidCoast area of unincorporated San Mateo County with redistributed grant funding from the above-mentioned grant program. These units are United Storm Water CPS. In January 2013, an additional full trash capture device was installed in unincorporated Moss Beach as part of the James V. Fitzgerald ASBS Pollution Reduction Program. The device is a Contech Stormwater Management StormFilter catch basin vault system. The 60 devices installed were installed in the unincorporated communities of Moss Beach and El Granada. The installations are within residential and small commercial areas. Some are within the MidCoast trash management area (SMC5). Others are located within the James V. Fitzgerald ASBS watershed, another County priority area for trash reduction.

To date, 91 full trash capture devices have been installed throughout unincorporated San Mateo County. Full Capture Treatment Area Maps (3) are included in Attachment C.10. The treatment area for the devices is approximately 200.8 acres. This is far above and beyond the MRP minimum full trash capture area (21 acres) requirement for unincorporated San Mateo County.

**Descriptions of Maintenance Activities:**

The level of maintenance needed for full trash capture devices varies by specific location or area depending on the levels of trash, frequency of street sweeping, and the timing of storms in relation to street sweeping.

For the Broadmoor (SMC2) and unincorporated Colma (SMC3) areas, the Road Maintenance crews clean out the CPS units approximately every

other month with a Vac-Con truck. They also hand sweep in front of the ARS prior to and/or during storms on an as-needed basis. For the North Fair Oaks area (SMC1), the Road Maintenance crews clean out the CPS units approximately twice per year with a Vac-Con truck. In this area, the ARS units typically do not require hand sweeping before storms because the streets are on a more frequent sweeping schedule. In the MidCoast area (SMC5), the Road Maintenance crews clean out the CPS units approximately at least once per year with a Vac-Con truck; some units require mechanical cleaning twice per year. During storm events, the units are inspected more frequently, and manual servicing is conducted as needed.

To date, completion of maintenance forms has varied by maintenance district. Some maintenance districts complete forms every time the full trash capture devices are cleaned, while others only complete forms when it coincides with the Collection System Screening Program pre-rainy season catch basin cleaning events. In an effort to better track maintenance and performance issues for full trash capture devices, binders will be developed for each maintenance district with forms to record maintenance and performance issues for each full trash capture device. The binder forms will be modeled after the Bay Area Trash Tracker on-line Maintenance Event Forms. Data will be entered and stored electronically.

**C.10.a.iii ► Minimum Full Trash Capture (List of Devices)**

Provide a list of trash full capture devices installed to-date or planned for installation by July 1, 2014 and the land area treated by each device or group of devices.

Applicable Trash Management Area (Preliminary Map ID)	Device Type	Planned or Installed	Maintenance Frequency	Total Number Installed	Total Area Treated (acres)
1 (North Fair Oaks)	Connector Pipe Screen	Installed	Twice per year	13	42.1
2 (Broadmoor)	Connector Pipe Screen	Installed	Every other month	4	5.5
3 (Unincorporated Colma)	Connector Pipe Screen	Installed	Every other month	14	15.6
5 (MidCoast)	Connector Pipe Screen	Installed	One to two times per year	15	20.2
9 (Other Unincorporated San Mateo County)	Connector Pipe Screen	Installed	Varies by location	45	117.46 <sup>2</sup>
<b>Totals</b>				<b>91</b>	<b>200.8</b>

<sup>62</sup> Includes a total of 9.53 acres in the City of Daly City

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

Provide the volume of material removed from each Trash Hot Spot cleanup, and the dominant types of trash (e.g., glass, plastics, paper) removed and their sources to the extent possible. Additionally, include a map that identifies the location(s) of trash hot spots.

Trash Hot Spot	Cleanup Date	FY 2012-13 Volume of Trash Removed ( cubic yards)	FY 2011-12 Volume of Trash Removed (cubic yards)	FY 2010-11 Volume of Trash Removed (cubic yards)	Dominant Type(s) of Trash	Trash Sources (where possible)
SCP01 (Belmont Creek at Old County Rd)	8/10/2012	0.30	0.25	1.00	Paper and cardboard, Styrofoam, Other plastic products, Other	Trash accumulation, Litter, Outfall
SCP02 (Colma Creek at Utah Ave)	9/15/2012	1.00	1.20	1.10	Convenience/Fast Food items, Bottles (plastic or glass), Aluminum cans, Yard waste (incl. trees), Cigarette butts	Trash accumulation, Litter, Illegal dumping, Outfall
<b>Totals:</b>		<b>1.30</b>	<b>1.45</b>	<b>2.10</b>		

<b>C.10.c ► Long-Term Trash Load Reduction Plan</b>	
Provide descriptions of the progress made to-date on the development of Long-term Trash Load Reduction Plans due to the Water Board by February 1, 2014.	
<b>Long-Term Plan Task</b>	<b>Summary of Progress</b>
1. Identifying and mapping trash generating areas	<p>DPW staff conducted verification of draft trash generation categories developed by EOA. Draft maps with trash generation categories were provided to the County by EOA. The verification process first involved review by DPW Roads Division Management with 15+ years of day to day field observations. Two Bayside supervisors reviewed all Bayside trash generation maps and identified areas that were potentially incorrect. The Coastside Road Maintenance manager reviewed all Coastside trash generation maps and identified areas that were potentially incorrect. The review was supplemented by viewing conditions in Google Earth – Street View. A total of 105 areas were then ground-truthed using the On-land Trash Assessment Visual-Assessment Protocol developed by EOA. Visual Assessments were conducted by two DPW staff over a period of two weeks in May 2013. Staff reviewed street sweeping schedules and planned assessments for times when the level of trash in the assessment areas was predicted to be the highest (just before street sweeping). Follow-up refinements/assessments were conducted in August 2013. A total of 43 areas were changed on the Coastside, and 42 areas were changed on Bayside. In general, the areas that were downgraded were locations (i.e., churches, fire stations, rural commercial areas) that were classified as commercial and therefore assigned a higher trash rate when in actuality observed trash levels were quite low. Other areas that were downgraded were several rural residential properties that were most likely classified with moderate trash rates due to a low median household income but that were observed to be clean properties with low trash levels. In the North Fair Oaks area, a trash management area priority (SMC1), several areas were upgraded from Moderate to High trash generation rates. As the County continues with more detailed analysis of trash levels, sources, and reduction strategies for development of the Long-Term Trash Load Reduction Plan, additional refinement of the trash generating areas will be conducted, as necessary.</p>
2. Identifying trash sources (as necessary or feasible) to assist in selecting trash management actions	<p>During hot spot clean up events, community cleanup events, and visual trash assessments, the County has begun to collect more detailed information on the types and sources of litter. For example, in our highest priority trash management area, North Fair Oaks (SMC1), we have started to conduct cleanup event litter tallies. For the June 2013 cleanup event described in Section C.7, the most frequently littered items, based on the tally results, were cigarette butts (approximately 60%). Packaging from take-out/snack food/convenience store items comprised approximately 30% of the collected litter. The remaining items were primarily illegally dumped household items (i.e. mattresses and furniture). County staff have also begun to map illegal dumping locations within this management area to assist with the selection of trash management actions.</p>

	<p>During review of trash generation rates, Roads Division Management and staff conducting the visual trash assessments provided insight into trash sources based on field observations and knowledge gained from years of street sweeping, litter and illegal dumping cleanup, and catch basin maintenance. In general, our top 4 management areas are located in clustered commercial/industrial centers within four unincorporated areas of San Mateo County, and we have observed that the primary sources of trash in these areas are street litter, illegal dumping, and overflowing trash receptacles for certain land use types such as multi-family apartment complexes and restaurants. Illegal dumping of mattresses, furniture, and household garbage is especially prolific in low income neighborhoods within SMC1. For schools, designated as SMC7, observed trash items are largely related to pedestrian litter. For SMC5 &amp; SMC6, we have observed that the sources are largely related to street litter of items from take-out restaurants/coffee shops/convenient stores.</p> <p>Recent trash studies (i.e. BASMAA’s Preliminary Baseline Trash Generation Rates for San Francisco Bay Area MS4s and Clean Water Action’s Taking Out the Trash Project) have also provided useful information on the sources of trash within our MS4 system.</p> <p>Identification of primary level management areas was largely based on the geographical location of unincorporated areas and modeled trash generation rates. Over the next 6 months as we identify secondary level management areas and management measures to be implemented, we will be putting additional effort into identifying trash sources for specific areas.</p>
<p>3. Prioritizing trash generating areas and associated types of trash problems</p>	<p>As mentioned above, identification of primary level management areas was largely based on the geographical location of unincorporated areas and modeled trash generation rates. The top six priority management areas were easily identified as there were commercial clusters with Moderate to High trash generation rates in six different unincorporated areas (North Fair Oaks, Broadmoor, unincorporated Colma, Harbor Industrial, MidCoast, and West Menlo areas). They were assigned numeric priority (1 being the highest) based on the amount of area designated as High. Schools, churches, and government facilities were generally modeled as Moderate and were scattered throughout the County, often in the midst of Low trash generating residential areas. In reviewing the trash generation maps, it was apparent that these areas should be grouped as one management area as the management measures will likely be very targeted (i.e., education and outreach and increased cleanups/maintenance at the school or facility of interest). After assigning those primary management areas, all that remained were a few isolated rural community commercial areas (i.e., Pescadero and La Honda) and areas that were designated as Low, where the County will rely on more jurisdictional-wide measures to reduce trash levels.</p> <p>The next step will be to further delineate the primary trash management areas into secondary trash management areas based on area-specific sources and likely management measures to be implemented.</p>

<p>4. Identifying and selecting trash management actions for specific management areas</p>	<p>Specific trash management actions, other than those previously identified in the County's Short-Term Trash Load Reduction Plan, have not been selected at this time. Specific trash management actions will be identified over the next 6 months as the County prepares the Long-Term Trash Load Reduction Plan.</p> <p>Although final measures have not been selected yet, it is clear that for the top four priority areas (SMC1, SMC2, SMC3, and SMC4), which all have Moderate and High trash generation areas, we will rely on a variety of management actions. The County has already implemented jurisdiction-wide plastic bag and polystyrene bans and installed 31 full trash capture devices in these areas; however, it is obvious that additional measures will be needed in these areas. The County will likely install more full trash capture devices in these priority areas, but additional analysis (location, trash generation rate, retrofit feasibility) and identification of funding sources are needed before selecting the final number of devices and locations. From our full trash capture device experiences to date, it is apparent that maintenance efforts are less when areas with full trash capture devices have increased sweeping frequency and/or posting. Increased sweeping frequency and/or posting may also be needed for areas where installation of full trash capture devices is not feasible. Therefore, increased sweeping frequency and/or posting will likely be a selected trash management action within the 4 priority areas; however, more detailed analysis is needed (specific areas, community meetings, schedule coordination, identification of funding sources for additional staffing and equipment). In the four priority areas, there are several key business areas (i.e., SMC1 – Middlefield Ave &amp; 5th Ave, SMC2 – 87th Ave, SMC3 – Hillside Blvd, SMC4 – Harbor Blvd) where the County may choose to implement a targeted business BMP and outreach program to reduce trash sources. Potential elements of a targeted business BMP and outreach program may include distribution of outreach materials (litter &amp; waste reduction, recycling info, bin management, and packaging/take-out source reduction), trash enclosure audits, clean business front pledge or ordinance requiring cleanup within 25' to 50' in front of business front, community cleanups, and increased trash bins/carts/ash trays. Another management measure that the County is considering for the high priority areas, particularly SMC1 where illegal dumping is a widespread problem, is development of an improved anti-littering and illegal dumping program. Elements of the program may include mapping of common dump locations, illegal dumping surveillance in targeted locations identified through the mapping process, outreach to multi-family complex owners, increased enforcement, community cleanup days, and drop-off events or areas for commonly littered items such as mattresses.</p> <p>In the lower priority management areas (SMC5, SMC6, and SMC8), the trash problem is more isolated (i.e., small commercial areas or single restaurants and convenient stores) and management measures will likely be targeted outreach to specific businesses (including elements of the targeted business program described above), community cleanups, and jurisdiction-wide measures including the plastic bag and polystyrene bans.</p> <p>For schools, churches, government facilities (SMC 7), the County will likely rely on targeted outreach and education at specific locations, increased community and school cleanup events, and facility specific changes. At some locations, we are also considering posted and/or increased street sweeping.</p>
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	<p>For the low priority management area (SMC 9) where trash rates are designated as Low, the County will primarily rely on jurisdiction-wide measures such as plastic bag and polystyrene bans, which have already been implemented, and on-going education and outreach campaigns. Other jurisdiction-wide measures that the County is considering are an improved enforcement program to reduce trash from uncovered loads and an improved centralized reporting system for litter and illegal dumping with an outreach campaign to encourage reporting.</p>
<p>5. Defining the type of assessment(s) that will be used to demonstrate progress towards goals</p>	<p>The County is currently exploring a number of assessment methods that will assist the County in demonstrating progress towards solving municipal stormwater-related trash problems within our jurisdictional area. Through our participation in SMCWPPP, we are currently developing a countywide pilot trash assessment strategy and work plan. The pilot strategy will address the need to demonstrate progress in the near-term, while recognizing the fact that method development and testing is needed to achieve confidence in conclusions about trash reduction. The pilot strategy may include the testing of a number of trash assessment methods, including</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Visual assessments of trash conditions on-land;</li> <li>• Trash full capture device operation/maintenance verification;</li> <li>• Condition assessments in receiving waters; and,</li> <li>• Documenting and assessing control measure implementation.</li> </ul> <p>The pilot strategy will be included as a supplement to our Long-Term Trash Load Reduction Plan, which will be submitted to the Water Board by February 1, 2014. The County may also choose to supplement the pilot strategy with County specific assessment strategies. The pilot strategy will be implemented in coordination with the three-year <i>Tracking California's Trash</i> grant-funded project, which was awarded to BASMAA by the State Board. A number of trash monitoring and assessment methods will be tested through the project and assist the County in developing a robust set of indicators for demonstrating progress toward trash reduction goals.</p>

C.10.d Summary of Trash Reduction Actions				
For each trash reduction action (i.e., control measures and best management practices) implemented by your municipality during the reporting period include a full description of the action. Describe actions initiated prior to and continued after the MRP effective date (December 2009), actions initiated after the MRP effective date, and actions planned for future implementation. If a planned action, also include the planned date of implementation. Add rows for actions not listed below as needed. Also identify the dominant source of trash and dominant types of trash removed for each action. To the extent possible, identify the applicable management areas identified on the map created under reporting section C.10.a.iii.				
Action	Description	Trash Management Area(s) (Preliminary Map ID)	Dominant Sources	Dominant Types
<b>Trash Management Area Specific Actions</b>				
Full-Capture Treatment Devices	Continued Pre-MRP Actions: N/A	N/A	Littering	All trash types
	New/Enhanced Post-MRP Actions Initiated/Planned: In the County’s Short-Term Trash Load Reduction Plan, 45 locations for trash full capture device installation were identified. To date, 91 full trash capture devices have been installed throughout unincorporated San Mateo County (see description in section C.10.a.iii). The treatment area for the devices is approximately 200.8acres. Additional devices will likely be installed, but specific locations have not been identified at this time.	SMC1, SMC2, SMC3, SMC5, and SMC9		
Street Sweeping	Continued Pre-MRP Actions: The pre-MRP street sweeping frequency for the majority of the unincorporated County is bimonthly. Weekly street sweeping is conducted in portions of North Fair Oaks (SMC1). Prior to MRP adoption, no parking zones during street sweeping were established on selected streets in some of the commercial areas and dense neighborhoods. Street sweeping maps and lists of posted streets were previously submitted to the Water Board in the County’s Short-Term Trash Load Reduction Plan.	Jurisdiction-wide	Littering	All trash types
	New/Enhanced Post-MRP Actions Initiated/Planned: In 2011, the DPW street sweeping operations staff worked closely with Recology San Mateo operations staff on the synchronization of street sweeping routes with the garbage and recycling collection routes to ensure maximum scheduling coordination and	Jurisdiction-wide, SMC2, SMC7		

**C.10.d Summary of Trash Reduction Actions**

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

Action	Description	Trash Management Area(s) (Preliminary Map ID)	Dominant Sources	Dominant Types
	<p>litter reduction.</p> <p>In the County’s Short-Term Trash Load Reduction Plan, five areas, including residential areas that were later determined to have a Low trash loading designation, were identified for enhanced street sweeping via establishment of no parking zones during street sweeping and posting. With revised trash rates and development of a new trash load reduction approach that is focused on identification of priority management areas and areas specific management measures, the County’s strategy for enhanced street sweeping has shifted. Our efforts will now be focused on exploring the establishment of no parking zones during street sweeping and/or increasing street sweeping frequency in areas that have been designated as priority management areas with Moderate and High trash generation rates and where street litter has been observed to be a problem. Additional planning, research, and community meetings are needed before an implementation plan is developed, so that community concerns and the full impact of program enhancements to the community are fully understood. These additional efforts will allow us to develop an enhancement plan which aims to minimize community hardships.</p> <p>During this fiscal year, posting and establishment of no parking zones in two areas (SMC2 and a San Mateo Highlands School included in SMC7) was initiated by DPW. The item was presented to the Board of Supervisors on August 6, 2013. Due to community opposition, the Board of Supervisors postponed the item to October 2013 to allow</p>			

**C.10.d Summary of Trash Reduction Actions**

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

Action	Description	Trash Management Area(s) (Preliminary Map ID)	Dominant Sources	Dominant Types
	DPW staff additional time to hold community meetings and further study the extent of the problem. Opposition included petitions signed by 96 residents in SMC2 and 66 of the residents near the San Mateo Highlands School in SMC7. Opponents questioned the degree of trash impacts, expressed concern about lack of parking, inconvenience for elderly and parents with young children, and visual impacts due to signage. Follow-up community meetings are being scheduled for September 2013.			
On-land Trash Cleanups	Continued Pre-MRP Actions: Coastal Cleanup Day events, Earth Day cleanup events, County Parks volunteer cleanups, and Sheriff Work Program cleanups	County Parks, Colma Creek	Littering, Illegal dumping	All trash types

**C.10.d Summary of Trash Reduction Actions**

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

Action	Description	Trash Management Area(s) (Preliminary Map ID)	Dominant Sources	Dominant Types
	<p>New/Enhanced Post-MRP Actions Initiated/Planned:                      Since MRP adoption, an annual community cleanup has been established in North Fair Oaks. DPW Recycle Works staff and the Board of Supervisors Office works with the NFO Community Council to organize the event. For this fiscal year, the event was held on 6/1/2013 as part of the Be Seen Keeping It Clean campaign. The event had over 300 volunteers and resulted in collection a total of 4,030 lbs of garbage, 105 lbs of recyclables, and 35 lbs of organic waste.</p> <p>As part of the Be Seen Keeping It Clean and Safe Routes to School Program, Recycle Works organized an Earth Day school cleanup event. Forty schools participated with students, families, and other community members collecting litter on their walks to school. Approximately 730 bags of litter and recyclables were picked up.</p> <p>During this fiscal year, County Parks sustained the 20% increase in volunteer cleanup efforts since MRP adoption. County Parks organized 20 volunteer on-land trash cleanup events, including a Coastal Cleanup Day and Earth Day event. With 850 volunteers, approximately 1,000 lbs of trash was removed from County Parks.</p>	SMC1, County Parks		
Enhanced Storm Drain Inlet Maintenance	Continued Pre-MRP Actions: DPW currently maintains and removes material from storm drain inlets at least once per year. Throughout the rainy season, crews regularly patrol each district and perform maintenance on an as-needed basis.	Jurisdiction-wide	Littering	All trash types

**C.10.d Summary of Trash Reduction Actions**

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Action	Description	Trash Management Area(s) (Preliminary Map ID)	Dominant Sources	Dominant Types
	<p>New/Enhanced Post-MRP Actions Initiated/Planned:                      As mentioned above, the North Fair Oaks area has been identified as a priority trash management area – SMC1. During FY11-12, DPW storm drain inlet maintenance in the unincorporated North Fair Oaks area (~189 catch basins/inlets) was increased from annually to quarterly. This level of enhanced storm drain inlet maintenance was maintained during FY12-13.</p>	SMC1		
Activities to Reduce Trash from Uncovered Loads	<p>Continued Pre-MRP Actions:                      The County has two existing provisions in the municipal code that prohibit the transportation of trash and/or debris without a cover – Chapters 4.04.020 and 4.04.100.</p>	Jurisdiction-wide	Uncovered loads	All trash types
	<p>New/Enhanced Post-MRP Actions Initiated/Planned:                      As described in the FY11-12 Annual Report, the County incorporated prescriptive language into a 10-year Franchise Agreement (January 1, 2011 through December 31, 2020 for Recology San Mateo to service CSA-8 (North Fair Oaks area) and other unincorporated County Franchised Areas (Burlingame Hills to Menlo Park) in the South Bayside Waste Management Authority (SBWMA). The contract language requires Recology San Mateo to cover loads when transporting trash and debris to municipally or privately- owned landfills and transfer stations as well as other trash loading reduction measures.</p> <p>The County continued planning for development of a multi-departmental enhanced program for uncovered load and illegal dumping enforcement and tracking. Initial planning efforts have involved meetings between Board of Supervisors &amp; County</p>	Jurisdiction-wide		

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Action	Description	Trash Management Area(s) (Preliminary Map ID)	Dominant Sources	Dominant Types
	<p>Manager’s Office staff and staff from multiple County Departments to strategize about illegal dumping and litter abatement and improved tracking, particularly in the North Fair Oaks area. Future meetings will involve DPW, Code Enforcement, Environmental Health, Planning and Building, Parks, and the Sheriff’s Department and will focus on improved enforcement of the existing code related to uncovered loads. Topics will include tarps, permit issuance, and increased enforcing/ticketing vehicles that are not covered.</p> <p>During this reporting period, RecycleWorks coordinated three Countywide Recycling Committee meetings (11/14/2012, 3/20/2013, and 5/8/2013) with staff from SMCWPPP invited to collaborate and create solutions on issues related to litter, covered loads, and trash haulers. Meeting minutes are included in Attachment C.7.</p>			

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Action	Description	Trash Management Area(s) (Preliminary Map ID)	Dominant Sources	Dominant Types
Anti-littering and Illegal Dumping Enforcement Activities	<p>Continued Pre-MRP Actions:            The County has an existing anti-litter and enforcement program in place through existing municipal code (Chapter 4.100.120), multiple general complaint hotlines, and our Code Compliance Section. The County has multiple existing hotlines currently in operation and receives a wide range of complaints, including litter; however, a targeted anti-littering and illegal dumping enforcement program has not yet been implemented. The existing County hotlines include: DPW RecycleWorks Program hotline (1-888-442-2666), Road Services Division public complaint and services request line (650-363-4103, 650-363-4100 After Hours and Weekend Emergencies), Environmental Health Division complaint hotline (650-372-6200 X 1112) and on-line complaint form, and Building and Planning Code Compliance Section call- in number (650-363-4825) and on-line complaint form.</p>	Jurisdiction-wide	Littering, Illegal dumping	All trash types
	<p>New/Enhanced Post-MRP Actions Initiated/Planned:            As mentioned above in the Uncovered Load section, during this reporting period, the County continued planning for development of a multi-departmental enhanced program for uncovered load and illegal dumping enforcement and tracking.</p> <p>The County Manager's Office currently now has two staff mapping hot spots for illegal dumping and conducting research on illegal dumping drivers, barriers to effective management, and potential County actions to reduce illegal dumping.</p> <p>A recent accomplishment resulting from the County's effort to</p>	Jurisdiction-wide, SMC1		

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Action	Description	Trash Management Area(s) (Preliminary Map ID)	Dominant Sources	Dominant Types
	<p>improve the illegal dumping enforcement and tracking program was adoption of County Ordinance No. 04648 (included in Attachment C.10) to update the County's administrative remedies provisions in order to establish greater deterrent to violations and to recover cost of administering its code compliance program. Prior to adoption of the new ordinance, most violations of County Code were enforced using criminal procedures, which were slow and labor intensive. The new ordinance provides an alternative tool that allows enforcement of all County Code violations through a County administrative citation or compliance order.</p> <p>Over the next 6 months, as we develop the Long-Term Trash Load Reduction Plan, the County will continue to work to develop and define the enhanced program. The process will involve continued meetings between the Board of Supervisors &amp; County Manager's Office staff and staff from multiple County Departments. Specific topics will include: identification of hot spots for illegal dumping, Recology &amp; San Mateo County Transit District process for illegal dumping, creation of a centralized illegal dumping hotline and tracking, use of surveillance cameras at key locations, challenges with enforcement/prosecution, outreach strategy for apartment owners in low-income neighborhoods, and used mattress recycling legislation. Fair Oaks – SMC1 is a priority management area for the County and will serve as the pilot area for what will eventually become a jurisdiction-wide program for unincorporated San Mateo County.</p>			

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Action	Description	Trash Management Area(s) (Preliminary Map ID)	Dominant Sources	Dominant Types
	During FY12-13, RecycleWorks staff continued to track illegal dumping complaints and County cleanup in the North Fair Oaks area. RecycleWorks staff maintains this data in an electronic database.			
Improved Trash Bins/Container Management	<p>Continued Pre-MRP Actions:                      The County municipal code includes requirements for appropriate trash service for private properties (Chapters 4.04.090 and 4.04.120) and County staff continue to work to identify properties that need additional services.</p> <p>County continues to maintain 10 public containers that were installed in North Fair Oaks (SMC1) along Middlefield Avenue, at local parks, and a community center, where excess litter has been documented.</p> <p>New/Enhanced Post-MRP Actions Initiated/Planned:                      As reported in last year's Annual Report, in January 2011, a significantly improved curbside collection program for trash, recycling and organics was launched in the SBWMA service area. The new service provider, Recology of San Mateo County, uses a fully automated collection program that uses a system of 400,000 plastic carts with wheels and lids that are provided to each account to reduce fugitive litter during the weekly garbage collection.</p> <p>Last year we reported that RecycleWorks distributed Bottle and Can Carts, Mixed Paper Bins, and Mixed Recycling Carts with signage to seven private and public schools in, East Palo Alto, Redwood City, and Unincorporated San Mateo County. During the past year,</p>	Jurisdiction-wide	Garbage and litter from residential and commercial properties and County Parks facilities	All trash types

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Action	Description	Trash Management Area(s) (Preliminary Map ID)	Dominant Sources	Dominant Types
	<p>RecycleWorks distributed Bottle and Can Carts, Mixed Paper Bins, and Mixed Recycling Carts to six private and public schools in San Carlos, Foster City, Burlingame, and Unincorporated San Mateo County.</p> <p>Last year we reported that Parks installed 72 animal proof food lockers at Memorial Park through the corvid management grant. During the FY12-13, the County continued a multi-year effort to upgrade containers throughout our County Parks system. With a CalRecycle Beverage Container Recycling Grant, RecycleWorks and Parks were able to improved recycling and reduce litter at County Parks by adding 32-gallon bottles and cans carts at Flood Park, installing additional Bear Saver Bins for the Pescadero County Park Complex (made up of Sam MacDonald, Pescadero and Memorial County Parks) as well as at Edgewood County Park and Natural Preserve, and improved waste and recycling signage at Flood Park to encourage proper disposal/recycling.</p>			

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Action	Description	Trash Management Area(s) (Preliminary Map ID)	Dominant Sources	Dominant Types
Creek, Channel, Shoreline Cleanups	<p>Continued Pre-MRP Actions:                      County staff continued to implement the Colma Creek Maintenance and Monitoring Program that was started in 2005. The Program involves quarterly inspections (including documentation of trash and illegal dumping) and approximately 10 cleanups utilizing work force from the Sheriff's Work Program. For FY12-13, approximately 40 cubic yards of litter and illegally dumped materials were removed from Colma Creek.</p> <p>County staff continued to participate in the "Annual Maintenance and Winter-Preparedness Walk on San Francisquito Creek" led by the San Francisquito Creek Joint Powers of Authority. The walk, which identifies areas in need of maintenance and litter removal, was conducted in September 2012.</p>	<p>Colma Creek (SMC3, SMC7, and SMC9)</p> <p>San Francisquito Creek (SMC9)</p>	<p>Accumulation from upstream sources, storm drain outfalls, illegal dumping, and littering</p>	<p>All trash types</p>

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Action	Description	Trash Management Area(s) (Preliminary Map ID)	Dominant Sources	Dominant Types
	<p>New/Enhanced Post-MRP Actions Initiated/Planned:                      The County led or participated in the following creek, channel, and shoreline cleanup events:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• National Rivers Cleanup Day, Colma Creek downstream of Utah Avenue, 5/18/2013 (approximately 6 cubic yards)</li> <li>• Colma Creek Volunteer Day, 11/3/2012 (approximately 0.5 cubic yards)</li> <li>• Colma Creek Volunteer Day, 6/19/2013 (approximately 8.3 cubic yards)</li> <li>• Coastal Cleanup Day - Colma Creek (including Colma Creek Hot Spots), 9/15/2012 (approximately 14 cubic yards)</li> <li>• Belmont Creek Hot Spot, 8/10/2012 (approximately 0.3 cubic yards)</li> <li>• San Bruno Creek Hot Spot, 10/8/2012 (approximately 1 cubic yard)</li> <li>• County Parks Volunteer Shoreline and Coast Cleanup Events (18 events, excluding Coastal Cleanup Day) approximate 20% increase in effort since permit adoption</li> <li>• Coastal Cleanup Day Coyote Point Park, 9/15/2012 (approximately 0.7 cubic yards)</li> </ul>	<p>Colma Creek (SMC3, SMC7, and SMC9)</p> <p>San Bruno Creek (SMC9)</p> <p>Belmont Creek (SMC4, SMC7, and SMC9)</p> <p>County Parks: Coyote Point and Fitzgerald Marine Reserve (SMC5 and SMC9)</p>		
<b>Area/Jurisdictional-wide Actions</b>				
Single-Use Carryout Bag Policies	Continued Pre-MRP Actions: N/A	Jurisdiction-wide	Littering	Plastic bags
	New/Enhanced Post-MRP Actions Initiated/Planned:			

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	<p>On November 6, 2012, the County Board of Supervisors passed a Reusable Bag Ordinance that became effective on 4/22/2013. The Ordinance is included in Attachment C.10.</p> <p>To ensure that facilities are abiding by the ordinance, plastic bags will be added to the activity areas checklist on the standard stormwater facilities inspection report form. CEH inspectors will also enforce the ordinance on a complaint basis. Violations may result in fines: 1st = \$100, 2nd = \$200, 3rd = \$500 (each day single use bags are distributed = 1 violation). Complaints and inspection records are maintained in the CEH EnvisionConnect electronic database.</p> <p>CEH has conducted targeted outreach for the bag ban including: development of a dedicated County website - <a href="http://smchealth.org/BagBan">http://smchealth.org/BagBan</a>, reuseable bag giveaways, outreach on Facebook and at local events, and development of resources for retailers including fact sheets, posters, and register tent cards.</p>			
Polystyrene Foam Food Service Ware	Continued Pre-MRP Actions: N/A	Jurisdiction-wide	Littering	Polystyrene-based

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Policies	<p>New/Enhanced Post-MRP Actions Initiated/Planned:                      On 3/1/2011, the County Board of Supervisors adopted Ordinance No. 04542 (included in Attachment C.10) prohibiting food vendors from using polystyrene-based disposable food service ware. The ordinance became effective on July 1, 2011. Violations may result in fines: 1st = \$100, 2nd = \$200, 3rd = \$500 (each day observed using polystyrene = 1 violation). Enforcement is by the CEH Inspectors. To ensure that facilities are abiding by the polystyrene food ware ordinance, polystyrene was added to the activity areas checklist on the standard stormwater facilities inspection report form. Complaints and inspection records are maintained in the CEH EnvisionConnect electronic database.</p>			disposable food service ware
Public Education and Outreach Programs	<p>Continued Pre-MRP Actions:                      The County implemented the following public education and outreach control measures prior to the effective date of the MRP and has continued to implement these measures since MRP adoption.</p> <p><b>SMCWPPP Public Information and Participation Program (Countywide)</b></p> <p>Through participation and funding of the SMCWPPP Public Information and Participation program (PIP), the County plans to continue implementing litter reduction outreach to school-age children and youth. SMCWPPP currently oversees a contract to provide direct outreach to grades K-5 in a school setting on behalf of all permittees. The contract is currently held by the Banana Slug String Band, which performs a presentation called "We All Live</p>	Jurisdiction-wide	Littering, illegal dumping	All trash types

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	<p>Downstream.” Through songs and interactive exercises, the message of not putting anything in the storm drains (including trash) is delivered, along with basic concepts of the water cycle and the impact of pollution on aquatic life. In addition, SMCWPPP has developed a presentation entitled “Water Pollution Prevention: Problems and Solutions that is delivered to high school students. This presentation is dedicated to watershed and storm drain education, and the impact of litter on local creeks and waterways. Both efforts are managed to ensure that schools in each community in the County are reached. For communities without High Schools, the feeder schools in neighboring communities are specifically targeted for presentations. In addition to outreach at the school sites, a number of student activity guides and coloring books related to watershed health and littering are provided to children who attend outreach events. Schools are also directly targeted in promotion of Coastal Cleanup Day.</p> <p>PIP also participates in a regional anti-littering campaign developed by BASMAA targeted at youth ages 14 to 24. As acting chair of the BASMAA PIP committee, SMCWPPP PIP has participated in the development and dissemination of campaign materials, and has conducted local events on behalf of all jurisdictions to promote the campaign. The campaign, entitled “Be The Street You Want to See”, will soon transition from building a community of youth dedicated to not littering to engaging that community in action.</p> <p>SMCWPPP, through its PIP program, plans to continue to conduct</p>			

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	<p>community outreach events on behalf of Permittees who request support. Outreach materials related to litter that are distributed include, in addition to the children’s materials listed above under Outreach to School-age Children or Youth, a promotional sign for cigarette smokers to discourage cigarette litter, and pocket ashtrays are given out. A general stormwater pollution prevention flyer in English and Spanish that includes litter reduction in its messaging is distributed. In addition to table outreach events conducted for specific Permittees, PIP also conducts a Countywide Event aimed to reach residents from throughout the County. PIP manages an online calendar which promotes cleanup events by non-profit organizations throughout the County. In FY 2012, PIP completed its 7th year acting as the county coordinator for Coastal Cleanup Day, increasing volunteer participation by 400% in that time, and trash removal increased by 300%.</p> <p>During the term of the MRP, new outreach materials have been disseminated to the public, including reusable shopping bags to encourage reduction in use of plastic carryout bags PIP has supported a countywide ban on carryout bags that began implementation on April 22, 2013. In addition, spring cleanups taking place in individual jurisdictions are promoted under one theme by PIP, entitled Spring Cleaning SMC. PIP assists in directing volunteers to cleanup events in their communities. SMCWPPP conducted a total of 11 outreach events on behalf of various jurisdictions within the County in the 2012-13 fiscal year. SMCWPPP will also continue maintaining an online calendar of cleanups on a monthly basis. In</p>			

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	<p>addition to using the SMCWPPP website, flowstobay.org, to promote cleanups, PIP is actively involved in social media platforms such as Facebook, Twitter, YouTube, and Instagram to deliver anti-littering and cleanup messages.</p> <p><b>Coastal Cleanup Day Promotion (Countywide)</b></p> <p>On the countywide level, SMCWPPP also conducts annual press releases for Coastal Cleanup Day, and uses Twitter to promote cleanup events. These releases are intended to gain support and assistance for cleanup events conducted each September in local water bodies.</p> <p><b>BASMAA Regional Media Relations Project (Regional)</b></p> <p>Through participation and funding of the <b>BASMAA Regional Media Relations Project</b>, the County is continuing to implement a media relations project partially designed to reduce littering from target audiences in the Bay Area. The goal of the BASMAA Media Relations Project is to generate media coverage that encourages individuals to adopt behavior changes to prevent water pollution, including littering. At least two press releases or PSAs focus on litter issues each year (e.g., creek clean-up activities, preventing litter by using reusable containers, etc.). In FY 12-13, the Media Relations project developed a press release new and recent bag bans in cities around the region. The pitch included information on the litter caused by plastic bags. Information ran on KBAY, KCBS and on eight Bay Area Patch.com sites.</p>			

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	<p><b>Local Program</b>                      Multiple County departments and divisions, including DPW RecycleWorks, Parks, and CEH, implemented multi-subject outreach programs with litter reduction components prior to adoption of the MRP and continued implementation throughout this past fiscal year.</p> <hr/> <p>New/Enhanced Post-MRP Actions Initiated/Planned:  <b>SMCWPPP Public Information and Participation Program (Countywide)</b>                      In addition to the control measures continued post-MRP adoption, the County is currently implementing or planning to implement the following public education and outreach control measures that were initiated after the MRP was adopted.</p> <p><b>BASMAA Youth Outreach Campaign (Regional)</b>                      Through participation and funding of the regional <b>BASMAA Youth Outreach Campaign</b>, the County is implementing an outreach campaign designed to reduce littering from the target audience in the Bay Area. The Youth Outreach Campaign was launched in September 2011 and aims to increase the awareness of Bay Area Youth (ages 16-24) on litter and stormwater pollution issues, and eventually change their littering behaviors. Combining the ideas of Community Based Social Marketing with traditional advertising, the Youth Campaign aims to engage youth to enable the peer-to-peer distribution of Campaign messages. The Campaign will at least run</p>			

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	<p>through FY 13-14. A brief description of the Campaign activities is provided below:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>o <u>Raising Awareness</u>: The Campaign is raising awareness of the target audience on litter and stormwater pollution issues. Partnerships with youth commissions, high schools, and other youth focused organizations have been developed to reach the target audience. Messages targeted to youth have been created and distributed via paid advertising, email marketing, Campaign website and social networking sites (e.g., Facebook and Twitter).</li> <li>o <u>Engage the Youth</u> - The advertisements encourage the audience to participate in the Youth Campaign by joining a Facebook page, entering a contest, taking an online quiz, etc., and providing their contact information. At the beginning of FY 12-13, a video contest was launched to get Bay Area youth further involved in the Campaign. An online voting system was used to select the winning entry. Media advertising was conducted to promote the winning entry.</li> <li>o <u>Change Behaviors</u>: To move the audience along the behavior change continuum, the Campaign is using electronic platforms such as email marketing and social networking sites to encourage participants to engage in increasingly more difficult behavior changes, such as participating in a clean-up, organizing a clean-up, etc.</li> <li>o <u>Maintain Engagement</u>: The Campaign continues to interact</li> </ul>			

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	<p>with the target audience through email marketing and social media websites.</p> <p>The Youth Campaign includes a pre and post campaign survey to evaluate the effectiveness of outreach. The pre-campaign survey was conducted in FY 11-12 and the post campaign survey will begin in FY 13-14. Other evaluation mechanisms, such as website hits, number of youth engaged in the Campaign's social networking website, etc. are also being used to evaluate its effectiveness in increasing awareness and changing behavior.</p> <p>Activities in FY 12-13 included maintaining the website <a href="http://www.BetheStreet.org">www.BetheStreet.org</a>, Facebook page, and Instagram account. A video contest asking participants to submit their best anti-litter video was also conducted. The Be the Street campaign received 52 entries in response to the contest. The winning video was promoted on television, Pandora (online music site), YouTube, Google, and Facebook.</p> <p>Please see Sections C.7 and C.10 of the SMCWPPP FY 12-13 Annual Report for more detail on trash reduction-related outreach conducted at the program-wide level.</p> <p><b>Local Program - County DPW</b></p> <p>In addition to the education and outreach activities summarized above, County DPW also conducted trash reduction-related education and outreach. A complete summary of RecycleWorks</p>			

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

Action	Description	Trash Management Area(s) (Preliminary Map ID)	Dominant Sources	Dominant Types
	<p>activities, "Unincorporated and Countywide RecycleWorks Programs for 2012, County Household Hazardous Waste Program Data and the SBWMA At Your Door Program Data" is included in Attachment C.7. Highlights of County DPW outreach and education efforts are provided below.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• RecycleWorks' hotline and website provide comprehensive information on a variety of litter and waste reduction topics including residential, commercial and school recycling programs, reuse ideas, source reduction information, pollution prevention, information on cleanups, pickups, and drop-off events, and other news related to resource conservation issues.</li> <li>• RecycleWorks led field trips, gave workshop presentations, staffed booths and tables at 30+ fairs and other events throughout the County.</li> <li>• RecycleWorks prepared a Litter Collection Event lesson plan and provided teacher training at lesson plan workshop that was held at the Spring Science Technology Engineering and Math (STEM) Resource Fair at the San Mateo County Office of Education. The lesson plan is also available on the RecycleWorks website.</li> <li>• RecycleWorks organized Be Seen Keepin It Clean Campaign including a movie ad, outreach materials, North Fair Oaks</li> </ul>			

**C.10.d Summary of Trash Reduction Actions**

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

Action	Description	Trash Management Area(s) (Preliminary Map ID)	Dominant Sources	Dominant Types
	<p>community cleanup event on 6/1/2013, and the Earth Day school walk litter pickup events.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• RecycleWorks published the annual school newsletter, "Resource Conservation News," distributed to 7,000 FTE (Full Time Equivalent) teachers and school administrators in San Mateo County. The newsletter provides information on litter and waste reduction topics including the Be Seen Keeping It Clean campaign.</li> <li>• The County supported and contributed staff time to the annual BayROC (Bay Area Recycling Outreach Coalition) regional media campaigns, which focused on promoting reusable bags through the "Bring Your Own Bag" campaign via radio PSA's, web ads, and a website lgotmybag.org.</li> <li>• During Spring 2013, Recycle Works produced a second movie ad (first was during Summer 2012) to discourage littering and illegal dumping in the County. The movie ad was shown from 4/12/13-5/9/2013 in 4 theatres (Century Theatres -RWC, San Bruno, Daly City, San Mateo) generating 296,348 impressions</li> <li>• Collaborative outreach with SMCWPPP for Coastal Cleanup Day sites in unincorporated San Mateo County</li> <li>• Outreach and education at County Parks cleanup events</li> </ul>			

**C.10.d Summary of Trash Reduction Actions**

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

Action	Description	Trash Management Area(s) (Preliminary Map ID)	Dominant Sources	Dominant Types
	<p>(see Attachment C.7)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Continued with targeted outreach for North Fair Oaks area and organized community cleanup</li> <li>• Continued targeted outreach for Colma Creek watershed including:                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ South San Francisco Community Preservation Task Force Meeting (5/28/2013), South San Francisco – annual public presentation focused on trash, pollution, County’s litter cleanup efforts in the Colma Creek watershed, upcoming volunteer opportunities, and cleanup and abatement of homeless encampments along the creek; presentation was well-received.</li> <li>○ Outreach and education at National Rivers Cleanup Day in collaboration with the City of South San Francisco (5/18/2013), Colma Creek near Utah Avenue</li> <li>○ 2 other volunteer cleanup days</li> <li>○ DPW/FCD continued partnership and planning with Clean Water Action (CWA) and other Bay Area municipalities (San Jose, San Francisco, South San Francisco, and Oakland) for the second phase of the Taking Out the Trash Project (TOT). The project is funded by a grant from US EPA San Francisco</li> </ul> </li> </ul>			

**C.10.d Summary of Trash Reduction Actions**

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

Action	Description	Trash Management Area(s) (Preliminary Map ID)	Dominant Sources	Dominant Types
	<p>Bay Area Water Quality Improvement Fund Grant and local match from participating municipalities. TOTT is a non-regulatory research and outreach project aimed at identifying BMPs for reducing disposable products and packaging in take-out food businesses (fast food, cafes, convenience stores, and other take-out dining establishments). Twelve business audits are currently underway and involve pre- and post- assessment of amount of disposable product being used in their operations, collection of information detailing how and why they use these products, BMP recommendations, and BMP implementation. The audits are being used to prepare case studies by business type. The second round of the project will involve outreach and self-audits at 50-100 bay area business, including the Colma Creek watershed. Outreach will include presentations (i.e., businesses &amp; restaurant associations, chamber of commerce meetings), web and social media postings, and distribution of project-related materials such as case studies, cost benefit analysis information, business BMP toolkit, promotional kits, and self-audit procedure. TOTT will continue through March 2015.</p>			

Permittee Name: \_\_\_\_\_

**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).

CEH operates Household Hazardous Waste (HHW) and Very Small Quantity Generator (VSQG) programs which assisted in the collection of mercury from residents and small businesses throughout the County. Collection includes fluorescent lamps, compact fluorescent lamps, as well as thermostats and other mercury containing devices. County programs assisted approximately 13,703 households and 269 businesses throughout the County in disposing of their unwanted HHW. Please refer to the Countywide Program’s Annual Report for more detailed information on pollution prevention outreach efforts to the general public.

Please see the CEH, RecycleWorks, and Flowstobay websites for additional information on outreach efforts: <http://smchealth.org/hhw> and <http://www.recycleworks.org/toxics/index.html> and [http://www.flowstobay.org/cs\\_too\\_toxic.php](http://www.flowstobay.org/cs_too_toxic.php) These programs promote HHW drop-off events. These programs also provide information on local businesses (such as Home Depot, Lowe’s, IKEA, Orchard Supply Hardware) that offer residents and small businesses the opportunity to drop-off mercury-containing devices and equipment (e.g., fluorescent bulbs, thermostats, thermometers and/or switches) at designated locations on specific dates, times and/or business hours. All three programs also promote pick up/drop off services through the South Bayside Waste Management Authority (SBWMA, also called RethinkWaste) via At-Your-Door Special Collection (<http://wmatyourdoor.com/>). The CEH utilizes the Thermostat Recycling Corporation, an organization developed on behalf of the thermostat manufacturers, that recycles mercury-containing thermostats and switches generated by residents and small businesses. The HVAC industry is the largest generator of these waste streams and is the targeted audience to inform of this recycling option.

**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.

As described above, CEH operates HHW and VSQG programs which assisted in the collection of mercury from residents and small businesses throughout the County, including fluorescent lamps, compact fluorescent lamps, as well as thermostats and other mercury containing devices. County programs assisted approximately 13,703 households and 269 businesses throughout the County in disposing of their unwanted HHW.

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

Mercury Containing Device/Equipment	Total Amount of Devices Collected <sup>63</sup>	Estimated Mass of Mercury Collected
Fluorescent Lamps <sup>64</sup> (linear feet)	75,698	N/A

<sup>63</sup> Amounts are based on doubling the data for the second half of FY 12-13 because specific data were not collected for the first half of the fiscal year.

Permittee Name: \_\_\_\_\_

CFLs <sup>65</sup> (each)	7,646	N/A
Thermostats <sup>66</sup> (each)	14	N/A
Thermostats (lbs)	N/A	N/A
Thermometers (each)	238	N/A
Switches (lbs)	32	N/A
<b>Total Mass of Mercury Collected During FY 2012-2013:</b>		N/A

- 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.

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

<sup>64</sup> Only linear fluorescent lamps should be included

<sup>65</sup> Only compact fluorescent lamps should be included; however, a number of circular and u-bend lights are included

<sup>66</sup> Thermostats can be reported by quantity or by pounds. Whichever unit is used, please avoid double-counting.

Permittee Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Section 12 - Provision C.12 PCBs Controls

**C.12.a.ii,iii ▶ Ongoing Training**

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

Description:

Staff attended April 25, 2012 training workshop where PCBs were discussed. In addition, Haz Mat staff have training material available for pollutant of concern identification, including resources such as the Santa Clara Valley Urban Runoff Pollution Prevention Program’s June 3, 2010 “ POC Commercial/Industrial Inspector Training Material,” the US EPA’s “Polychlorinated Biphenyl Inspection Manual,” (<http://www.epa.gov/oecaerth/resources/publications/monitoring/tsca/manuals/pcbinspect/index.html>) and training material provided at annual CUPA Conferences.

- 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.

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

Section 13 - Provision C.13 Copper Controls

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

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

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

The following is a description of how the County is implementing the measures listed above:

- County staff attended the Construction Site Inspection Workshop on 4/11/2013.
- The Countywide Program collaborated with BASMAA to develop BMPs to manage waste generated from cleaning and treating of copper architectural features, including copper roofs, during construction and post construction.
- The Countywide Program updated its Construction Site Inspection Report Form (construction site BMP evaluation form) to include review of site management of architectural copper rinse water. Non-compliance with this and erosion control requirements are met with enforcement actions as described in the Enforcement Response Plan.
- The Countywide Program updated its Stormwater Requirements Checklist to include the architectural copper BMPs in the list of source controls measures that may apply to projects.
- The Countywide Program, in collaboration with the Santa Clara Valley Urban Runoff Pollution Prevention Program, prepared an educational flyer on the BMPs. County staff was trained on the BMPs by attending the construction site inspection training on April 11, 2013 or in-house training. Staff is distributing the flyer on architectural copper to project applicants and/or contractors installing and/or maintaining architectural copper via posting of the flyer on the County website. Flyer:  
[http://www.flowstobay.org/documents/municipalities/nd/Materials/2012%20Materials/Architectural\\_copper\\_BMPs\\_FINAL.pdf](http://www.flowstobay.org/documents/municipalities/nd/Materials/2012%20Materials/Architectural_copper_BMPs_FINAL.pdf)

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

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

The above described measures have been effective in preventing discharge of wastewater to storm drains during the installation, cleaning, treating, and washing of the surface of copper architectural features as there were no problems/violations involving architectural copper at construction sites this fiscal year. As stated previously, the Countywide Program updated its Stormwater Requirements Checklist to include the architectural copper BMPs in the list of source controls measures that may apply to projects.

**C.13.c ► Vehicle Brake Pads**

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

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

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

During routine CII inspections conducted during FY 12-13, no facilities were identified as potential users or sources of copper .

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

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

Summary

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

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

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

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

**Summary**

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

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

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

**Summary**

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

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

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

**Summary**

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

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

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

Is your agency a water purveyor?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Yes	<input type="checkbox"/>	No
If <b>No</b> , skip to C.15.b.vi.(2):				
If <b>Yes</b> , Complete the attached reporting tables or attach your own table with the same information. Provide any clarifying comments below.				
Comments: All discharges were either untreated (un-chlorinated) groundwater or discharged to upland areas where water was able to dissipate into the ground. No planned or unplanned discharges reached water bodies or creeks.				

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

Provide implementation summaries of the required BMPs to promote measures that minimize runoff and pollutant loading from excess irrigation. Generally the categories are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Promote conservation programs</li> <li>• Promote outreach for less toxic pest control and landscape management</li> <li>• Promote use of drought tolerant and native vegetation</li> <li>• Promote outreach messages to encourage appropriate watering/irrigation practices</li> <li>• Implement Illicit Discharge Enforcement Response Plan for ongoing, large volume landscape irrigation runoff.</li> </ul>
Summary: SMCWPPP offers several educational guidelines regarding landscape design for commercial and residential landscaping and gardening. Two specific outreach guide books are the San Mateo County Sustainable Green Streets and Parking Lot Design Guidebook and the Bay-Friendly Gardening Guide Book. These Guide books, along with other irrigation, landscape, and gardening outreach materials can be found at <a href="http://www.flowstobay.org/cs_request_materials.php">http://www.flowstobay.org/cs_request_materials.php</a> . Please see sections C.3 New Development and Redevelopment, C.7. Public Information and Outreach and C.9. Pesticide Toxicity Control sections of the SMCWPPP FY 12-13 Annual Report for additional information. The County Planning and Building Department makes the above Guidebooks and other materials produced by the Countywide Program available to the public at the front counter of the permit desk. This material was designed to minimize runoff and pollutant loading from excess irrigation within our jurisdiction. These materials were also distributed at the outreach events summarized in C.7 above.
In addition, multiple outreach efforts were made by DPW RecycleWorks program, County Green Portal, and through participation in the Countywide Program’s public outreach efforts. Please see the following websites for specific outreach materials: <a href="http://www.recycleworks.org/compost/index.html">www.recycleworks.org/compost/index.html</a> <a href="http://www.co.sanmateo.ca.us/portal/site/greenportal">www.co.sanmateo.ca.us/portal/site/greenportal</a>

[www.flowstobay.org/cs\\_yard\\_garden.php](http://www.flowstobay.org/cs_yard_garden.php)

[www.flowstobay.org/cs\\_pest\\_control.php](http://www.flowstobay.org/cs_pest_control.php)

[www.flowstobay.org/cs\\_outreach.php](http://www.flowstobay.org/cs_outreach.php)

[www.flowstobay.org/cs\\_request\\_materials.php](http://www.flowstobay.org/cs_request_materials.php)

As part of the James V. Fitzgerald Area of Special Biological Significance Pollution Reduction Program, funded in part by a Proposition 84 grant from the State Water Resources Control Board, the County and SFEI hosted a workshop titled "Protecting Coastal Watersheds with Focus on Residential Low Impact Development" on 8/25/2012 at Cypress Meadows in Moss Beach. The workshop was intended to inform local builders, contractors, and residents about potential LID options that can be integrated in smaller scale projects to improve water quality downstream. The workshop covered residential LID techniques including bioswales and rain gardens, pervious pavement, reduced irrigation and pesticide use, and rainwater harvesting and gray water reuse. The presentations are posted on the ASBS website: <http://smchealth.org/asbs>. As part of the same project, the San Mateo County RCD is also providing technical assistance to ASBS property owners for sustainable landscaping in an effort to improve water quality and provide public demonstration of sustainable landscaping practices:

<http://smchealth.org/sites/default/files/docs/EHS/2013GardenFlierFINALpress2.pdf>

C.15.b.iii.(1) ► Planned Discharges of the Potable Water System										
Site/ Location	Discharge Type	Receiving Waterbody(ies)	Date of Discharge	Duration of Discharge (military time)	Estimated Volume (gallons)	Estimated Flow Rate (gallons/day)	Chlorine Residual (mg/L)	pH (standard units)	Discharge Turbidity <sup>67</sup> (NTU)	Implemented BMPs & Corrective Actions
There were no planned discharges that reached water bodies or creeks.										

<sup>67</sup> Monitor the receiving water for turbidity if necessary and feasible. Include data in this column if available.

C.15.b.iii.(2) ► Unplanned Discharges of the Potable Water System <sup>68</sup>														
Site/ Location	Discharge Type	Receiving Waterbody(ies)	Date of Discharge	Discharge Duration (military time)	Estimated Volume (gallons)	Estimated Flow Rate (gallons/day)	Chlorine Residual (mg/L) <sup>69</sup>	pH (standard units) <sup>52</sup>	Discharge Turbidity (Visual) <sup>52</sup>	Implemented BMPs & Corrective Actions	Time of discharge discovery	Regulatory Agency Notification Time <sup>70</sup>	Inspector arrival time	Responding crew arrival time
There were no unplanned discharges that reached water bodies or creeks.														

<sup>68</sup> This table contains all of the unplanned discharges that occurred in this FY.

<sup>69</sup> Monitoring data is only required for 10% of the unplanned discharges. If you monitored more than 10% of your unplanned discharges, report all of the data collected.

<sup>70</sup> Notification to Water Board staff is required for unplanned discharges where the chlorine residual is >0.05 mg/L and total volume is ≥ 50,000 gallons. Notification to State Office of Emergency Services is required after becoming aware of aquatic impacts as a result of unplanned discharge or when the discharge might endanger or compromise public health and safety.

**County of San Mateo FY 2012-2013 Annual Report**  
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**C.4.b.iii.(1)**  
**Potential Facilities List**  
**Facilities Inspected by San Mateo County**

**Municipality**  
**UNINCORPORATED**

<b>Facility</b>	<b>Address</b>	<b>City</b>
PEREZ AUTO SERVICE INC	1156 HILLSIDE	DALY CITY
NATIONS HAMBURGERS RESTAURANT	201 WESTLAKE CENTER	DALY CITY
EASY FOOD & LIQUOR #54	61 AVENUE ALHAMBRA	EL GRANADA
CREEKSIDE SMOKEHOUSE	280 AVENUE ALHAMBRA	EL GRANADA
EL GRANADA MARKET	401 AVENUE ALHAMBRA	EL GRANADA
CAFE GIBRALTAR	425 AVENUE ALHAMBRA	EL GRANADA
OCEANO HOTEL & SPA	280 CAPISTRANO	EL GRANADA
FAA HALF MOON BAY RCAG	FRENCHMANS CREEK	EL GRANADA
BEACH HOUSE	4100 HWY 1	EL GRANADA
FLAVOR	10151 HWY 1	EL GRANADA
PORTOLA PUMP STATION	529 OBISPO	EL GRANADA
COASTSIDE FIRE DIST, EL GRANADA	531 OBISPO	EL GRANADA
EL GRANADA HARDWARE & CAFE	85 PORTOLA	EL GRANADA
CAFE CLASSIQUE	107 SEVILLA	EL GRANADA
WOODSIDE FIRE STATION #19	4091 JEFFERSON	EMERALD LAKE-RC
LA HONDA CORP YARD	59 ENTRADA	LA HONDA
SMCO THHW	59 ENTRADA	LA HONDA
SBC (PC017)	60 ENTRADA	LA HONDA
LA HONDA COUNTRY MARKET	8875 HWY 84	LA HONDA
COSTA LOMA LTD	23981 HWY 9	LA HONDA
APPLE JACKS	8790 LA HONDA	LA HONDA
LOG CABIN RANCH	500 LOG CABIN	LA HONDA
GLENWOOD BOYS RANCH	LOG CABIN RANCH	LA HONDA
YMCA CAMP JONES GULCH	11000 PESCADERO	LA HONDA
CUESTA LA HONDA GUILD WATER TREATME	120 SCENIC	LA HONDA
PORTOLA STATE PARK	STAR ROUTE 2	LA HONDA
COUNTY SERVICE AREA 7	TOWNE FIRE	LA HONDA
SAN MATEO COUNTY MEMORIAL PARK	9500 PESCADERO	LOMA MAR
YMCA CAMP LOMA MAR	9900 PESCADERO	LOMA MAR
MEMORIAL PARK STORE	9500 PESCADERO CRK	LOMA MAR
COUNTRY CORNER	3207 ALAMEDA DE LAS PULGAS	MENLO PARK
FIRE STATION #4	3322 ALAMEDA DE LAS PULGAS	MENLO PARK
LUTTICKEN INC	3535 ALAMEDA DE LAS PULGAS	MENLO PARK
PLANTATION DELI CAFE ESPRESSO	3536 ALAMEDA DE LAS PULGAS	1 MENLO PARK
AVANTI PIZZA FRESH PASTA	3536 ALAMEDA DE LAS PULGAS	#4 MENLO PARK
COUNTRY CLUB CLEANERS	3536 ALAMEDA DE LAS PULGAS	MENLO PARK
THE MIX YOGURT	3536 ALAMEDA DE LAS PULGAS	3 MENLO PARK
DUTCH GOOSE, INC	3567 ALAMEDA DE LAS PULGAS	MENLO PARK
STARBUCKS COFFEE CO	3590 ALAMEDA DE LAS PULGAS	MENLO PARK
CHEVRON STATION	3600 ALAMEDA DE LAS PULGAS	MENLO PARK
FLEA STREET CAFE	3607 ALAMEDA DE LAS PULGAS	MENLO PARK
PENINSULA EQUINE	100 ANSEL	MENLO PARK
PORTOLA VALLEY TRAINING CENTER	100 ANSEL	MENLO PARK
MOUNTAIN VIEW PHARMACEUTICALS	3475 EDISON	#S MENLO PARK
EMERALD THERAPEUTICS	3475 EDISON	M MENLO PARK
NPLEX LABORATORY	3495 EDISON	MENLO PARK
BIOCISION LLC	3517 EDISON	B MENLO PARK
BAY AREA CATERING & EVENTS	3821 FAIR OAKS	MENLO PARK
EL RINCON TARAZCO RESTAURANT	3200 MIDDLEFIELD	MENLO PARK
MEXCAL	3215 MIDDLEFIELD	MENLO PARK
ZOHRABS ARCO GARAGE	3233 MIDDLEFIELD	MENLO PARK

**C.4.b.iii.(1)**  
**Potential Facilities List**  
**Facilities Inspected by San Mateo County**

**Municipality**  
**UNINCORPORATED**

<b>Facility</b>	<b>Address</b>	<b>City</b>
LOS PRIMOS BROTHERS MARKET	3252 MIDDLEFIELD	MENLO PARK
PANADERIA MICHOACAN #2	3266 MIDDLEFIELD	MENLO PARK
LAS PARRILLAS RESTAURANT	3282 MIDDLEFIELD	MENLO PARK
CHAVEZ SUPERMARKET	3282 MIDDLEFIELD	MENLO PARK
TAQUERIA APATZINGAN	3305 MIDDLEFIELD	MENLO PARK
EL JAROCHITO TAQUERIA	3360 MIDDLEFIELD	MENLO PARK
MICHOACAN PRODUCE MARKET	3380 MIDDLEFIELD	MENLO PARK
DONUT DEPOT	3383 MIDDLEFIELD	MENLO PARK
LA HUASTECA	3387 MIDDLEFIELD	MENLO PARK
ATHERTON CLUB SAN LUIS	3391 MIDDLEFIELD	MENLO PARK
QUIK STOP MARKET #59	3401 MIDDLEFIELD	MENLO PARK
PIZZA HUT #283326	3415 MIDDLEFIELD	MENLO PARK
ST ANTHONYS PADUA DINING ROOM	3500 MIDDLEFIELD	MENLO PARK
ST ANTHONYS PADUA DINING ROOM	3500 MIDDLEFIELD	MENLO PARK
GARFIELD CHARTER SCHOOL	3600 MIDDLEFIELD	MENLO PARK
GHERKINS SANDWICH SHOP	171 4TH	MONTARA
CAL TRANS DEVILS SLIDE	6000 CABRILLO HWY	MONTARA
DEVILS SLIDE TUNNEL PROJECT	6000 HWY 1	MONTARA
LA COSTANERA	8150 HWY 1	MONTARA
NEIGHBORHOOD MARKET	8445 HWY 1	MONTARA
MONTARA PUMP STATION	HWY 1 AT 16TH	MONTARA
HARLOES AUTOMOTIVE	850 AIRPORT	3A MOSS BEACH
MOSS BEACH DISTILLERY RESTAURANT	120 BEACH	MOSS BEACH
CABRILLO FARMS AGRICULTURE	981 CABRILLO HWY	MOSS BEACH
ODYSSEY PIZZERIA & CAFE	2350 CARLOS	MOSS BEACH
SBC	740 ETHELDRE & CALIFORNIA	MOSS BEACH
EL GRAN AMIGO	2448 HWY 1	MOSS BEACH
MOSS BEACH CHEVRON	9400 HWY 1	MOSS BEACH
THREE ZERO CAFE	9850 HWY 1	MOSS BEACH
HALF MOON BAY AIRPORT	9850 HWY 1	MOSS BEACH
SETON MEDICAL CTR	600 MARINE	MOSS BEACH
COASTSIDE FIRE DISTRICT, EL GRANADA	501 STETSON	MOSS BEACH
COASTSIDE MARKET INC	501 VIRGINIA	MOSS BEACH
BEAN HOLLOW RANGE - PESCADERO	1000 BEAN HOLLOW	PESCADERO
BFI PESCADERO SOLID WASTE DISP-NEW	BEAN HOLLOW & ARTICHOKE	PESCADERO
BIANCHI FLOWERS INC.	243 BUTANO CUT OFF	PESCADERO
PESCADERO HIGH SCHOOL	350 BUTANO CUT OFF	PESCADERO
HIGHWAY 1 BREWING COMPANY	5720 CABRILLO HWY	PESCADERO
R CEVASCO NURSERY INC	10510 CABRILLO HWY	PESCADERO
CUTTER SCOUT RESERVATION	2500 CHINA GRADE	PESCADERO
RUDYS GREENHOUSES	2975 CLOVERDALE	PESCADERO
WESTLAND NURSERY #1	3439 CLOVERDALE	PESCADERO
NORTHERN ENERGY	4525 CLOVERDALE	PESCADERO
OKU INC	4525 CLOVERDALE	PESCADERO
SBC (PC038)	115 GOULSON	PESCADERO
COASTWAYS RANCH INC	640 HWY 1	PESCADERO
ANO NUEVO FLOWER GROWERS	1701 HWY 1	PESCADERO
CASCADE RANCH	3100 HWY 1	PESCADERO
GAZOS CREEK ALLIANCE	5720 HWY 1	PESCADERO
PACIFIC COAST MUSHROOMS	6150 HWY 1	PESCADERO
MARCHI RANCH	6525 HWY 1	PESCADERO

**C.4.b.iii.(1)**  
**Potential Facilities List**  
**Facilities Inspected by San Mateo County**

**Municipality**  
**UNINCORPORATED**

<b>Facility</b>	<b>Address</b>	<b>City</b>
MUZZI RANCH	7830 HWY 1	PESCADERO
GERALD MARCHI FARMING	9400 HWY 1	PESCADERO
MARCHI CENTRAL FARM	12720 HWY 1	PESCADERO
SUBURBAN PROPANE	387 NORTH	PESCADERO
PESCADERO CORP YARD	1000 PESCADERO	PESCADERO
PESCADERO FIRE STATION	1200 PESCADERO	PESCADERO
PESCADERO ALLIANCE	1999 PESCADERO	PESCADERO
PHIPPS FARM FRESH PRODUCE	2700 PESCADERO	PESCADERO
LOS AMIGOS	1999 PESCADERO CREEK	PESCADERO
COSTANOA CAMPGROUND	2001 ROSSI	PESCADERO
DUARTES TAVERN	202 STAGE	PESCADERO
SARABIAS AUTO REPAIR & TOWING	216 STAGE	B PESCADERO
PESCADERO COUNTRY STORE	251 STAGE	PESCADERO
ARCANGELI MARKET	287 STAGE	PESCADERO
SOUZA TIRE & AUTO	31 WATER	PESCADERO
PESCADERO STATE BEACH	404 WATER	PESCADERO
BARBARAS FISH TRAP- ISSUED IN 1977	281 CAPISTRANO	PRINCETON
HALF MOON BAY BREWING COMPANY	390 CAPISTRANO	PRINCETON
OLD PRINCETON LANDING	460 CAPISTRANO	PRINCETON
PRINCETON CORP YARD	203 CORNELL	PRINCETON
SMITH TRUCKS & EQUIPMENT	222 HARVARD	PRINCETON
ROMEO PACKING CO	106 PRINCETON	PRINCETON
MEZZA LUNA	459 PROSPECT	PRINCETON
PILLAR POINT AIR FORCE STATION	300 WESTPOINT	PRINCETON
PRINCETON PUMP STATION	WESTPOINT/STANFORD	PRINCETON
ELIANS AUTO REPAIR	2690 BAY	REDWOOD CITY
JUAREZ AUTO BODY AND PAINT SHOP	2694 BAY	REDWOOD CITY
ESR	2732 BAY	C REDWOOD CITY
BENZ COLLISION CENTER	2740 BAY	REDWOOD CITY
CHEMCO SYSTEMS INC	2800 BAY	REDWOOD CITY
FRENCH CONNECTION BAKERY	2810 BAY	REDWOOD CITY
LARSON ELECTRONIC GLASS	2840 BAY	REDWOOD CITY
CUSTOM IRON & CASTING WORKS	2886 BAY	REDWOOD CITY
CHESTERS AUTO REPAIR	2966 BAY	B REDWOOD CITY
ICE OASIS	3140 BAY	REDWOOD CITY
PAW PRINTS	3166 BAY	REDWOOD CITY
COUNTY OF SM DPW-ATHLONE PUMP STATION	BAY ROAD & SPRING	REDWOOD CITY
NICHOLS DIAMOND TOOL INC	2625 FAIR OAKS	REDWOOD CITY
DEANS ANODIZING INC	2643 FAIR OAKS	REDWOOD CITY
JOSES AUTO MECHANIC	2727 FAIR OAKS	REDWOOD CITY
SANTOS AUTO REPAIR	2803 FAIR OAKS	REDWOOD CITY
D & L PRECISION REBUILDING, INC	2821 FAIR OAKS	REDWOOD CITY
A & A ADVANCE	2959 FAIR OAKS	REDWOOD CITY
FAIR OAKS SCHOOL	2950 FAIR OAKS & OAKSIDE	REDWOOD CITY
JOES AUTO REPAIR	2904 FLOOD	REDWOOD CITY
CANO AUTO REPAIR	2905 FLOOD	REDWOOD CITY
LEONARDO AUTO MECHANIC	2905 FLOOD	REDWOOD CITY
A & M AUTO DISPOSAL	2905 FLOOD	C REDWOOD CITY
CREATIVE GATES INC	2908 FLOOD	REDWOOD CITY
REDWOOD CITY TRANSMISSION	412 MACARTHUR	REDWOOD CITY
DELUX TRANSMISSIONS	415 MACARTHUR	REDWOOD CITY

**C.4.b.iii.(1)**  
**Potential Facilities List**  
**Facilities Inspected by San Mateo County**

**Municipality**  
**UNINCORPORATED**

<b>Facility</b>	<b>Address</b>	<b>City</b>
ARMANDO AUTO	419 MACARTHUR	REDWOOD CITY
B & J TOWING	427 MACARTHUR	REDWOOD CITY
EL DORADO TOWING	429 MACARTHUR	REDWOOD CITY
LAS TRES MARIAS RESTAURANT	2505 MIDDLEFIELD	REDWOOD CITY
SAN FRANCISCO FINE BAKERY	2537 MIDDLEFIELD	REDWOOD CITY
KASSANDRAS STORE	2579 MIDDLEFIELD	REDWOOD CITY
VEGAS MARKET & GRILL	2585 MIDDLEFIELD	REDWOOD CITY
SR CITIZENS NUTRITION PROGRAM	2600 MIDDLEFIELD	REDWOOD CITY
LA CHAPINA RESTAURANT	2601 MIDDLEFIELD	REDWOOD CITY
REYNOSO AUTO REPAIR	2627 MIDDLEFIELD	REDWOOD CITY
GARCIA'S AUTO BODY	2635 MIDDLEFIELD	REDWOOD CITY
UNIVERSAL AUTO SERVICES	2647 MIDDLEFIELD	REDWOOD CITY
CALIFORNIA AUTO WORKS LLC	2666 MIDDLEFIELD	REDWOOD CITY
OK RADIATOR & AIR CONDITIONING	2670 MIDDLEFIELD	REDWOOD CITY
A & S AUTOMOTIVE	2670 MIDDLEFIELD	REDWOOD CITY
REDWOOD CATERING	2684 MIDDLEFIELD	G REDWOOD CITY
CENTERLINE MEDICAL LLC	2684 MIDDLEFIELD	H REDWOOD CITY
AIDS COMMUNITY RESEACH CONSORTIUM	2684 MIDDLEFIELD	E REDWOOD CITY
GUARDANT HEALTH	2686 MIDDLEFIELD	D REDWOOD CITY
ALL AMERICAN MOTORS	2701 MIDDLEFIELD	REDWOOD CITY
OSUNA AUTO REPAIR	2802 MIDDLEFIELD	REDWOOD CITY
MAZZOCCOS SPORTS BAR	2808 MIDDLEFIELD	REDWOOD CITY
7 MARES SEAFOOD RESTAURANT	2809 MIDDLEFIELD	REDWOOD CITY
J & J AUTO DETAILERS	2824 MIDDLEFIELD	REDWOOD CITY
JOSHUA CHARLES CATERING	2832 MIDDLEFIELD	REDWOOD CITY
H & H AUTOMOTIVE	2835 MIDDLEFIELD	REDWOOD CITY
JOES FOREIGN CAR SERVICE	2847 MIDDLEFIELD	REDWOOD CITY
CATRINAS TAQUERIA	2855 MIDDLEFIELD	REDWOOD CITY
EL PAISANO CARNICERIA Y MERCAD	2856 MIDDLEFIELD	REDWOOD CITY
LA TIENDITA MARKET	2875 MIDDLEFIELD	REDWOOD CITY
MALDONADOS AUTO BODY & PAINT	2900 MIDDLEFIELD	REDWOOD CITY
COOPERS AUTO REPAIR	2901 MIDDLEFIELD	REDWOOD CITY
HOLT TOOL & MACHINE INC	2909 MIDDLEFIELD	REDWOOD CITY
LA CASITA CHILANGA	2928 MIDDLEFIELD	A REDWOOD CITY
HERNANDEZ WELDING	2928 MIDDLEFIELD	REDWOOD CITY
CG & E AUTO BODY	2933 MIDDLEFIELD	REDWOOD CITY
PANADERIA MICHOCAN	2940 MIDDLEFIELD	B REDWOOD CITY
EL GRULLENSE #2	2940 MIDDLEFIELD	A REDWOOD CITY
SHINE AUTO BODY	2945 MIDDLEFIELD	REDWOOD CITY
GUANACO RESTAURANT	2950 MIDDLEFIELD	REDWOOD CITY
L&M TRANSMISSION SVC	2951 MIDDLEFIELD	REDWOOD CITY
LADYPARTS AUTOMOTIVE SVCS	3033 MIDDLEFIELD	REDWOOD CITY
MEINEKE	3041 MIDDLEFIELD	REDWOOD CITY
EURO AMERICAN MOTOR	3060 MIDDLEFIELD	REDWOOD CITY
JOES MACHINE SHOP	3070 MIDDLEFIELD	REDWOOD CITY
LOS MANGUITOS	3133 MIDDLEFIELD	REDWOOD CITY
CENADURIA LOS MANGUITOS	3143 MIDDLEFIELD	REDWOOD CITY
HOMETOWN NOODLE	3151 MIDDLEFIELD	REDWOOD CITY
TAQUERIA GONZALEZ	3194 MIDDLEFIELD	REDWOOD CITY
UNITED PALETERIA Y NEVERIA	3196 MIDDLEFIELD	REDWOOD CITY
PENA MEAT & FOOD MARKET	3198 MIDDLEFIELD	REDWOOD CITY

**C.4.b.iii.(1)**  
**Potential Facilities List**  
**Facilities Inspected by San Mateo County**

**Municipality**  
**UNINCORPORATED**

<b>Facility</b>	<b>Address</b>	<b>City</b>
PG&E EMERALD LAKE SUBSTATION	ROBERTSON WAY/W/O HILLCRE	REDWOOD CITY
ECONO TREE SERVICE	1914 SPRING	REDWOOD CITY
BRITISH EUROPEAN MOTORS	2001 SPRING	REDWOOD CITY
IMAGE AUTO WORKS	2259 SPRING	REDWOOD CITY
AMERICAS ICE CREAM	2297 SPRING	REDWOOD CITY
LEES AUTO REPAIR	2303 SPRING	REDWOOD CITY
EL TULENSE	2391 SPRING	REDWOOD CITY
BRENDA LIQUOR	2397 SPRING	REDWOOD CITY
VECTOR AUTO CARE	2401 SPRING	REDWOOD CITY
HIGH PERFORMANCE HOUSE	2431 SPRING	REDWOOD CITY
LINDSEY ENTERPRISES	2487 SPRING	4 REDWOOD CITY
DG FLOOR COVERINGS INC	2501 SPRING	REDWOOD CITY
SOPHIA'S EURO ASIA MOTORS	2581 SPRING	REDWOOD CITY
B & F MACHINE SHOP	2605 SPRING	REDWOOD CITY
T&J GRAPHIC ARTS	2620 SPRING	REDWOOD CITY
PLAZA AUTO REPAIR	2658 SPRING	D REDWOOD CITY
ALLOY CUTTING CO	2661 SPRING	REDWOOD CITY
SEQUOIA AUTOMOTIVE	2691 SPRING	REDWOOD CITY
MARCELS MOTOR SPORTS	2691 SPRING	REDWOOD CITY
VERIZON BUSINESS	2700 SPRING	REDWOOD CITY
GOLDEN AUTO BODY & PAINT	2710 SPRING	REDWOOD CITY
MACHINE PARTS CO., INC	2715 SPRING	REDWOOD CITY
AMERICAN PRODUCTION CO	2734 SPRING	REDWOOD CITY
PENINSULA MERCEDES	2745 SPRING	A REDWOOD CITY
TACOS EL GRULLO	2798 SPRING	REDWOOD CITY
PRECISION MICRO COMPONENTS	2900 SPRING	REDWOOD CITY
ACE AUTO BODY	2900 SPRING	5 REDWOOD CITY
ECLIPSE METAL FABRICATION INC	2901 SPRING	REDWOOD CITY
ROBERTSON PRECISION INC	2971 SPRING	REDWOOD CITY
ENCORE PERFORMANCE	2992 SPRING	REDWOOD CITY
SIMPSON COMPANY PAINTING	2992 SPRING	#H REDWOOD CITY
PALOMINO PRINTING	2992 SPRING	F REDWOOD CITY
G R PERFORMANCE	3012 SPRING	REDWOOD CITY
PENINSULA TRUCK REPAIR, INC	3018 SPRING	REDWOOD CITY
BAY AREA CUSTOM SHIRTS	3130 SPRING	REDWOOD CITY
AT&T CORPORATION	3175 SPRING	REDWOOD CITY
POMPONIO RANCH LLC	3300 POMPONIO CREEK	SAN GREGORIO
SAN GREGORIO GENERAL STORE	STAGE	SAN GREGORIO
YOUTH SERVICES CENTER CENTRAL PLANT	70 LOOP	SAN MATEO
POLHEMUS FLUORIDE STATION	525 POLHEMUS	SAN MATEO
CRYSTAL SPRINGS SERVICES INC	700 POLHEMUS	SAN MATEO
CRYSTAL SPRINGS WINES & SPIRITS	740 POLHEMUS	SAN MATEO
OUR PLACE	742 POLHEMUS	SAN MATEO
HILL CLEANERS	746 POLHEMUS	SAN MATEO
CRYSTAL SPRINGS PRODUCE	770 POLHEMUS	SAN MATEO
POLHEMUS CLEANERS & LAUNDRY	774 POLHEMUS	SAN MATEO
CHEVRON STATION	790 POLHEMUS	SAN MATEO
SFPUC CRYSTAL SPRINGS BYPASS TUNNEL N SHAFT	POLHEMUS	SAN MATEO
KIEWIT INFRASTRUCTURE WEST CO	924 SKYLINE	SAN MATEO
SKYLAWN MEMORIAL PARK	10600 SKYLINE	SAN MATEO
VERIZON WIRELESS	10600 SKYLINE	#C SAN MATEO

**C.4.b.iii.(1)**  
**Potential Facilities List**  
**Facilities Inspected by San Mateo County**

**Municipality**  
**UNINCORPORATED**

<b>Facility</b>	<b>Address</b>	<b>City</b>
ASIG SFO FUEL CO LLC	904 ACCESS	SFIA
SAN FRANCISCO INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT	AIRPORT MPOE BLDG #1	SFIA
SAN FRANCISCO INTL AIRPORT	APOE	SFIA
LOMITA/MILLBRAE PUMP STATION	AVIADOR	SFIA
UAL SAN FRANCISCO MAINTENANCE BASE	BLD 575 MCDONNELL SFOPV	SFIA
UNITED AIRLINES INTL TERMINAL	BLDG 100	SFIA
ASIG	BLDG 1070	SFIA
UNITED AIRLINES	BLDG 400 DOMESTIC TERMINA	SFIA
UNITED AIRLINES	BLDG 642 GSE SERVICE	SFIA
DHL AIRWAYS	BLDG 682 ROAD G & MAC DO	SFIA
FED EX	BLDG 900 NORTH ACCESS RD	SFIA
SAN FRANCISCO COMMUNITY COLLEG	BLDG 928	SFIA
BOARDING AREA A	BOARDING AREA A	SFIA
SERVISAIR	BUILDING 612	SFIA
CENTRAL PUMP STATION	CENTRAL PUMP STATION	SFIA
SWISSPORT	CENTRAL TERMINAL	SFIA
EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS CENTER	CONNECTOR INT'L TERMINAL	SFIA
FAA CONTROL TOWER	CONTROL TOWER	SFIA
NEW SOUTH PARKING	DOMESTIC PKNG -3RD FLR	SFIA
FAA REMOTE TRANSMITTER RECEIVER	FAA RTR	SFIA
ALASKA AIRLINES	GATE 22	SFIA
FAA GWQ GLIDESCOPE	GWQ GLIDESCOPE	SFIA
FAA GWQ LOCALIZER	GWQ LOCALIZER	SFIA
INDUSTRIAL TREATMENT PLANT	INDUSTRIAL TREATMENT PLAN	SFIA
BRITISH AIRWAYS	INTERNATIONAL TERMINAL	SFIA
SFIA MAINTENANCE FUELING STATION	MCDONNELL RD	SFIA
SKY WEST / UNITED CHARTER SERVICES	022 MCDONNELL	SFIA
MENZIES AVIATION	110 MCDONNELL	SFIA
BOMBARDIER	679 MCDONNELL	SFIA
ABX AIR INC	682 MCDONNELL	SFIA
NATIONAL CAR RENTAL SYSTEM INC	782 MCDONNELL	SFIA
AVIS RENT A CAR	782 MCDONNELL	SFIA
BUDGET RENT A CAR	782 MCDONNELL	G SFIA
HERTZ CORP	782 MCDONNELL	A SFIA
MAINTENANCE BUILDING AUTO SHOP	782 MCDONNELL	SFIA
DOLLAR THRIFTY AUTOMOTIVE GRP INC	782 MCDONNELL	F SFIA
ALAMO RENT A CAR	782 MCDONNELL	D SFIA
FOX RENT A CAR	782 MCDONNELL	SFIA
PARKING GARAGE	MCDONNELL	SFIA
BOARDING AREA G	MCDONNELL	SFIA
TERMINAL 3	NORTH TERMINAL	SFIA
T2 / OLD INTL TERMINAL	OLD INTERNATIONAL TERMINA	SFIA
FIELD LIGHTING BLDG #1	PLOT 40	SFIA
SFIA TANKS (17)	PLOT 40-AVV GRD TKS SFIA	SFIA
SIGNATURE FLIGHT SUPPORT	PLOT 42	SFIA
WESTFIELD GARAGE	PLOT 7	SFIA
FAA/PRECISION RUNWAY MONITORING	RUNWAY FIELD	SFIA
FAA/VOR	RUNWAY FIELD	SFIA
DELTA AIRLINES INC	S TERMINAL GATE 46	SFIA
SFO SHUTTLE BUS CO	SFIA	SFIA
UNITED AIRLINE MOC	SFIA MOC BLDG	49 SFIA

**C.4.b.iii.(1)**  
**Potential Facilities List**  
**Facilities Inspected by San Mateo County**

**Municipality**  
**UNINCORPORATED**

<b>Facility</b>	<b>Address</b>	<b>City</b>
DELTA AIRLINES MAINTENANCE	SFIA-BLOCK HOUSE	SFIA
FAA ALSF 2	SFIA-RUNWAY	SFIA
COAST GUARD AIR STATION	SFO BLDG 1020	SFIA
SFIA SOUTH TERMINAL	SOUTH TERMINAL	SFIA
UNITED AIRLINES SUPER BAY HANGAR	SUPER BAY HANGAR	SFIA
AMERICAN AIR	SUPERBAY HANGAR	SFIA
BOARDING AREA/F, H & I CONNECTOR	TERMINAL 3- 2 TANKS	SFIA
US AIR	TERMINAL A	SFIA
SOUTHWEST AIRLINES CO- CARGO	TERMINAL ONE CONCOURSE B	SFIA
UNITED AIRLINE CARGO	UNITED A/L CARGO	SFIA
UNITED STATES POSTAL	600 WEST FIELD	SFIA
GATE GOURMET	645 WEST FIELD	SFIA

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

**Municipality  
UNINCORPORATED**

<b>Facility</b>	<b>Address</b>	<b>City</b>	<b>Last Inspection</b>
PESCADERO HIGH SCHOOL	350 BUTANO CUT OFF	PESCADERO	
TAQUERIA APATZINGAN	3305 MIDDLEFIELD	MENLO PARK	
HALF MOON BAY BREWING COMPANY	390 CAPISTRANO	PRINCETON	No Activity
CHIBOG RESTAURANT	2055 GELLERT	DALY CITY	No Activity
LA COSTANERA	8150 HWY 1	MONTARA	No Activity
LOS PRIMOS BROTHERS MARKET	3252 MIDDLEFIELD	MENLO PARK	No Activity
ST ANTHONYS PADUA DINING ROOM	3500 MIDDLEFIELD	MENLO PARK	No Activity
ALI BABA	1429 SAN MATEO	S SAN FRANCISCO	No Activity
GATE GOURMET	645 WEST FIELD	SFIA	No Activity
NATIONS HAMBURGERS RESTAURANT	201 WESTLAKE CENTER	DALY CITY	No Activity
FIELD LIGHTING BLDG #1	PLOT 40	SFIA	12/20/2005
SFIA TANKS (17)	PLOT 40-AVV GRD TKS SFIA	SFIA	7/19/2006
PESCADERO STATE BEACH	404 WATER	PESCADERO	10/11/2007
PHIPPS FARM FRESH PRODUCE	2700 PESCADERO	PESCADERO	3/18/2008
YMCA CAMP LOMA MAR	9900 PESCADERO	LOMA MAR	7/1/2009
CUESTA LA HONDA GUILD WATER TREATME	120 SCENIC	LA HONDA	9/30/2009
PORTOLA STATE PARK	STAR ROUTE 2	LA HONDA	10/16/2009
PORTOLA PUMP STATION	529 OBISPO	EL GRANADA	12/18/2009
MONTARA PUMP STATION	HWY 1 AT 16TH	MONTARA	1/26/2010
PRINCETON PUMP STATION	WESTPOINT/STANFORD	PRINCETON	1/26/2010
SUBURBAN PROPANE	387 NORTH	PESCADERO	1/27/2010
PESCADERO FIRE STATION	1200 PESCADERO	PESCADERO	1/27/2010
UNITED AIRLINE CARGO	UNITED A/L CARGO	SFIA	3/12/2010
NORTHERN ENERGY	4525 CLOVERDALE	PESCADERO	3/26/2010
OKU INC	4525 CLOVERDALE	PESCADERO	3/26/2010
CABRILLO FARMS AGRICULTURE	981 CABRILLO HWY	MOSS BEACH	4/1/2010
SBC	740 ETHELDORRE & CALIFORNIA	MOSS BEACH	4/7/2010
BFI PESCADERO SOLID WASTE DISP-NEW	BEAN HOLLOW & ARTICHOKE	PESCADERO	4/9/2010
GERALD MARCHI FARMING	9400 HWY 1	PESCADERO	4/12/2010
MARCHI CENTRAL FARM	12720 HWY 1	PESCADERO	4/12/2010
HARLOES AUTOMOTIVE	850 AIRPORT	MOSS BEACH	4/15/2010
SMITH TRUCKS & EQUIPMENT	222 HARVARD	PRINCETON	4/15/2010
LA HUASTECA	3387 MIDDLEFIELD	MENLO PARK	5/4/2010
FAA HALF MOON BAY RCAG	FRENCHMANS CREEK	EL GRANADA	5/10/2010
SOUZA TIRE & AUTO	31 WATER	PESCADERO	5/17/2010
MARCHI RANCH	6525 HWY 1	PESCADERO	6/8/2010
SARABIAS AUTO REPAIR & TOWING	216 STAGE	PESCADERO	6/28/2010
OCEANO HOTEL & SPA	280 CAPISTRANO	EL GRANADA	7/19/2010
MENZIES AVIATION	110 MCDONNELL	SFIA	10/12/2010
UNITED STATES POSTAL	600 WEST FIELD	SFIA	10/12/2010
ATHERTON CLUB SAN LUIS	3391 MIDDLEFIELD	MENLO PARK	1/5/2011
THE ROCK OF GIBRALTAR	1022 ALMA	MENLO PARK	2/3/2011
COUNTRY CORNER	3207 ALAMEDA DE LAS PULGAS	MENLO PARK	2/7/2011
PLANTATION DELI CAFE ESPRESSO	3536 ALAMEDA DE LAS PULGAS	MENLO PARK	2/7/2011
AVANTI PIZZA FRESH PASTA	3536 ALAMEDA DE LAS PULGAS	MENLO PARK	2/7/2011
STARBUCKS COFFEE CO	3590 ALAMEDA DE LAS PULGAS	MENLO PARK	2/7/2011
PANADERIA MICHOCAN #2	3266 MIDDLEFIELD	MENLO PARK	3/1/2011
LUTTICKEN INC	3535 ALAMEDA DE LAS PULGAS	MENLO PARK	3/9/2011
FLEA STREET CAFE	3607 ALAMEDA DE LAS PULGAS	MENLO PARK	3/9/2011
SBC (PC017)	60 ENTRADA	LA HONDA	3/10/2011
SBC (PC038)	115 GOULSON	PESCADERO	3/10/2011
EL GRAN AMIGO	2448 HWY 1	MOSS BEACH	3/22/2011
ODYSSEY PIZZERIA & CAFE	2350 CARLOS	MOSS BEACH	3/26/2011
CREEKSIDE SMOKEHOUSE	280 AVENUE ALHAMBRA	EL GRANADA	4/16/2011
PESCADERO ALLIANCE	1999 PESCADERO	PESCADERO	6/13/2011
NEW SOUTH PARKING	DOMESTIC PKNG -3RD FLR	SFIA	7/6/2011
ABX AIR INC	682 MCDONNELL	SFIA	7/6/2011
SMCO THHW	59 ENTRADA	LA HONDA	7/22/2011
SKY WEST / UNITED CHARTER SERVICES	022 MCDONNELL	SFIA	7/26/2011
CHAVEZ SUPERMARKET	3282 MIDDLEFIELD	MENLO PARK	8/11/2011
EL JAROCHITO TAQUERIA	3360 MIDDLEFIELD	MENLO PARK	8/11/2011
MICHOCAN PRODUCE MARKET	3380 MIDDLEFIELD	MENLO PARK	8/11/2011
GLENWOOD BOYS RANCH	LOG CABIN RANCH	LA HONDA	9/15/2011
CUTTER SCOUT RESERVATION	2500 CHINA GRADE	PESCADERO	9/23/2011
COSTA LOMA LTD	23981 HWY 9	LA HONDA	9/23/2011
PENINSULA EQUINE	100 ANSEL	MENLO PARK	9/27/2011
SAN FRANCISCO INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT	AIRPORT MPOE BLDG #1	SFIA	9/29/2011
SAN FRANCISCO INTL AIRPORT	APOE	SFIA	9/29/2011
EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS CENTER	CONNECTOR INT'L TERMINAL	SFIA	9/29/2011

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

**Municipality  
UNINCORPORATED**

<b>Facility</b>	<b>Address</b>		<b>City</b>	<b>Last Inspection</b>
SFIA MAINTENANCE FUELING STATION	MCDONNELL RD		SFIA	9/29/2011
TERMINAL 3	NORTH TERMINAL		SFIA	9/29/2011
T2 / OLD INTL TERMINAL	OLD INTERNATIONAL TERMINA		SFIA	9/29/2011
WESTFIELD GARAGE	PLOT 7		SFIA	9/29/2011
UNITED AIRLINE MOC	SFIA MOC BLDG	49	SFIA	10/4/2011
WESTLAND NURSERY #1	3439 CLOVERDALE		PESCADERO	11/7/2011
YMCA CAMP JONES GULCH	11000 PESCADERO		LA HONDA	11/8/2011
GARFIELD CHARTER SCHOOL	3600 MIDDLEFIELD		MENLO PARK	11/9/2011
HALF MOON BAY AIRPORT	9850 HWY 1		MOSS BEACH	11/15/2011
RUDYS GREENHOUSES	2975 CLOVERDALE		PESCADERO	11/30/2011
SAN MATEO COUNTY MEMORIAL PARK	9500 PESCADERO		LOMA MAR	12/12/2011
COUNTY SERVICE AREA 7	TOWNE FIRE		LA HONDA	12/12/2011
PORTOLA VALLEY TRAINING CENTER	100 ANSEL		MENLO PARK	12/20/2011
COASTWAYS RANCH INC	640 HWY 1		PESCADERO	12/20/2011
MUZZI RANCH	7830 HWY 1		PESCADERO	12/20/2011
POMPONIO RANCH LLC	3300 POMPONIO CREEK		SAN GREGORIO	12/22/2011
CASCADE RANCH	3100 HWY 1		PESCADERO	1/4/2012
COUNTRY CLUB CLEANERS	3536 ALAMEDA DE LAS PULGAS		MENLO PARK	1/10/2012
DHL AIRWAYS	BLDG 682 ROAD G & MAC DO		SFIA	1/11/2012
AVIS RENT A CAR	782 MCDONNELL		SFIA	1/17/2012
BUDGET RENT A CAR	782 MCDONNELL	G	SFIA	1/17/2012
DOLLAR THRIFTY AUTOMOTIVE GRP INC	782 MCDONNELL	F	SFIA	1/19/2012
WOODSIDE FIRE STATION #19	4091 JEFFERSON		EMERALD LAKE-RC	2/14/2012
FED EX	BLDG 900 NORTH ACCESS RD		SFIA	2/15/2012
DONUT DEPOT	3383 MIDDLEFIELD		MENLO PARK	2/15/2012
AMERICAN AIR	SUPERBAY HANGAR		SFIA	3/30/2012
SIGNATURE FLIGHT SUPPORT	PLOT 42		SFIA	4/6/2012
SAN FRANCISCO COMMUNITY COLLEG	BLDG 928		SFIA	4/11/2012
DAS AUTO SERVICE	1216 HILLSIDE	B	DALY CITY	4/26/2012
ALASKA AIRLINES	GATE 22		SFIA	4/30/2012
US AIR	TERMINAL A		SFIA	5/14/2012
PRINCETON CORP YARD	203 CORNELL		PRINCETON	5/24/2012
LA HONDA CORP YARD	59 ENTRADA		LA HONDA	5/24/2012
PESCADERO CORP YARD	1000 PESCADERO		PESCADERO	5/24/2012
COASTSIDE FIRE DIST, EL GRANADA	531 OBISPO		EL GRANADA	5/31/2012
COASTSIDE FIRE DISTRICT, EL GRANADA	501 STETSON		MOSS BEACH	5/31/2012
BRITISH AIRWAYS	INTERNATIONAL TERMINAL		SFIA	6/5/2012
INDUSTRIAL TREATMENT PLANT	INDUSTRIAL TREATMENT PLAN		SFIA	6/11/2012
BEACH HOUSE	4100 HWY 1		EL GRANADA	6/19/2012
THREE ZERO CAFE	9850 HWY 1		MOSS BEACH	6/19/2012
OLD PRINCETON LANDING	460 CAPISTRANO		PRINCETON	6/27/2012

# Unincorporated and Countywide RecycleWorks Programs for 2012, County Household Hazardous Waste Program Data and the SBWMA At Your Door Program Data

Waste Management and Environmental Services’- RecycleWorks mission is to maintain and implement environmental programs and policies by working with and educating residents, businesses and institutions throughout San Mateo County to achieve environmental stewardship and resource conservation in compliance with local, State and Federal legislation.

The Programs/Projects are listed according to the CAL/Recycle Diversion Program System Program Codes and Categories,  
<http://www.calrecycle.ca.gov/LGCentral/PARIS/Codes/Recycle.htm>

<b>Source Reduction</b>	
<p><i>Key Accomplishments for this section:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* Master Composters conducted 23 composting workshops on backyard composting throughout the County of San Mateo.</li> <li>* Conducted six (6) walk-through waste assessments at schools in Menlo Park, Burlingame, San Carlos, Foster City, and Unincorporated San Mateo County.</li> </ul>	
Program Code	Program Type/Description
1000-SR-XGC	<p><b>Xeriscaping, Grasscycling</b> (Residential, Commercial)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* Distributed “Grasscycling” and “What is a Sustainable Garden?” guides at all garden related events.</li> <li>* Where feasible the County Parks Department continues to practice grasscycling in the County parks.</li> </ul>
1010-SR-BCM	<p><b>Backyard &amp; On-Site Composting/Mulching</b> (Businesses, Schools, and Residents)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* Master Composters conducted 23 composting workshops on backyard composting throughout the County of San Mateo, reaching 215 residents.</li> <li>* Master Composters tabled at (10) Farmers’ Markets reaching 600 residents (See Section Public Education, Outreach, 5020 ED-OUT for additional technical assistance.)</li> <li>* The program created a brochure “Sustainable Garden to handout at all events, it encourages using mulch and compost in the garden.</li> <li>* Master Composters tabled or set up 21 special exhibits at events, i.e., County Fair, Home &amp; Garden Shows, Earth Day Events and business events reaching over 4,044 people.</li> <li>* Refer to School Composting, 3050-CM-SCH, for additional information.</li> </ul>
1020-SR-BWR	<p><b>Business Source Reduction</b> (Business, Commercial/Industrial Source Reduction, Waste Prevention, and Salvage)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* The County continues to participate in the BayROC “Bring your Own Bag” Campaign to encourage using reusable bags and decrease the use of plastic bag waste at stores within the County.</li> <li>* See Section Public Education, Outreach, 5020 ED-Out for additional technical assistance.</li> </ul>

1030-SR-PMT	<p><b>Procurement</b> (Joint Purchase Pools, Procurement of Recycled Content Products)</p> <p>Existing programs and year adopted:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* 2000: County adopted an environmental purchasing policy.</li> <li>* 2001: new County facilities to be certified under the Leadership in Environmental and Environmental Design (LEED) program, which requires buildings to meet specific construction, energy use, water use and landscaping standards.</li> <li>* 2006: County demolition projects over \$5,000 must be deconstructed and materials recycled wherever possible.</li> </ul>
1040-SR-SCH	<p><b>School Source Reduction</b> (School and District Waste Prevention)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* Provided assistance and conducted six (6) walk-through waste assessments at schools in Menlo Park, Foster City, San Carlos, Burlingame, and Unincorporated San Mateo County.</li> <li>* Developed five (5) school-wide waste assessment reports for Tierra Linda Middle School in San Carlos, Sea Breeze School in Foster City, Wornick Jewish Day School in Foster City, Palcare in Burlingame, and Oak Knoll School in Menlo Park.</li> <li>* Refer to Public Education, Schools, 5030-ED-SCH, and to Public Education, Outreach, 5020-ED-OUT for additional information.</li> </ul>
1050-SR-GOV	<p><b>Government Source Reduction</b> (Government Waste Reduction In-House)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* The County Surplus Property Program offered reuse of office furniture and office equipment to County Departments and Non-profits. Once a month the program hosted a surplus property sale.</li> <li>* Collected holiday and other greeting cards and CDs from County employees for reuse by RAFT.</li> <li>* Collected and promoted the reuse of pallets.</li> <li>* Recycled 66.9 tons of scrap metal, 4540 lbs of CRT waste, 18,679 lbs. of e-waste, 8331 lbs. of toner cartridges, 15,800 lbs. of furniture waste and 382 lbs. of CPU and monitor waste from the County Center.</li> <li>* The Green STARS Awards Program offered four (4) awards to County employees who had green program ideas that were winning suggestions.</li> <li>* Specified the use of more recycled materials when engaging in County construction projects.</li> </ul>
1060-SR-MTE	<p><b>Material Exchange, Thrift Shops</b> (Garage Sales, Flea Markets, CalMAX (California Materials Exchange), Food Exchanges)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* RecycleWorks provided listings of City-sponsored Garage Sales and Flea Markets on their website.</li> <li>* Promoted RAFT (Resource Area for Teaching) via RecycleWorks website and the hotline. RAFT diverted 112,543 cubic feet of materials from Santa Clara County and San Mateo County residents and businesses.</li> </ul>
1070-SR-OTH	<p><b>Other Source Reduction</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* Distributed <i>The ReUse Guide</i>, where to donate unwanted items at events, libraries, and County facilities.</li> <li>* The RecycleWorks website contained a section devoted to reuse, and hotline callers receive information for source reduction opportunities within the County.</li> </ul>

# Recycling

**Key Accomplishments for this section:**

- \* RecycleWorks assisted three (3) apartment owners and managers in North Fair Oaks and Sequoia Tract to improve curbside recycling at their apartment and condominium complexes.
- \* Expanded additional recycling opportunities for residents and businesses at the Pescadero Transfer Station. Improved signage to increase recycling and customer service at the transfer station.

Program Code	Program Type/Description
2000-RC-CRB 2010-RC-DRP 2020-RC-BYB	<p><b>Residential Recycling</b> (Residential Curbside, Drop Off, Buy Back)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* The franchised haulers in the County continued to offer source separated and commingled recycling to single family and multifamily residents in our service areas.</li> <li>* RecycleWorks assisted three (3) apartment owners and managers in North Fair Oaks and Sequoia Tract to improve curbside recycling at their apartment and condominium complexes.</li> <li>* The County continued to provide a rural residential drop off Recycling Center at La Honda School for bottles and cans, mixed paper and cardboard. The Pescadero Transfer Station and Ox Mountain Landfill provided free commingled recycling drop-off for cardboard, mixed paper, and bottles and cans.</li> <li>* Expanded additional recycling opportunities for residents and businesses at the Pescadero Transfer Station. Improved signage to increase recycling and customer service at the transfer station.</li> <li>* Drop off boxes from haulers were available Countywide for recycling.</li> <li>* CRV buyback centers: three (3) are located near one of the Unincorporated areas of the County (North Fair Oaks), one (1) is located near one of the other Unincorporated areas (Colma), and a central County location (Shoreway Environmental Center) serves one (1) of the other Unincorporated areas (County Franchised Area).</li> <li>* Additional buy-back centers were available throughout San Mateo County for all residents and these locations were promoted through the RecycleWorks website and hotline.</li> </ul>
2030-RC-OSP and 2040-RC-SFH	<p><b>Commercial Recycling</b> (On-Site Pick-Up, Self Haul)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* The franchised haulers (Republic Services, Allied Waste Daly City, Recology of the Coast, Recology San Mateo County, Recology San Bruno, South San Francisco Scavenger, and Green Waste Recovery) provided weekly curbside commercial recycling programs in the franchised areas of the County to the commercial sector including schools, government facilities, and multifamily housing complexes. Allied Waste provided some commercial recycling services to the unfranchised businesses in the South Coastal portion of the County. GreenWaste recovery provided commercial recycling services to parts of the unfranchised Skyline Boulevard Area. Stanford Linear Accelerator received commercial recycling services from Peninsula Sanitary Service, Inc. Many private recyclers and debris box companies offered specific material stream recycling such as mixed plastics, mixed paper, pallets/wood, concrete, and dirt recycling.</li> <li>* The County's corporation yards self-hauled greenwaste, inerts, white goods, and tires. The County Parks Department self-hauled cardboard, bottles and cans, and greenwaste from the South Coastal area. Various school district sites self-hauled metal and e-waste to various recycling facilities. Ox Mountain Landfill and all of the transfer stations in San Mateo County accepted multiple materials for recycling. Information for each of these facilities is made available to the public through the County's RecycleWorks website and hotline, Recycling Guide, and Construction and Demolition Guides.</li> </ul>

<p>2050-RC-SCH and 2060-RC-GOV</p>	<p><b>School/Government Recycling</b> (Recycling Programs, Bins, Signage, Promotion)</p> <p><b>Schools</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* Distributed 32-gallon Bottle and Can Carts, Mixed Paper Bins, and Mixed Recycling Cart, to six (6) private and public schools in San Carlos, Foster City, Burlingame, and Unincorporated San Mateo County.</li> </ul> <p><b>Government Facilities</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* Participated in San Mateo County Green Team meetings and workgroups to improve the Green program at all County Facilities located throughout San Mateo County.</li> <li>* Collected cell phones, CDs and CD cases, and hardback books from County offices and some school sites for recycling.</li> <li>* Added curbside organics collection carts at the Crime Lab and Gateway High School, decreasing garbage service.</li> <li>* Increased recycling at McGuire Jail, Redwood City Law Library and the Human Services Agency office.</li> <li>* Improved recycling at County Parks by adding 32-gallon bottles and cans carts at Flood Park, Bear Saver Bins (distributed throughout all County Parks), and improved signage.</li> <li>* Refer to School Source Reduction, 1040-SR-SCH, for additional information.</li> <li>* Refer to Special Waste Materials, 4090-SP-RND, for additional information.</li> </ul>
<p>2070- RC-SNL</p>	<p><b>Special Collection</b> Seasonal (Christmas Trees, Bulky Item Collection) and Special Collection</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* Listed Christmas Tree Recycling information on our website.</li> <li>* The franchised haulers collected Christmas trees curbside through January.</li> <li>* Offered hotline callers information on recycling Christmas light strands when exchanging them for LED ones.</li> <li>* Placed information on Christmas light strand recycling on our website.</li> <li>* Provided information pertaining to hauler bulky clean-up collections via the hotline and website.</li> <li>* Assisted hotline callers with questions about E-Waste/Paper Shredding Collection Events.</li> <li>* Held a Paper Shredding event in County Franchised Area for recycling confidential documents and an E-waste/Shredding event in North Fair Oaks.</li> </ul>
<p>2080- RC-SPE</p>	<p><b>Special Collection Events</b> (Recycling at Special Events and Community celebrations)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* The County offered technical assistance to Venue/Events in the unincorporated areas. The franchised haulers provided paper, beverage containers, and food waste recycling at the following events: North Fair Oaks Community Festival, Kiwanis 4th of July Carnival at County Government Center, Vertical Challenge (San Carlos Airport), Hillsborough Concourse Elegance, Highlands 4th of July Festival, and Pacific Coast Dream Machines (Half Moon Bay Airport).</li> <li>* The largest venue in Unincorporated San Mateo County is the San Francisco International Airport; they continue to recycle bottles, cans, paper, food waste and construction and demolition waste.</li> <li>* Implemented recycling and organics collection at the Disabilities Awareness Fair (employee event) held at County Center.</li> </ul>

## Composting

RecycleWorks offered composting information and workshops on a Countywide basis, supported by the Master Composting Program volunteers.

**Key Accomplishments for this section:**

- \* 23 composting workshops were conducted throughout the County, reaching over 215 residents.
- \* The Master Composter course was put on hold for the 2012 calendar year due to limited staffing.
- \* Tabled 21 special composting events and exhibits reaching approximately 4,044 residents.
- \* Master Composters tabled at 10 Farmers' Markets reaching 600 residents.

Program Code	Program Type/Description
3000-CM-RCG, 3010-CM-RSG, 3020-CM-COG, 3030-CM-CSG	<p><b>Green Waste</b> (Residential Curbside, Self-Haul, Commercial On-site, Commercial Self-haul)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* Green waste collection curbside was available to all franchised areas of the County. Residential and Commercial Self-haul was available at the Transfer Stations and the Landfill.</li> <li>* Commercial on site green waste pick-up was available in some areas for a fee.</li> </ul>
1010-SR-BCM	<p><b>Food Waste Composting</b> (Food Waste-Composting, Vermi-Composting, Pick-up, Self-haul)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* Food waste composting was available in Unincorporated Areas of the SBWMA/Recology San Mateo County collection areas and San Francisco International Airport through South San Francisco Scavenger Company. County facilities continued to participate in food composting programs.</li> </ul> <p>See Section Public Education, Outreach, 5020 ED-Out for additional technical assistance and section 370-CM-OTH for vermicomposting outreach.</p>
3050-CM-SCH	<p><b>School Composting</b> (On-Site School Composting Program)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* Commercial composting (organics collections) was available to public schools through contracts with Recology Peninsula Services. Commercial composting continued to be available curbside at private schools within the SBWMA/Recology San Mateo County franchised area.</li> <li>* Implemented organics collection (commercial composting) service at three (3) schools in Burlingame, Redwood City, and Foster City (Palcare, Hoover, and, Sea Breeze).</li> <li>* Master Composter volunteers and staff gave 26 composting classroom workshops, which reached out to 604 students, at 11 different schools in Foster City, Redwood City, Half Moon Bay, Hillsborough, and Pacifica.</li> </ul>

3060 CM-GOV	<p><b>Government Composting</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Food waste composting (Organics collection) was available in Unincorporated Areas of the SBWMA/Recology San Mateo County collection areas. Distributed internal organics bins provided by hauler, Recology San Mateo County for 222 Paul Scannel, 400 County Center, 710 Hamilton Street, 35 Tower Road and 50 Tower Road.</li> </ul>																														
3070-CM-OTH	<p><b>Other Composting</b></p> <p>Bins were sold by a third party at a reduced rate exclusively for San Mateo County (no County subsidy).</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th><b>Area of Bins Sold</b></th> <th><b>Backyard Compost</b></th> <th><b>Worm</b></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Menlo Park</td> <td>1</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Millbrae</td> <td></td> <td>1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Montara</td> <td>1</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Redwood City</td> <td></td> <td>1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>San Carlos</td> <td>1</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>San Mateo</td> <td></td> <td>1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>South San Francisco</td> <td>1</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Woodside</td> <td>1</td> <td>1</td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>Total</b></td> <td><b>5</b></td> <td><b>4</b></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	<b>Area of Bins Sold</b>	<b>Backyard Compost</b>	<b>Worm</b>	Menlo Park	1		Millbrae		1	Montara	1		Redwood City		1	San Carlos	1		San Mateo		1	South San Francisco	1		Woodside	1	1	<b>Total</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>4</b>
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Menlo Park	1																														
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## Special Waste Materials

Ash, Sludge, Tires, White Goods, Scrap Metal, Wood Waste, Concrete, Asphalt, Rubble, Disaster Debris, Shingle, Rendering, Other Special Waste)

Program Code	Program Type/Description
4000-SP-ASH 4010-SP-SLG 4020-SP-TRS 4030-SP-WHG 4040-SP-SCM 4050-SP-WDW 4060-SP-CAR 4070 SP-DSD 4090-SP-RND 4100-SP-OTH	<p><b>Special Waste</b>            (Ash, Sludge, Tires, White Goods, Scrap Metal, Wood Waste, Concrete, Asphalt, Rubble, Disaster Debris, Shingle, Rendering, Other Special Waste)</p> <p><b>Ash</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>★ A number of local concrete companies were using Fly Ash in their concrete mixes to customers.</li> </ul> <p><b>Tires</b>            (Reuse, Rubberized Asphalt, Collection program)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>★ County Capital Projects have integrated rubberized playground mats into renovations or new children’s play areas</li> <li>★ Tires were recycled at the Landfill and Transfer Stations.</li> </ul> <p><b>White Goods</b>            (Repair, Reuse, Recycling Collection events, Salvage)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>★ The website and hotline continued to promote locations throughout the County that can reuse, repair, or recycle white goods. All franchised haulers collect these white goods from residents at the curb.</li> </ul> <p><b>Scrap Metal</b>            (Salvage, Abandoned)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>★ The County contracted with Sims Metals to recover scrap metal from County facilities and roads by providing the County a scrap metal recycling debris box.</li> <li>★ Third party recyclers also provided metal recycling pickup, and scrap metal drop-off. Scrap Metal drop-off, for a fee, was available at the Landfill and Transfer Stations.</li> <li>★ The DPW Road Maintenance Division recycled abandoned and stripped vehicles.</li> <li>★ RecycleWorks’ guides, website and hotline referred customers to the scrap metal recyclers located in San Mateo County.</li> </ul> <p><b>Wood Waste</b>            (Chipping, Mulching, Composting)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>★ Wood waste was chipped at various facilities throughout the County of San Mateo.</li> <li>★ The County Parks Division used a portable wood chipper on County park sites.</li> <li>★ The franchised hauler provided wood recycling debris boxes for County facilities, and road construction projects. In designated areas residents placed unpainted and non-pressure-treated wood into their curbside yard waste carts or paid to drop off the materials at the Landfill or Transfer Stations.</li> <li>★ Various debris box companies provided wood recycling boxes for a fee.</li> </ul>

**Special Waste (continued)**

(Ash, Sludge, Tires, White Goods, Scrap Metal, Wood Waste, Concrete, Asphalt, Rubble, Disaster Debris, Shingle, Rendering, Other Special Waste)

**Concrete/Asphalt/Rubble**

(Reuse, Fill, Sub-base, Recycling)

- \* RecycleWorks administered the County of San Mateo Construction and Demolition Waste Management Plans for Unincorporated areas. This plan requires contractors to recycle all inerts.
- \* There were several locations within the County in which customers could buy recycled inerts for their landscaping hardscape projects.
- \* The County Roads Division and Capital Projects use recycled inert materials in all projects requiring sub-base.

**Disaster Debris**

- \* Collaborated with the County Office of Emergency Services to prepare a Regional Disaster Debris Management Plan, May 2011.

**Other Special Waste**

Rendering/Other Special Waste

- \* Residential drop-off vegetable oil recycling was offered by BlueLine Transfer Station for a fee, and the Daly City Waste Water Treatment Center. Two (2) local businesses provided curbside pick-up of fats, oils, and grease that serve commercial customers.
- \* In 2012, Shoreway Environmental Center started accepting up to 15 gallons of fats, and oils from South Bayside Waste Management Authority customers. This service was provided at no charge.

**Dead Animal Program**

- \* Dead animals hit by cars, found dead or that need to be euthanized were rendered by San Jose Tallow in conjunction with the Peninsula Humane Society & SPCA.

## Public Education

RecycleWorks is a Countywide public education and outreach program. The RecycleWorks programs, hotline and website provided comprehensive information on a variety of waste and recycling issues including residential, commercial and school recycling programs, reuse ideas, green building information, composting information, energy efficiency, water conservation, pollution prevention, and news and events related to these environmental issues. The hotline and website were used by local jurisdictions to provide support and information to residents and businesses within their city.

### *Key Accomplishments for this section:*

- \* The RecycleWorks website had 940,888 website visitors.
- \* Answered 1,316 phone calls on the toll free RecycleWorks hotline.
- \* The San Mateo County Energy Watch website had 4,259 visitors.
- \* Master Composter volunteers and staff spoke to approximately 4,044 persons at events, fairs and during tours in the County.
- \* The Schools Program reached out to 3,205 students and educators in the County by giving; one (1) school presentation about the Green Star Schools (GSS) classroom certification program, 26 presentations on composting, 10 classroom field trips, one (1) worm composting workshop, one (1) litter collection workshop teachers, one (1) 4R's workshop, and staffing three (3) outreach tables at school events.

Program Codes	Program Type/Description
5000-ED-ELC	<p><b>Electronic</b> (Radio, TV, Website, Hotlines, Videos, Public Services Announcements, any other Social Marketing)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* The County supported and contributed staff time to the annual BayROC (Bay Area Recycling Outreach Coalition) regional media campaigns, which focused on promoting reusable bags through the “Bring Your Own Bag” campaign via radio PSA’s, web ads, and a website Igotmybag.org.</li> <li>* The RecycleWorks website had 940,888 visitors.</li> <li>* Some of the items listed on the RecycleWorks site included:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A list of Earth Day activities throughout the County during March and April.</li> <li>• A database search feature on where to recycle various materials and where to “buy green.”</li> <li>• Information where residents can recycle household hazardous waste items such as CFLs, and batteries (link to the County Environmental Health Department’s Flows to Bay page).</li> <li>• Suggestions on methods to reduce holiday waste; provided ideas for gifts that assist the community and/or promote environmental education and are waste-free.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

Program Codes	Program Type/Description																																														
5000-ED-ELC	<p><b>Electronic (continued)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* (Radio, TV, Website, Hotlines, Videos, Public Services Announcements, any other Social Marketing) Some of the items listed on the RecycleWorks site included: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Toll free hotline received 1,316 phone calls from the 21 jurisdictions of the County and outside of our area:</li> </ul> <table border="1"> <tbody> <tr><td>Atherton</td><td>11</td></tr> <tr><td>Belmont</td><td>31</td></tr> <tr><td>Brisbane</td><td>13</td></tr> <tr><td>Burlingame</td><td>61</td></tr> <tr><td>Colma</td><td>2</td></tr> <tr><td>Daly City</td><td>94</td></tr> <tr><td>East Palo Alto</td><td>11</td></tr> <tr><td>Foster City</td><td>62</td></tr> <tr><td>Half Moon Bay</td><td>51</td></tr> <tr><td>Hillsborough</td><td>16</td></tr> <tr><td>Menlo Park</td><td>75</td></tr> <tr><td>Millbrae</td><td>38</td></tr> <tr><td>Pacifica</td><td>65</td></tr> <tr><td>Portola Valley</td><td>4</td></tr> <tr><td>Redwood City</td><td>197</td></tr> <tr><td>San Bruno</td><td>32</td></tr> <tr><td>San Carlos</td><td>63</td></tr> <tr><td>San Mateo</td><td>191</td></tr> <tr><td>South San Francisco</td><td>78</td></tr> <tr><td>Unincorporated SMC</td><td>95</td></tr> <tr><td>Woodside</td><td>15</td></tr> <tr><td>Unknown</td><td>66</td></tr> <tr><td>Out of County</td><td>45</td></tr> </tbody> </table> </li> </ul> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* There were 8,836 inquiries from the RecycleWorks database on where to recycle or reuse materials.</li> <li>* Countywide email outreach messages were sent on our email list serve (Savicom) to over 1965 subscribers to our various e-lists.</li> <li>* Received and responded to over 443 email inquiries for information on, composting, green building, green business, facilities, and schools through RecycleWorks.org.</li> </ul>	Atherton	11	Belmont	31	Brisbane	13	Burlingame	61	Colma	2	Daly City	94	East Palo Alto	11	Foster City	62	Half Moon Bay	51	Hillsborough	16	Menlo Park	75	Millbrae	38	Pacifica	65	Portola Valley	4	Redwood City	197	San Bruno	32	San Carlos	63	San Mateo	191	South San Francisco	78	Unincorporated SMC	95	Woodside	15	Unknown	66	Out of County	45
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Program Codes	Program Type/Description
5010-ED-PRN	<p><b>Print</b> (Advertisements, Newspaper, Articles, Guides, Brochures, Flyers, and other)</p> <p><i>Advertisements/Newspaper, Articles, and Flyers Distribution</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* Movie Ad was created and released on Earth Day to reduce Illegal Dumping of Couches and Mattresses in the County. The ad was shown from 5/18/12-6/14/12 in four theatres throughout the County, that Ad had 383,602 impressions.</li> <li>* Newspaper Ad was placed into the Daily Journal to support the Earth Day message “Be Seen Keepin it Clean .”</li> <li>* RecycleWorks flyers, handouts and factsheets were distributed at libraries, city halls, events or as a technical assistance piece.</li> <li>* Other distribution locations of RW publications included: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Realtor Associations</li> <li>• Homeowner &amp; Property Management Associations</li> <li>• City of Foster City</li> <li>• City of East Palo Alto</li> <li>• City of Millbrae</li> <li>• City of Half Moon Bay</li> <li>• City of San Mateo</li> <li>• Town of Colma</li> <li>• Town of Portola Valley</li> <li>• San Mateo County Unincorporated Pockets</li> <li>• W. L. Butler Construction</li> <li>• Spruce Elementary School</li> <li>• San Carlos Green</li> <li>• Home and Garden Show</li> <li>• Professional Organizers Association</li> <li>• Haulers (All franchised haulers received brochures and program updates)</li> <li>• CuriOdyssey Museum</li> <li>• Samaritan House</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p><i>Guides (Produced, reprinted or distributed)</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* Recycling Guide for residents.</li> <li>* ReUse Guide for San Mateo County.</li> <li>* Commercial Recycling Guide for businesses.</li> <li>* Construction and Demolition guides to the County (pocket guide &amp; office reference guide).</li> </ul> <p><i>Brochures (Produced, reprinted or distributed)</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* Composting and Sustainable Gardening.</li> <li>* Nursery Pot Reuse.</li> <li>* Junk Mail Kits for residents and businesses.</li> <li>* Resource Conservation News School Newsletter.</li> <li>* Green It Yourself - residential green building guide.</li> <li>* Natural Connections Brochure (English and Spanish versions) – guide for parents to environmental education activities and opportunities in San Mateo County.</li> <li>* Distributed 100 copies of the San Mateo County Habitat Game to teachers throughout San Mateo County.</li> <li>* Information was regularly distributed to planning and building departments, the jury waiting room, Countywide recycling staff, and haulers.</li> </ul>

Program Codes	Program Type/Description
5010-ED-PRN	<p><b>Print (continued)</b> (Advertisements, News Paper Articles, Guides, Brochures, Flyers, and other)</p> <p><i>Other Pieces (Produced, reprinted or distributed)</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* Climate Change and Landfills bookmarks.</li> <li>* Various posters: cardboard recycling, copy machine usage reduction, posters for businesses, construction and demolition recycling poster, how to prepare a “Waste Free Lunch” (for children), Spanish recycling poster (for SBWMA jurisdictions), San Mateo County Habitat poster.</li> <li>* Distributed “What Does Your Bag Say About You” posters in conjunction with BayROC’s Reusable Bag Campaign.</li> <li>* Green Business Program information card.</li> <li>* Published the annual school newsletter, “Resource Conservation News,” distributed to 7,000 FTE (Full Time Equivalent) teachers and school administrators in San Mateo County.</li> </ul> <p>Refer to Outreach, 5020-ED-OUT, Institutional /Schools for additional information.</p> <p><u><i>Presentations were given to:</i></u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* Rotary Earth Day Presentation</li> <li>* San Mateo County employees</li> <li>* San Jose State Engineering Department “Green Talk” series</li> <li>* Thrive: The Alliance of Nonprofits in San Mateo County – Quarterly meeting and Lunch &amp; Learn Workshop</li> <li>* C/CAG’s Board, Technical Advisory Committee, and Resource Management and Climate Protection Committee</li> <li>* Presentations were given to schools in Belmont, Redwood City, Atherton, Menlo Park, Hillsborough, East Palo Alto, Half Moon Bay, Foster City, San Mateo, and Unincorporated San Mateo County.</li> <li>* One (1) presentation on the Green Star Schools Program (GSS) was given to 20 students at North Shore Montessori School in San Mateo.</li> <li>* 36 presentations on the 4R’s were provided to 2,157 students in the following locations: Belmont, Foster City, Daly City, San Mateo, Redwood City, and Unincorporated San Mateo County.</li> </ul> <p><u><i>Workshops/Training given or staffed (Other):</i></u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* Coordinated eight (8) workshops (~30 attendees each) related to Energy Efficiency through the San Mateo County Energy Watch program.</li> <li>* Universal waste handling workshop for County facilities staff. Provided one (1) teacher-training on worm composting at Resource Area for Teachers (RAFT), San Mateo County Office of Education facility, nine (9) teachers attended.</li> <li>* Provided one (1) teacher training Litter Collection Event lesson workshop that was held at the Spring Science Technology Engineering and Math (STEM) Resource Fair at the San Mateo County Office of Education.</li> <li>* Provided one (1) teacher-training workshop on the 4Rs (Reduce, Reuse, Recycle and Rot) to prepare teachers for classroom fieldtrips. Ten (10) teachers attended from San Mateo, Unincorporated San Mateo County, San Bruno, Menlo Park, South San Francisco, Daly City, and Redwood City.</li> <li>* Held one (1) workshop on energy management systems for school personnel and local government staff.</li> </ul>

Program Codes	Program Type/Description
5020-ED-OUT	<p><b>Outreach</b> (Presentations, Workshops, Awards, Fairs, Events, Field trips, Technical assistance)</p> <p><u>Awards/Public Awareness (Other)</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* RecycleWorks reviewed green building, solid waste and energy-related content for Sustainable San Mateo County's annual indicators report, to be presented in 2013.</li> </ul> <p><u>Fairs</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* Peninsula Home and Garden Show</li> <li>* Maker Faire</li> <li>* Peninsula Home and Patio Show</li> <li>* San Mateo County Fair</li> <li>* San Mateo County Health and Benefits Fair (50% of County Employees live in San Mateo County)</li> <li>* CMSESMC Annual Science Technology Engineering and Mathematics (STEM) Resource Fair, San Mateo County Office of Education</li> <li>* SEVEN Networks Health Fair</li> <li>* Genentech Eco Fair</li> <li>* San Mateo County Business Expo</li> <li>* Skyline College Earth Day Fair</li> <li>* Participated as a Judge at the San Mateo County Office of Education Science Technology Math and Engineering Fair, held by San Mateo County Office of Education at Hiller Aviation Museum.</li> </ul> <p><u>Events</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* Silver Springs Network Earth Day</li> <li>* Filoli Garden Show</li> <li>* United Airlines Family Day</li> <li>* Visa Picnic for the Planet Earth Day</li> <li>* Tabled four (4) Mateo County New Employee Welcome Events</li> <li>* Pacifica Earth Day</li> <li>* CMSESMC Annual Spring Teacher Conference, San Mateo County Office of Education</li> <li>* CBRE Earth Day</li> <li>* Marine Science Institute Earth Day on the Bay</li> <li>* Amgen Earth Day</li> <li>* Peninsula Temple Beth El</li> <li>* Sustainable San Mateo County Awards</li> <li>* Foster City Earth Day</li> <li>* College of San Mateo Earth Day</li> <li>* North Fair Oaks Community Clean-Up April 28, 2012</li> </ul> <p><u>Field Trips</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* Conducted 10 class field trips to the Transfer Station and Material Recovery Facility. Classes were from schools in Unincorporated San Mateo County, San Bruno, South San Francisco, Menlo Park, Daly City, Redwood City, and San Mateo.</li> </ul> <p><u>Environmental Campaigns (Shopping, Smart Shopping)</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* Participated and funded the regional BayROC (Bay Area Recycling Outreach Coalition) Stop Junk Mail and Reusable Bag Campaigns.</li> </ul>

<b>Program Codes</b>	<b>Program Type/Description</b>
5020-ED-OUT	<p><b>Outreach</b> (continued) (Presentations, Workshops, Awards, Fairs, Events, Field trips, Technical assistance)</p> <p><u>Technical Assistance/Waste Information Exchange/Meetings (Other)</u> Meetings:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* Held three (3) Countywide Recycling Committee events with an average attendance of 42 attendees from various cities, recycling and hauling companies throughout the County.</li> </ul> <p><u>Technical Assistance /Assistance to Jurisdictions</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* Prepared the Quarterly Disposal Report (DRS) for all jurisdictions.</li> <li>* Prepared the CalRecycle Annual Report for Unincorporated Areas (West Bay Sanitary District, CSA-8 (North Fair Oaks), other County pockets in the SBWMA service area, La Honda, Pescadero, Montara, and El Granada.</li> <li>* Prepared comments for EIRs for Solid Waste Disposal at Ox Mountain.</li> </ul> <p><u>Technical Assistance to General Public</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* Provided assistance to businesses through-out the County via our hotline.</li> <li>* RecycleWorks assisted three (3) apartment owners and managers in North Fair Oaks and Sequoia Tract to improve curbside recycling at their apartment and condominium complexes.</li> <li>* Expanded additional recycling opportunities for residents and businesses at the Pescadero Transfer Station. Improved signage to improve recycling and customer service at the transfer station.</li> </ul> <p><u>Institutional/Schools</u> <u>Technical Assistance to Schools</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* Refer to School Source Reduction, 1040-SR-SCH for additional information for Technical Assistance provided to Schools.</li> </ul> <p><u>Waste Assessments/Audits/Surveys (Other, excludes schools or businesses)</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* Conducted two (2) waste audits to reduce waste at the County Jail (Redwood City) and County Medical Center (San Mateo).</li> </ul>
5030-ED-SCH	<p><b>Schools</b> (Task Force, Grants, Education/School Curriculum Assistance, Resource Center)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* Collaborated with Alameda County and the City of San Jose to develop the regional Bay Area Green Star School classroom certification program for schools. Refer to School Source Reduction, 1040-SR-SCH, for more information.</li> <li>* Provided RecycleWorks Resource Center assistance to educators throughout the County.</li> </ul>
5040 Ed Other	<p><b>Other Public Education</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* Provided recycled content pencils to the public featuring the hotline phone number and website at events and school presentations.</li> </ul>

## Policy Incentives

(Product and Landfill Ban, Economic Incentives, Ordinances, Other)

### Key Accomplishments for this section:

- ★ On November 12, 2012, The County of San Mateo Board of Supervisors passed an ordinance restricting the use of single use plastic bags.

Program Codes	Program Type/Description
6000-PL-PLB	<p><b>Product and Landfill Bans</b> (Product and Packaging ban)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>★ On November 12, 2012, The County of San Mateo Board of Supervisors passed an ordinance restricting the use of single use plastic bags.</li> <li>★ In 2011, the County passed an ordinance restricting the use of polystyrene based disposable food service ware.</li> </ul>
6010-PL-EIN	<p><b>Economic Incentives</b> (Recycling Market Development Zone, Tipping Fee Incentive Deposits, Collection Rate Incentives, Rate Structure Modifications; Quantity Based, Variable Can rate , Economic Incentives; Recycling Fees, Deposits, Refunds, Rebates, Fees, Loans, Grants, Surcharges etc.)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>★ In the Unincorporated Franchised Areas of San Mateo County (North Fair Oaks, and County Franchised Area) a discounted (25%) rate was offered to customers for organics collection for commercial customers.</li> </ul>
6020-PL-ORD	<p><b>Ordinances</b> (Support State and Fed Regulatory Programs, Local Government Ordinance for Recycling, Building Code Changes, Local Government Ordinance)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>★ No new ordinances except as stated in 6000-PL-PLB Product and Landfill Bans.</li> </ul>

## Facility Recovery

(MRF, Landfill, Transfer Station, Composting Facility, ADC, Other)

<b>Program Codes</b>	<b>Program Type/Description</b>
<p>7020 FR-TST</p> <p>7010-FR-LAN</p>	<p><b>Material Recovery Facility (MRF), Landfill, Transfer Stations, Composting Facilities, Alternative Daily Cover (ADC)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* The Blue Line Transfer Station, Shoreway Environmental Center and the Pescadero Transfer Station continued to be the primary MRFs in San Mateo County that serve the Unincorporated Areas of the County. The materials collected at the Pescadero Transfer Station are processed at Newby Island in San Jose. Shoreway Environmental Center processes materials they receive from inside and outside their jurisdiction. These facilities mentioned above provide source separated drop-off recycling opportunities for wood, tires, mattresses, yardwaste, fiber, oil, batteries, bottles and cans and C&amp;D. The only MRF located in the unincorporated area of the County is the Pescadero Transfer Station.</li> <li>* Ox Mountain Landfill, is owned and operated by Republic Services, the Landfill continued to accept greenwaste and wood waste for onsite ADC use and divert clean loads of soil for landfill roads and abutments. The landfill recycles white goods, tires, cardboard, paper, wood, bottles and cans.</li> </ul>
<p>HHW</p>	<p><b>County HHW (Household Hazardous Waste) and SBWMA At Your Door Program</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* HHW programs served 18,124 residents and collected 1,269,325 pounds (or 635 tons) for recycling or proper disposal.</li> <li>* Four (4) special HHW collections were held in Menlo, Redwood City, Daly City, and Portola Valley</li> <li>* 21,266.5 pounds of Pharmaceuticals collected for proper disposal</li> </ul>

HHW	<b>County HHW Program (Continued)</b> <b>County Household Hazardous Waste Program and Rethink Waste At Your Door Services (SBWMA Service Area)</b>
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City	At Your Door (SBWMA)		County HHW Program	
	Residents	Pounds	Residents	Pounds
Atherton	0	0	282	18,639
Belmont	384	31,997	725	47,825
Brisbane	0	0	77	5,057
Burlingame	0	0	990	65,308
Colma	0	0	13	867
Daly City	0	0	939	61,984
East Palo Alto	59	6,151	55	3,612
El Granada	0	0	107	7,080
Foster City	338	26,618	466	30,776
Half Moon Bay	0	0	328	21,673
Hillsborough	222	20,982	328	21,673
La Honda	0	0	53	3,468
Menlo Park	632	50,931	959	63,285
Millbrae	0	0	355	23,407
Montara	0	0	136	8,958
Moss Beach	0	0	61	4,046
North Fair Oaks	11	634	0	0
Pacifica	0	0	1,141	75,277
Pescadero	0	0	15	1,011
Portola Valley	0	0	499	32,943
Redwood City	0	0	2,336	154,167
San Bruno	0	0	499	32,943
San Carlos	466	49,073	935	61,696
San Mateo	903	75,889	2,373	156,623
South San Francisco	0	0	576	38,000
West Bay Sanitary District	100	8,206	0	0
Woodside	0	0	331	21,817
Unincorporated	359	31,941	72	4,768
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,474</b>	<b>302,422</b>	<b>14,651</b>	<b>966,903</b>

**Other Sustainability Programs (not funded by AB 939 Fee)  
Funded from C/CAG grant funds**

***Key Accomplishments for this section:***

- \* Reduced Countywide energy use by approximately 10.4 million kilowatt-hours, and -80,290 therms of natural gas through energy-efficiency projects at public agencies, non-profits and middle income residences through the San Mateo County Energy Watch program. This energy savings reduces the County's carbon footprint by nearly 2,720 tons of carbon dioxide-equivalent.
- \* Provided staff to C/CAG's Resource Management and Climate Protection Committee and for C/CAG at the Local Task Force on Solid Waste issues.
- \* Assumed leadership role of a Countywide climate action planning effort: Regionally Integrated Climate Action Planning Suite (RICAPS), including monthly multi-city working group meetings. With assistance from DNV KEMA (consultant), assisted five (5) cities and C/CAG in developing a draft climate action plan.
- \* Convened the Large Residential Resource Conservation Collaborative (LR2C2) to assist towns with predominantly large homes to reduce energy use in the residential sector.

**Sustainability, CO2 and Climate Change  
Climate Action – Regionally Integrated Climate Action Planning Suite (RICAPS)  
and Greenhouse Gas Reduction Activities**

- \* Hosted and staffed six (6) Resource Conservation & Climate Protection Committee meetings to city staff, elected officials, and the public.
- \* Presentations were given about SMC Energy Watch and/or RICAPS at five (5) RMCP meetings.
- \* Hosted monthly multi-city working group meetings to assist city staff in drafting climate action plans.
- \* Presented RICAPS to the following organizations:
  - Joint Venture Public Sector Climate Protection Task Force Meeting
  - PG&E CAP Best Practices Calls
  - San Mateo County City Manager's Meeting
  - C/CAG's Resource Management and Climate Protection Committee.
- \* Assisted five (5) cities and C/CAG in completing draft climate action plans.
- \* Served on two (2) County of San Mateo consultant selection and technical advisory committees, one (1) for the County's Climate Action Plan and general plan update for the unincorporated community and one for the County's Energy Master Plan, which will create a plan to focus actions to reduce County government energy use by creating a culture for energy efficiency and a master plan for equipment replacements and retrofits recommended energy-efficiency and other measures for the County's government-operations Climate Action Plan.

## **Sustainability, C02 and Climate Change**

### **Energy Watch Program**

- \* San Mateo County Energy Watch website ([www.smcenergywatch.com](http://www.smcenergywatch.com)) received 4,259 visits in 2012.
- \* Published two (2) versions of the Energy Watch E-Newsletter. The general version (334 subscribers) is for San Mateo County homeowners, architects, contractors and others involved in the residential or commercial building industry. The municipal version (330 subscribers) is for city and County staff and public officials. Published 11 newsletters for each version.
- \* In the 2010-12 program cycle, the San Mateo County Energy Watch program:
  - Reduced Countywide energy use by approximately 10.4 million kilowatt-hours, and -80,290 therms of natural gas through energy-efficiency projects at public agencies, non-profits and middle income residences through the San Mateo County Energy Watch program.
  - Assisted 17 San Mateo County cities, the County, and two (2) Special Districts through the Energy Watch program with energy-efficiency audits, retrofits, technical assistance, rebates, and incentives.
  - Served 73 non-profits through the Energy Watch program with energy-efficiency audits, retrofits and rebates.
  - Benchmarked 152 public buildings using the EPA's Portfolio Manager Tool. Benchmarking allows city staff to track their building's energy usage over time and to identify energy-savings opportunities.
- \* Hosted energy efficiency trainings/workshops in partnership with PG&E and other agencies for city building officials, and/or energy-efficiency professionals. These classes aimed to train the workforce to build and retrofit more energy-efficient buildings and homes. Classes covered the following topics:
  - Zero Net Energy Homes Bootcamp
  - Residential Building Energy Standards Essentials for Plans Examiners and Building Inspectors (30 attendees)
  - Green Homes: Valuation and Financing for Realtors and Appraisers
  - Profiting from Energy Efficiency and Green Building
  - Energy Efficiency "Lunch and Lear,"
  - Title 24 Standards; Where are we headed in 2013?
  - Saving money with EMS (Energy Management Systems)
  - Tools for Energy Savings: 0% Funding and New Technologies.

**2012-13 Volunteer Activity Related to Trash Removal in San Mateo County Parks**

	<b>Volunteers</b>	<b>Hours</b>	<b>Trash (LBS)</b>
<b>Bayside</b>			
<b>Coyote Point</b>			
Cub Scouts Clean Up Date 7/10	56	280	<b>32</b>
CWEA Services Clean Up 7/15	16	32	<b>35</b>
Cub Scouts Clean Up Date 7/17	52	260	<b>12</b>
Nestle Water/SCA/Union Bank/Safeway/ 7/21	57	228	<b>22</b>
Ca Coastal Clean Up Day 9/15	50	150	400
SalesForce (10/25)	35	52.5	<b>10</b>
Cub Scouts (39321)	20	60	30
REI (10/21)	6	18	<b>8</b>
2/22 Salesforce	45	90	20
3/6 Troop 74	12	24	11
3/15 Shoreview Montessori	32	64	<b>27</b>
4/19 Common Interest	15	30	<b>28</b>
4/21 Earth Day Beach Cleanup	153	383	218
4/28 Beach Clean Up	15	30	35
5/10 Paul Fowler	8	24	10
6/2 Scouts Marina Clean Up	12	24	10
6/19 SalesForce Clean Up	47	141	45
<b>Coastside</b>			
10/27 Church of Latter Day Saints	46	138 -	
1/27 Scout Troop 44	13	52	29
<b>Other Areas</b>			
5/22 Huddart Park	160	480 -	
<b>Total:</b>	<b>850.00</b>	<b>2,560.50</b>	<b>982</b>

This reflects the usual amount of activity, including the routine Earth Day and Coastal Cleanup days along with school, scout and other community group volunteer activities.

## **County Assessment of Implementation of FishNet 4C Report Recommendations to Protect and Restore Coho Salmon Habitat**

1. **Critical Fish Streams** – Identify and map anadromous fish streams and tributaries throughout each County and make this information available to County staff. Develop a County strategy for prioritizing fishery protection and restoration actions within individual watersheds and throughout the County.

**Sonoma** - CDFW has extensive habitat maps for the entire County and NMFS has mapped salmonid habitat through the recovery plan process. Mapping does exist showing Coho release streams under the Russian River Coho Broodstock Program. Mapping also exists showing results of snorkel surveys of streams conducted by UC Cooperative Extension in 2012 for wild Coho presence/absence. The Water Agency has a strategy for implementing fishery protection and restoration actions as it pertains to the implementation of the Russian River Biological Opinion.

The Water Agency's Stream Maintenance Program was developed in the context of CDFW and NMFS recovery plans and FishNet4C recommendations. BMPs developed for the program reflect and include fishnet 4C resource conservation recommendations and approaches. A Program Manual and EIR was prepared for the program and approved in 2009. Because of close integration with recovery planning during development of the SMP Manual and approach, implementing the SMP effectively starts a process that will incrementally improve water quality and habitat conditions for salmonids in the streams under SCWA flood management.

Stream Maintenance-Under the SMP in streams that support salmonids, specific BMPs are implemented to protect the resource. The streams that support salmonids are identified and mapped accordingly in the Stream Maintenance Manual. These streams are being managed to maximize available habitat for all aquatic and terrestrial life (while maintaining sufficient hydraulic capacity).

**Marin** - We have developed anadromous fish stream data layers in GIS and made those available to planners and land development engineers when reviewing projects. Marin Public Works Department is now organized based on a watershed approach that prioritizes restoration actions within watersheds based on criteria which include salmonid presence and need for restoration. The major Coho population within the San Geronimo and Lagunitas watersheds have benefitted from a multi-year watershed program that produced a Salmon Enhancement Plan for the valley which prioritized actions on both private and public lands.

**San Mateo** – San Mateo County collaborated with NOAA and Department of Fish and Wildlife on the development of a GIS system titled Salmonid Habitat Planning Resource to map all salmonid habitats in San Mateo County.

The Planning Department uses a Section 4(d) checklist to evaluate private projects located adjacent to riparian corridors.

**Santa Cruz** – The County of Santa Cruz collaborated with Department of Fish and Wildlife and local fishery biologists to develop a map of current steelhead and Coho salmon distribution. This map was distributed to local groups and individuals in 2004 and is available online. The County plans to digitize the data into its GIS system this year.

**Monterey** - The County has a map (GIS) of rivers and water bodies throughout the County. The “PBI GIS Map Viewer” contains both a California Natural Diversity Database (CNDDDB) and a California Department of Fish and Game (CDFG) Natural Communities layers. These layers show rivers and their tributaries that contain anadromous fish such as Steelhead.

Policies contained within the Monterey County General Plan, adopted Area Plans, Master Plans, and Local Coastal Programs contain policies for the protection of native marine and fresh water species (including those that are Federal and State listed) and critical habitat. General Plan Policy No. OS-5.17 requires the County to prepare, adopt, and implement a program that will allow projects to mitigate the loss of critical habitat. Although this policy has not yet been implemented, it is included within the Long Range Planning Team’s work program to implement the Monterey County General Plan.

There are also policies contained with the Big Sur River Protected Waterway Management Plan, Little Sur River Management Plan, and Carmel River Management Plan that address this.

- Monterey County Water Resources Agency (MCWRA)  
MCWRA monitors anadromous fish activities in the Salinas, Arroyo Seco and Nacimiento Rivers as part of the permit requirements in the Biological Opinion for the Salinas Valley Water Project (SVWP).

2. **Coastal Zone Protection** – Extend coastal zone resource protection policies to noncoastal areas of the Counties where applicable and feasible.

**Sonoma** - When developing new policies or ordinances or when updating the General Plan Coastal Zone policies are considered.

**Marin** - On February 25, 2013, the Marin County Community Development Agency (CDA) released a public review draft of a proposed expanded Stream Conservation Area (SCA) ordinance. The ordinance will apply to all unincorporated properties that are outside of the coastal zone and implements a key program from the 2007 Countywide Plan to strengthen protections of the County’s streams through expanded zoning regulations that apply to development adjacent to streams. The SCA includes the stream and a setback from the top of banks which extends upland for 20, 50, or 100 feet or more depending on the size and location of the lot and the extent of woody riparian vegetation associated with the stream.

**San Mateo** - The County requires a biological assessment of impacts to creeks and riparian habitat for development located within 100-ft. of a creek. Mitigation measures are then required to be incorporated into the project as conditions of approval. Also, as discussed below for Recommendation #3 (Riparian Buffers), the concept of riparian setbacks that are standard for development on the Coast was applied to the Weekend Acres area of the County to protect San Francisquito Creek.

**Santa Cruz** - Most of County of Santa Cruz resource protection ordinances (Riparian, Grading, Erosion Control, and Sensitive Habitat) are effective in both coastal zone and non-coastal zone areas. A Significant Tree Ordinance is only for coastal zone; there are a few differences in Riparian Ordinance between coastal zone and non-coastal zone.

**Monterey** - A number of resource protection policies, including riparian and sensitive habitat protection policies, have been adopted in the 2010 General Plan. Implementation ordinances and policies are currently being developed for riparian setbacks, protection of in stream flows, the mapping and protection of sensitive habitat, and the conversion of slopes.

Currently, on a project by project basis, protections/mitigations are determined during the environmental review phase of a project. The extent of the mitigations depends on where the project is located (coastal/non-coastal, wetland, etc.), which species are affected (protected by state, federal, etc.), and other such resources. Mitigation measures are incorporated into the project.

PW projects are required to comply with NPDES/storm water requirements during construction and post construction project phases to minimize soil erosion and sedimentation of the waterways.

- Monterey County Water Resources Agency (MCWRA)  
MCWRA does not set policy related to coastal resource zones.

3. **Riparian Buffers** – Establish riparian protection Areas to protect stream function, wherein new development is prohibited. Where feasible, define these areas on the basis of geomorphic floodplain rather than vegetation, recent flooding or arbitrary distances from streams. Enforce protection provisions with implementation ordinances. Develop policies and promote alternative designs that minimize the number of variances issued for riparian set-backs. Seek funds to purchase property or easements in cases where riparian protections make parcels unbuildable.

**Sonoma** - Stream Maintenance-The SMP is improving canopy conditions along the majority of flood control channels under its management. Changes are dramatic, including cooler water temperatures (city of SR), vastly increased canopy, and more. The program will insure riparian cover along Water Agency easements.

**Marin** - The 2007 Marin Countywide Plan (CWP) imposes a 100' Streamside Conservation Area (SCA) set-back for development on anadromous fish streams throughout the unincorporated County and 50' set-back on urban streams. The County has spent several years working in the San Geronimo Valley to evaluate the impacts of development on anadromous streams and is in the process of developing a SCA Ordinance as a regulatory compliment to the CWP policies. The San Geronimo Land Trust was resurrected in recent years to assist with the purchase of developable parcels in the San Geronimo Valley to protect and restore salmonid habitat. This past year they purchased several developable parcels in the SGV and are working on restoration efforts on those parcels.

**San Mateo** – In September 2012, San Mateo County adopted riparian setbacks for the Weekend Acres area (S-75 Combining District) of the County to protect San Francisquito Creek. Specifically, no construction or creation of any building in this area is allowed within the channel of San Francisquito Creek or within 15 feet of the top of the side slopes of the creek.

**Santa Cruz** – Based on the actual wording, even County of Santa Cruz Riparian Ordinance doesn't qualify because it's an arbitrary distance from the stream. We looked at modifying the ordinance; however, there was not support for changing it, but instead focusing on best implementation of what we have (50' perennial; 30' intermittent).

The County has a Riparian Corridor Protection Ordinance that provides a development buffer for stream and lake habitats. The County considered expanding the Riparian Corridor to conform to this FishNet 4C goal, but decided that implementing the existing ordinance was the best option.

**Monterey** - Policies contained within the Monterey County General Plan, adopted Area Plans, Master Plans, and Local Coastal Programs contain policies for the protection and preservation of riparian habitat, which include conservation through the dedication of scenic easements. Existing ordinances found within the Monterey County Code, Section 16.16 – Regulations for Floodplains in Monterey County and Section 21.64.130 – Regulations for Land Use in the Carmel Valley Floodplain further implement County policies and require the protection of riparian habitat and often time may trigger the need for a discretionary permit.

General Plan Policy No. OS-5.22 requires the county to develop and adopt a Stream Setback Ordinance that will establish minimum standards for the avoidance and setbacks for new development relative to streams. Although his policy has not yet been implemented, it is included within the Long Range Planning Team's work program to implement the Monterey County General Plan.

- Monterey County Water Resources Agency (MCWRA)  
MCWRA does not set policy related to riparian protection areas

4. **Bank Stabilization - Promote** alternatives to conventional bank stabilization for public and private projects and require evaluation through the County permit process. Consider a review procedure in the form of a post implementation audit to see how projects were done. Address cumulative effects of channel hardening in this review.

**Sonoma** - The Stream Maintenance Program is improving canopy conditions along the majority of flood control channels under its management. Changes are dramatic, including cooler water temperatures (city of SR), vastly increased canopy, and more. The program will insure riparian cover along Water Agency easements.

**Marin** - Marin County Land Development requires all projects on private property near creeks to obtain a creek permit. Within this permit process alternatives to conventional bank stabilization are encouraged/required. DPW also hosts a Permit Coordination Meeting with resource agencies and project proponents where alternatives to conventional bank projects are encouraged.

**San Mateo** – Watershed Protection Standards are implemented by San Mateo County Department of Public Works and Parks for capital improvement projects and operations and maintenance projects. . The Department of Public Works and Parks (DPWP) acquires Federal and State permits prior to initiating bank stabilization projects. Where possible, DPWP incorporates bioengineered designs into bank stabilization projects. County Planning is aware of County Watershed Protection Standards, which can be used as guidelines for review of private projects requiring permits.

**Santa Cruz** – Santa Cruz County requires all projects to have Federal and State Permits before issuing County permits. The County held a bank stabilization workshop in 2004 to promote alternative approaches to bank stabilization. Public Works has implemented several alternative bank stabilization projects, and has a new policy to consider incorporating large woody material into bank stabilization projects when suitable.

**Monterey** - Policies contained within the Monterey County General Plan, adopted Area Plans, Master Plans, and Local Coastal Programs contain policies addressing bank stabilization. The Carmel River and its tributaries and the Arroyo Seco River and its tributaries are located within the Cachagua Area Plan and Carmel Valley Master Plan. Cachagua Area Plan policy CACH-3.7 and Carmel Valley Master Plan policy CV-3.7 requires the new development to be sited to protect riparian vegetation and threatened fish species, minimize erosion, and preserve the visual aspects of the Carmel and Arroyo Seco Rivers. Carmel Valley Master Plan policy CV-3.7 requires areas of biological significance to be preserved as open space, this includes the riparian community of Garzas Creek which is a tributary of the Carmel River. Furthermore, Carmel Valley policy CV-3.8 encourages the planting in areas where riparian vegetation no longer exists.

Monterey County requires all projects on private property near creeks to obtain a Lake or Streambed Alteration permit from the California Department of Fish and Wildlife and a 401 water quality certification from the Regional Water Quality Control Board for work within stream channel including stream banks.

For County Public Works projects, many factors are evaluated (cost, right-of-way, soil type, affected resources, etc.) in choosing the best alternative for bank stabilization. Project walk-throughs are done after construction prior to accepting the improvements.

- Monterey County Water Resources Agency (MCWRA)

MCWRA does not set policy related to conventional bank stabilization practices

5. **Grading and Erosion Control** – Develop grading and erosion control standards supported by ordinances to minimize sediment impacts to anadromous streams. Provide adequate staff to enforce grading and erosion control ordinances.

**Sonoma** - Sonoma County has a Grading Permit process that protects streams from run-off and erosion related to construction via the erosion prevention and sediment control requirements of Son. Co. Code Chapter 11 commonly called the “Grading Ordinance.”

**Marin** - Marin County has a grading permit process that protects anadromous streams from run-off and erosion related to construction.

**San Mateo** – San Mateo County Planning requires all private projects to comply with the County Grading Ordinance which requires a grading permit for significant earthwork or land clearing, including review and submittal of an erosion and sediment control plan. In addition, in compliance with the State-issued Municipal Regional Storm water Permit, the County conducts monthly erosion control inspections of the following project sites:

A. Any site with land disturbance of 1-acre or more, OR

B. Any site that is deemed a “high priority site.” “High priority sites” involve land disturbance of less than 1-acre on the following site types:

1. All sites where the scope of development or land alteration requires a Grading Permit.
2. Sites with an issued building permit for which the project is required to comply with the Green Building Program (a. Residential new construction or a 50% or greater remodel, or b. Commercial/Industrial construction of a new building or additions of 3,000 sq. ft. or greater), and with one or both of the following characteristics:
  - Sites where development or land alteration will occur on a slope greater than or equal to 5:1, and/or sites where development or land alteration will occur within 100 feet of a creek, wetland, or coastline.

All San Mateo County Public Works and Parks projects comply with County Watershed Protection Standards, and Federal and State permits.

**Santa Cruz** – Santa Cruz County implements grading and erosion control standards through its Grading and Erosion Control ordinances. Resource Planners provide thorough review and oversight of grading and erosion control for new projects. The Planning Department implemented several procedural improvements related providing information on how to prepare an erosion control plan, notifying property owners with permits before the rainy season, and cross-training building inspectors to look for erosion problems. The County, in partnership with the NRCS, updated their local Erosion Control Handbook, which is available on-line.

**Monterey** - Monterey County General Plan policies OS-3.1 and OS-3.3 require the implementation of Best Management Practices (BMP) to prevent and repair erosion damage and establishment of criteria for studies to evaluate and address hazardous conditions such as high erosion and stream stability problems created by increased storm water runoff. Although these policies have not yet been implemented, they are included within the Long Range Planning Team's work program to implement the Monterey County General Plan. Current ordinances that address grading and erosion control include: Monterey County Code Sections 16.08 (Grading), 16.12 (Erosion Control), and 16.14 (Storm water). Monterey County has a Grading Permit process that protects anadromous streams from run-off and erosion and sedimentation related to construction. For construction in the public right-of-way, the Encroachment Permit process requires applicants to comply with the grading and erosion control ordinances.

- Monterey County Water Resources Agency (MCWRA)  
MCWRA does not set policy related to grading and erosion control standards.

6. **Wintertime Grading** – Minimize winter grading. Improve enforcement to eliminate impacts of wintertime grading. Emphasize erosion control measures over sediment control.

**Sonoma** - When a Grading Permit is issued conditions are put forth for controlling sediment run-off due to wintertime grading also known as the rainy season. PRMD employs field inspectors that visit projects when there is a complaint about run-off or grading.

**Marin** - When a Grading Permit is issued conditions are put forth for controlling sediment run-off due to wintertime grading. Land development employs field inspectors that visit projects when there is a complaint about run-off or grading.

**San Mateo** – Projects involving significant amounts of grading require a grading permit, whereby grading activities are limited to the dry season (May 1 – September 30), unless authorized by the Community Development Director. When wet season grading is allowed, monthly inspections are conducted and a very comprehensive erosion and sediment control plan is required. The Department of Public Works and Parks complies

with Watershed Protection Standards which limits grading to the dry season, unless immediate action is required to maintain public safety.

**Santa Cruz** - Santa Cruz County implements through its Grading Ordinance.

**Monterey** – When a grading permit is issued conditions are put forth for controlling sediment run-off due to wintertime grading. The County employs field inspectors that conduct field assessments on erosion control measures.

Also, through the encroachment process, developers are conditioned to comply with erosion control requirements when working in the winter months in the County right-of-way.

Current County ordinances that address regulations for wintertime grading and grading during inclement weather can be found in Monterey County Code Sections 16.08.210 and 16.12.090.

- Monterey County Water Resources Agency (MCWRA)  
MCWRA does not set policy related to grading and erosion control standards.

7. **Watershed Groups** – Counties should support and be active members of multi-stakeholder groups working on watershed issues. Identify County staff to participate in these collaborative processes.

**Sonoma** - The Stream Maintenance Program works with multiple partners to engage in community day clean ups and restoration plantings. Program is integrated with SYEC partners. Watershed Partnership Program is a built in granting program that is used to fund additional needed mitigation projects. A minimum of ten percent of the cost of sediment and bank repair costs are put toward Partners mitigation projects which is utilized to offset temporal impacts.

**Marin** - The County Watershed Program is a multi-stakeholder program that includes Technical Working Groups in each watershed. County BOS financially supports the Watershed Program, the Tomales Bay watershed Council and the Marin RCD, which also work with multi-stakeholders in their areas.

**San Mateo** – San Mateo County departments have been active participants with watershed groups in specific watersheds (i.e. Pescadero-Butano, Gazos, San Gregorio, Pilarcitos, San Vicente Creek, San Pedro Valley, Colma Creek, and San Francisquito) related to water quality protection efforts, fishery restoration efforts, Blue Circles, the Resource Conservation District and its Integrated Watershed Restoration Program (involving public and private projects).

**Santa Cruz** – The County of Santa Cruz has been an active participant in watershed efforts, including developing watershed plans and implementing projects through the Integrated Watershed Restoration Program (IWRP), a project led by the Resource Conservation District of Santa Cruz County.

**Monterey** - County and MCWRA are involved in multiple collaborative processes within watersheds in Monterey County, including the Greater Monterey County Integrated Regional Water Management Plan (GMCIRWMP) Regional Water Management Group (RWMG), and the Carmel River Task Force.

8. **In stream Flows** – Support efforts and develop County programs to protect and increase in stream flows for anadromous fish. County efforts could include base flow monitoring, protesting water rights, and working with water district on conservation issues. Where appropriate, Counties should participate in regional water management planning. Counties should also have policies to minimize impervious surface and promote surface water retention. Counties could require CEQA review for large wells. Counties should condition development which would divert or store surface water, on the applicants having received appropriate rights from the State Water Resources Control Board.

**Sonoma** - The Water Agency holds water-right permits issued by the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) that authorize the Water Agency to divert Russian River and Dry Creek flows and to re-divert water stored and released from Lake Mendocino and Lake Sonoma. The Water Agency releases water from storage in these lakes for delivery to municipalities, where the water is used primarily for residential, governmental, commercial, and industrial purposes. The primary points of diversion include the Water Agency's facilities at Wohler and Mirabel Park (near Forestville). The Water Agency also releases water to satisfy the needs of other water users and to contribute to the maintenance of minimum in stream flow requirements in the Russian River and Dry Creek established in 1986 by the SWRCB's Decision 1610. These minimum in stream flow requirements vary depending on specific hydrologic conditions (normal, dry, and critical) that are based on cumulative inflows into Lake Pillsbury in the Eel River watershed.

NMFS concluded in the Russian River Biological Opinion that the artificially elevated summertime minimum flows in the Russian River and Dry Creek currently required by Decision 1610 result in high water velocities that reduce the quality and quantity of rearing habitat for Coho salmon and steelhead. NMFS' Russian River Biological Opinion concludes that reducing Decision 1610 minimum in stream flow requirements will enable alternative flow management scenarios that will increase available rearing habitat in Dry Creek and the upper Russian River, and provide a lower, closer-to-natural inflow to the estuary between late spring and early fall, thereby enhancing the potential for maintaining a seasonal freshwater lagoon that would likely support increased production of juvenile steelhead and salmon.

Changes to Decision 1610 are under the purview of the SWRCB, which retained under Decision 1610 the jurisdiction to modify minimum in stream flow requirements if future fisheries studies identified a benefit. NMFS recognized that changing Decision 1610 would require a multi-year (6 to 8 years) process of petitioning the SWRCB for changes to minimum in stream flow requirements, public notice of the petition, compliance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), and a SWRCB hearing process. To

minimize the effects of existing minimum in stream flows on listed salmonids during this process, the Russian River Biological Opinion stipulated that the Water Agency “will seek both long term and interim changes to minimum flow requirements stipulated by D1610.”

#### Permanent Changes

The Russian River Biological Opinion requires the Water Agency to begin the process of changing minimum in stream flows by submitting a petition to change Decision 1610 to the SWRCB within one year of the date of issuance of the final Biological Opinion. The Water Agency filed a petition with the SWRCB on September 23, 2009, to permanently change Decision 1610 minimum in stream flow requirements. The requested changes are to reduce minimum in stream flow requirements in the main stem Russian River and Dry Creek between late spring and early fall during normal and dry water years and promote the goals of enhancing salmonid rearing habitat in the upper Russian River main stem, lower river in the vicinity of the Estuary, and Dry Creek downstream of Warm Springs Dam. NMFS’ Russian River Biological Opinion concluded that, in addition to providing fishery benefits, the lower in stream flow requirements “should promote water conservation and limit effects on in-stream river recreation.” The Water Agency is currently in the process of preparing CEQA documentation for the permanent changes to Decision 1610.

#### Temporary Changes

Until the SWRCB issues an order on the petition to permanently modify Decision 1610, the minimum in stream flow requirements specified in Decision 1610 (with the resulting adverse impacts to listed salmonids) will remain in effect, unless temporary changes to these requirements are made by the SWRCB. The Russian River Biological Opinion requires that the Water Agency petition the SWRCB for temporary changes to the Decision 1610 minimum in stream flow requirements beginning in 2010 and for each year until the SWRCB issues an order on the Water Agency’s petition for the permanent changes to these requirements. NMFS’ Russian River Biological Opinion only requires that petitions for temporary changes “request that minimum bypass flows of 70 cfs be implemented at the USGS gage at the Hacienda Bridge between May 1 and October 15, with the understanding that for compliance purposes SCWA will typically maintain about 85 cfs at the Hacienda gage. For purposes of enhancing steelhead rearing habitats between the East Branch and Hopland, these petitions will request a minimum bypass flow of 125 cfs at the Healdsburg gage between May 1 and October 15.” The Water Agency has operated under SWRCB conditions associated with temporary urgency change order petitions (TUCP) filed by the Water Agency during 2009, 2010, 2011, and 2012. It is anticipated that a TUCP will be submitted again to the SWRCB for 2013.

**Marin** - Marin County reviews development applications and requires storm water infiltration and on-site water retention on projects. The County storm water pollution prevention program (MCSTOPPP) promotes on-site water management and conservation. Water conservation and storm water management measures are a part of the Salmon Enhancement Plan recommendations.

**San Mateo** – The State-issued Municipal Regional Storm water Permit requires the County to require development to incorporate storm water treatment for projects that result in a significant amount of new or replaced impervious surface. Projects are also required to demonstrate compliance with the County’s Drainage Policy, which prohibits post-development flows and velocities to adjoining private property and the public right-of-way from exceeding those that existed in the pre-developed state. Regarding the diversion and/or storage of surface water, San Mateo County requires applicants to obtain the required State and local level permits, as listed in the County’s Guide to Creek and Wetland Project Permitting. The County’s adopted Initial Study Checklist requires an analysis of whether a project subject to CEQA “significantly depletes groundwater supplies or interferes significantly with groundwater recharge such that there would be a net deficit in aquifer volume or a lowering of the local groundwater table level (e.g., the production rate of pre-existing nearby wells would drop to a level which would not support existing land uses or planned uses for which permits have been granted.

County Parks is evaluating opportunities to change its water supply for Memorial County Park from summer diversions to winter diversions to protect and restore salmonid habitat.

**Santa Cruz** – The County is actively involved in regional water management planning and efforts to protect and increase stream flows for anadromous fish. The Santa Cruz IWMP Plan Update has a goal to ensure a reliable and sustainable local water supply through strategies that diversify the supply portfolio, develop production from alternative sources, protect and enhance surface and groundwater, and maximize efficient delivery and use. The County no longer requires CEQA on large wells, but instead requires that any large well user implement efficiency measures. The County works also works with districts on water conservation and greywater reuse. The County requires a demonstrated water right for any project that uses surface water, and have denied projects without such rights. The County has policies to minimize impervious surface and promote surface water retention.

**Monterey** - A number of County policies are in place and/or in development that address in stream flows, including:

- General Plan policies OS-3.5 (regulate activity on slopes to reduce impacts to water quality and biological resources), OS-5.24 (require discretionary projects to retain movement corridors of adequate size and habitat quality to allow for continued wildlife use), PS-2.7 (include incentive programs that encourage owners to voluntarily take cultivated lands on slopes with highly erosive soils out of production), PS-2.8 (maintain or increase the site’s pre-development absorption of rainfall and recharge groundwater where appropriate), PS-2.9 (use discretionary permits to manage construction of impervious surfaces), and Carmel Valley Master Plan Policy CV-3.7. Also, policy PS-3.10 (maximize agricultural water conservation measures) and 3.12 (maximize the use of recycled water) for water conservation.

- Existing storm water ordinance 16.14
- Monterey County NPDES Phase II General Permit
- Post Construction Storm water Requirements
- Pescadero Watershed – impervious surface limitation Section 20.147.030.A.1 of the Del Monte Forest Coastal Implementation Plan

- Monterey County Water Resources Agency (MCWRA)

As described above, the Monterey County Water Resources Agency (WRA) monitors anadromous fish activities with the Salinas River watershed in Monterey County. The WRA, as part of the Salinas Valley Water Project, releases water into the Salinas River from Nacimiento and San Antonio Reservoirs to assist in the re-establishment of anadromous species.

- The Monterey County Water Resources Agency is also major force in the development and implementation of regional water planning efforts, including participation and support of the Greater Monterey County Integrated Regional Water Management Plan.

9. **Roads** – County Public Works and, Parks and Open Space Districts, should inventory, evaluate and fix road problems which systematically contribute sediment into critical Coho streams. Counties should develop a program or policies for identifying especially unsuitable existing development, infrastructures and road segments affecting anadromous fish streams. Consider options and opportunities for restoring or gradually eliminating them.

**Sonoma** - The Department of Public Works has ongoing field investigations to determine locations that could contribute sediment into critical Coho streams. The 2 primary obstacles to remedying these conditions are funding & the wet weather restriction on conducting roadside ditch & swale maintenance. It is more logical to address drainage problems when the situation is actually occurring rather than trying to recreate it months after the rain has subsided. Another serious contributor to erosion is the prohibition on maintaining existing streams in their historic channels. Once a stream is allowed to meander outside the established natural channel, significant erosion occurs to the adjacent slopes & in many cases, creates serious hazards to the public.

**Marin** - Marin County of Marin Parks and Open Space conducted a roads inventory funded by DFG and have since been systematically fixing dirt roads and trails that contribute sediment to anadromous streams. Road repairs on all County facilities are conducted in accordance with principles in the FishNet Roads Manual.

**San Mateo** – San Mateo County Parks inventoried 72 miles of road and trail in the Pescadero County Park complex to assess sediment reduction opportunities. San Mateo County Department of Public Works and Parks inventoried road culverts in coastal watersheds and actively works to eliminate all salmonid migration barriers and implement sediment reduction measures as funding enables. When replacing

deteriorated culvert pipes, new pipes are installed with energy dissipation measures and are placed at grade when possible.

**Santa Cruz** - Road inventories and have worked past 5 years on road projects that directly come from those assessments.

**Monterey** – Public Works has an inventory of the County roads, but has not yet identified which roads are sediment contributors.

- General Plan policy OS-5.24 requires that the expansion of County roadways and public infrastructure projects ensure that existing stream channels and riparian corridors continue to provide for wildlife movement and access.
- Monterey County Water Resources Agency (MCWRA)  
MCWRA does not perform activities of this nature.

10. **Lagoon Breaching** – Evaluate lagoon breaching policies where it is conducted within each county. If warranted by study findings, adopt policies and implementation procedures that mitigate impacts to anadromous fish.

**Sonoma** - The Russian River Estuary may close throughout the year as a result of a barrier beach forming across the mouth of the Russian River. The mouth is located at Goat Rock State Beach (California Department of Parks and Recreation). Although closures may occur at any time of the year, the mouth usually closes during the spring, summer, and fall (Heckel 1994; Merritt Smith Consulting 1997, 1998, 1999, 2000; Sonoma County Water Agency and Merritt Smith Consulting 2001). Closures result in ponding of the Russian River behind the barrier beach and, as water surface levels rise in the Estuary, flooding may occur. The barrier beach has been artificially breached for decades; first by local citizens, then the County of Sonoma Public Works Department, and, since 1995, by the Water Agency. The Water Agency's artificial breaching activities are conducted in accordance with the Russian River Estuary Management Plan recommended in the Heckel (1994) study. The purpose of artificially breaching the barrier beach is to alleviate potential flooding of low-lying properties along the estuary.

NMFS' Russian River Biological Opinion found that artificially elevated inflows to the Russian River estuary during the low flow season (May through October) and historic artificial breaching practices have significant adverse effects on the Russian River's estuarine rearing habitat for steelhead, Coho salmon, and Chinook salmon. The historical method of artificial sandbar breaching, which is done in response to rising water levels behind the barrier beach, adversely affects the estuary's water quality and freshwater depths. The historical artificial breaching practices create a tidal marine environment with shallow depths and high salinity. Salinity stratification contributes to low dissolved oxygen at the bottom in some areas. The Biological Opinion concludes that the combination of high inflows and breaching practices impact rearing habitat because they interfere with natural processes that cause a freshwater lagoon to form behind the barrier beach. Fresh or brackish water lagoons at the mouths of many streams in central and southern California often provide depths and water quality that are highly favorable to the survival of rearing salmon and steelhead.

The Biological Opinion's Reasonable and Prudent Alternative (RPA) 2, Alterations to Estuary Management, requires the Water Agency to collaborate with NMFS and to modify estuary water level management in order to reduce marine influence (high salinity and tidal inflow) and promote a higher water surface elevation in the estuary (formation of a fresh or brackish lagoon) for purposes of enhancing the quality of rearing habitat for young-of-year and age 1+ juvenile (age 0+ and 1+) steelhead from May 15 to October 15 (referred to hereafter as the "lagoon management period"). A program of potential, incremental steps are prescribed to accomplish this, including adaptive management of a lagoon outlet channel on the barrier beach, study of the existing jetty and its potential influence on beach formation processes and salinity seepage through the barrier beach, and a feasibility study of alternative flood risk measures. RPA 2 also includes provisions for monitoring the response of water quality, invertebrate production, and salmonids in the estuary to the management of water surface elevations during the lagoon management period. The Water Agency is in the process of implementing the requirements of the Biological Opinion for altering estuary management in order to reduce marine influence in the estuary.

**Marin** - N/A for Marin.

**San Mateo** – San Mateo County is working with California State Parks and NOAA Fisheries on improvements to the Pescadero Marsh to eliminate fish kills. Signs are posted at California State Parks beaches to deter illegal lagoon breaching.

**Santa Cruz** – Public Works has permits to breach Pajaro Lagoon, which includes procedures to minimize impacts on anadromous fish. A road crossing replacement which would reduce the need to breach the lagoon, is being studied through the Pajaro IRWM.

**Monterey** - The County Resource Management Agency has been working closely with regulatory and resource protection organizations to ensure activities are protective of anadromous fish. More specifically, the County has developed a draft Memorandum of Understanding between resource protection and regulatory agencies to develop interim guidelines for the breaching of the Carmel River Lagoon. Additionally, the County is in the design phase of two projects, Scenic Road Protection and the Ecosystem Protective Barrier, that would improve anadromous fish habitat, protect infrastructure and minimize the need for lagoon breaching in the Carmel River Lagoon.

- Monterey County Water Resources Agency (MCWRA)

WRA is part of the sandbar management activities at the Salinas River Lagoon.

Monterey County partakes in sandbar management activities on the Carmel River Lagoon

**11. Road Maintenance Standards** - Develop written standards for County road management practices, under both routine and emergency conditions. These standards should include guidelines for road maintenance and construction that

minimize sedimentation and runoff impacts, and address storage and disposal of spoils, stream crossings, culvert diversion potential, fish passage, and landslide and slope repair. County staff should participate in trainings for the implementation of roads, culverts and maintenance practice standards, developed to minimize impacts to fisheries.

**Sonoma** - Sonoma County actively uses the FishNet roads manual and BMPS in all road work conducted throughout the County in anadromous stream watersheds. County Public Works and Parks staffs have attended multiple years of trainings from FishNet on the manual, and follow best management practices whenever conducting road maintenance.

**Marin** - Marin County actively uses the FishNet roads manual and BMPS in all road work conducted throughout the County in anadromous stream watersheds. County Public Works and Parks staffs have attended multiple years of trainings from FishNet on the manual.

**San Mateo** – San Mateo County Department of Public Works and Parks developed Watershed Protection Standards that were approved by NOAA, Department of Fish and Wildlife, and Regional Water Quality Control Board and implements them on capital improvement projects and during operations and maintenance of its facilities. Public Works and Parks staffs have attended multiple years of trainings from FishNet on the FishNet 4C manual, which is very similar to San Mateo County Watershed Protection Standards.

**Santa Cruz** – Santa Cruz County actively uses the FishNet Roads Manual and BMPS in all road work conducted throughout the County in anadromous stream watersheds. County Public Works and Parks staffs have attended multiple years of trainings from FishNet on the manual.

**Monterey** - County road maintenance projects comply with State Water Resources Control Board General Permit (i.e.: Water pollution control programs & Construction site management).

- Monterey County Water Resources Agency (MCWRA)  
Road maintenance is not within the purview of the MCWRA.

**12. Emergency Projects-** Review how storm related road, culvert and bank stabilization projects were installed under emergency conditions, compared to nonemergency installations.

**Sonoma** - Stream Maintenance-the SMP BMPs identify how projects are accomplished during regular maintenance work. These BMPs are also practiced to the fullest extent feasible during emergency work.

PRMD has staff to inspect emergency projects after coming to PRMD to get a permit.

**Marin** - While we have not formally conducted this study in Marin, County DPW continues to implement emergency projects using principles from the FishNet Roads Manual and consults with DFG on emergency road projects before completion. County DPW is staffed with biologists who are called in on emergency projects from the start and guide the project to avoid impacts to anadromous streams.

**San Mateo** - County Public Works continues to implement emergency projects using the FishNet 4C Roads Manual and consults with Federal and State agencies on emergency road projects before completion. County Public Works consults with biologists who are called in on emergency projects from the start and guide the project to avoid impacts to anadromous streams.

**Santa Cruz** - County Public Works continues to implement emergency projects using its FishNet 4C Roads Manual and consults with Federal and State agencies on emergency road projects before completion. County Public Works is staffed with biologists who are called in on emergency projects from the start and guide the project to avoid impacts to anadromous streams.

**Monterey** - County emergency projects are constructed in consultation with regulatory agencies (USFWS, CDFW, ACOE, etc.).

- Monterey County Water Resources Agency (MCWRA)

The County Water Resources Agency provides flood warning and storm monitoring for Monterey County. All County emergency projects are constructed in consultation with regulatory agencies (USFWS, CDFW, ACOE, etc.).

13. **Spoils Storage** – Establish adequate spoils storage sites throughout the counties so that material from landslides and road maintenance can be stored safely away from anadromous streams. Coordinate these efforts with CalTrans.

**Sonoma** - Soil storage and disposal is closely regulated under the Stream Maintenance Program permits. SCWA working with the city of Santa Rosa to establish long term disposal options that also address nutrient loading problems.

**Marin** - The County currently maintains and uses adequate spoils storage sites located away from anadromous streams.

**San Mateo** - The County Department of Public Works and Parks currently maintains and uses adequate spoils storage sites located away from anadromous streams.

**Santa Cruz** - The County currently maintains and uses spoils storage sites located away from anadromous streams. Over several years, Public Works made a significant effort to site spoils sites in multiple watersheds, but especially in the San Lorenzo watershed. This effort was unsuccessful due in part to a lack of suitable properties and concerns about introducing weed seeds from spoils into sensitive habitats found at old quarries.

**Monterey** - County policies and procedures require that contractor are typically required to dispose construction surplus material outside of County right of way. Materials stored by the County are stockpiled (with appropriate BMP's incorporated) away from streams/rivers.

- Monterey County Water Resources Agency (MCWRA)  
WRA does not perform activities of this nature.

**14. Channel and Riparian Corridor Clearing** – Reduce native vegetation clearing and sediment removal adjacent to and in anadromous fish streams. Retain large woody debris within streams to the extent feasible. When woody materials are removed it should be stored and made available for stream enhancement projects.

**Sonoma** - The Stream Maintenance Program goes into great detail as to how this work is accomplished under the program. In general large pieces of LWD are impractical in flood channels. Living trees, roots, and sometime specific herbaceous plant species are used as an analog. The SMP has been designed to consider and retain habitat elements significant for salmonids during all aspects of the work.

**Marin** - The County is signatory to a Large Woody Debris MOU with MMWD that encourages retention of debris in anadromous streams. In 2011 the County revised its tree ordinance to increase protections for riparian vegetation along anadromous streams. Our Nicasio Corp yard is used as a woody debris storage site for future restoration projects.

**San Mateo** – San Mateo County avoids removal of large woody debris and modifies it as necessary when debris jams develop in coordination with Federal and State agencies based on County Watershed Protection Standards. Tree trunks and root wads collected from road maintenance activities are stored for future use for large woody debris or bank stabilization projects.

**Santa Cruz** - – In 2009, the County adopted a new policy to retain large woody material unless it poses a clear hazard to property or the environment. Implementation of the new policy has greatly reduced the amount of large woody material cut by the County. The County is working in partnership with the Resource Conservation District to implement an outreach and education program about the value of large woody material. Public Works will consider if trees removed during bank or culvert projects can be introduced into the adjacent stream. The County of Santa Cruz has reduced native vegetation clearing in Soquel Creek with Soquel Village following the replacement of the bridge.

**Monterey** - Clearing of riparian vegetation are avoided to the greatest extent possible during the construction of County projects. If it is not possible and clearing is required, mitigations are incorporated into the project to restore the vegetation.

- Monterey County Water Resources Agency (MCWRA)  
The WRA was the local administrator for the Corps 404 Permit that allowed landowners to clear portions of the Salinas River to reduce flooding. The last permit

expired and the WRA has been working on an Environmental Impact Report (EIR) for a Stream Maintenance Program for the Salinas River. At the time of this report, the EIR is out for public comment.

- 15. Fish Migration Barriers** – Develop a program to identify, evaluate and prioritize County facilities that are migration barriers to salmonids. Develop a systematic program to seek funding for replacement of these identified fish migration barriers. Commit to sending County staff to trainings on fish passage guidelines and culvert replacement/modifications.

**Sonoma** - The Water Agency has implemented ,or is working to implement, several projects in connection with the Russian River Biological Opinion to address barriers to salmonid migration.

Willow Creek is a tributary to the lower Russian River that once supported an abundant subpopulation of Coho salmon. The creek continues to support significant potential spawning and rearing habitat; however, access to that habitat is blocked by impassable road culverts and a shallow braided channel that passes through forested wetland. To implement the Willow Creek Fish Passage Enhancement Project, the Water Agency contributed \$100,000 in funding to Trout Unlimited towards the removal of a complete barrier in Willow Creek. The Willow Creek Fish Passage Enhancement Project was completed during the summer/fall of 2011.

The Water Agency implemented the Grape Creek Fish Passage Improvement Project in 2012 which removed a potential barrier to fish passage at the West Dry Creek Road Bridge crossing of Grape Creek.

Engineering designs have been completed for the Wallace Creek Fish Passage Improvement Project. The National Marine Fisheries Service has approved the engineering designs for the project. The County of Sonoma Permit and Resource Management Department has submitted permit applications and has coordinated site visits with CDFG, USACE, and the North Coast Regional Water Quality Control Board. The Water Agency is continuing to work on obtaining the necessary landowner permissions for constructing the project. There are three landowners within the project area. The Water Agency has obtained permission from one of the landowners, is in negotiations with a second landowner, and has not been able to illicit any response from the third landowner. Without landowner cooperation, this project is not able to move forward.

PRMD issued a grading permit to remove a barrier at Dutch Bill Creek. PRMD works in conjunction with the local RCDs to protect fisheries. PRMD also has an exemption for the needs of a grading permit if the work is related to protecting fisheries habitat and the work is accepted as the full responsibility of a public entity such as an RCD, DFG, etc.

**Marin** - The County embarked on a fish passage program in 2005 which included evaluating all County crossings on anadromous streams and prioritized barrier removal.

Since then 8 projects have been implemented County wide to benefit salmonid and four more are in the design and funding phase.

**San Mateo** – San Mateo County Department of Public Works and Parks inventoried road culverts in coastal watersheds, and works to eliminate all salmonid migration barriers and implement sediment reduction measures as funding enables.

**Santa Cruz** - In 2004, the County completed an assessment of 80 county road stream crossings (Ross Taylor & Associates, 2004). Between 2002 and 2012, ten high and moderate priority projects were completed. Most of these projects were completed through the Integrated Watershed Restoration Program. Fish passage will continue to be addressed as other road crossings are maintained or replaced.

**Monterey** - As part of the Greater Monterey County Integrated Regional Water Plan, the County and MCWRA supports moving forward with projects that would seek funding to replace fish passage barriers as identified by Monterey County.

# Fitzgerald Special Edition



## PROTECTING THE MARINE RESERVE TOGETHER

S U M M E R 2 0 1 3

### LEARN MORE ONLINE:

- See maps of the Reserve, the ASBS, and the pilot projects
- View photos of the Reserve and the incredible sea life there, plus before-during-and-after shots of swale construction
- Read about the Reserve's history
- Find links to more great resources online, local groups, and upcoming events

For all this and more, visit

[www.smchealth.org/asbs](http://www.smchealth.org/asbs)

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## What's in the Water?

During the 2012-2013 rainy season, rainwater runoff from properties and streets in Montara and Moss Beach was sampled to determine the quality of stormwater draining to the Fitzgerald Marine Reserve (Reserve) and to assess the effectiveness of Best Management Practices (BMPs) designed to remove pollutants from the stormwater runoff.

This effort is part of a larger project called the *James V. Fitzgerald Area of Special Biological Significance Pollution Reduction Program* (Fitzgerald Project) that is led by the County of San Mateo, in collaboration with the San Mateo County Resource Conservation District (RCD) and the San Francisco Estuary Institute (SFEI).

A total of 82 samples were collected from six pilot BMP locations in Montara and Moss Beach where roadside ditches have been converted to vegetated swales, and where storm drain

filtration devices have been installed. Based on water quality testing results prior to treatment, pollutants of concern include metals (copper, lead, nickel, zinc), polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs), permethrin pesticides, sediment, and fecal indicator bacteria (FIB).

### Where do these pollutants come from?

Many of these pollutants are related to vehicles and combustion. For example, copper from brake pads and zinc from tire wear can end up in stormwater. PAHs from fuel burning (i.e., engine combustion, wood), diesel particulates, fluid leaks from cars, and the breakdown of the roadway surfaces can also end up in the storm drain system.

Elevated levels of FIB, such as *E. coli*, a bacteria found in feces from humans, pets, and



wildlife, can leak from septic lines or wash off from yards.

Other pollutants such as sediment can result from erosion due to bare soil that is exposed to rainfall during the winter (i.e., from improper grading & construction practices, trails, rural roads). Contaminants can also come from building materials (i.e., roofs and gutters) and household products used in the yard.

Read more in this issue to find out how you can help and what the County is doing to reduce stormwater pollution.

## Antsy? Get Better Pest Control

Water quality monitoring results revealed elevated levels of permethrin in stormwater at several of the sampled BMP locations. Permethrin is a type of pyrethroid pesticide that is found in many of the leading bug sprays sold at nursery or hardware stores for control of common pests such as ants,

cockroaches, grubs, termites, and wasps. These products can be highly toxic to aquatic organisms, cats, and beneficial insects that naturally keep pest populations under control.

Fortunately, there are effective alternatives to these chemicals and products. For ant control, learn more at:



Common pest control products

[www.GotAntsGetSerious.org](http://www.GotAntsGetSerious.org)

For other pests, visit:

[www.flowstobay.org/pestcontrol](http://www.flowstobay.org/pestcontrol)

Funding for this project has been provided in full or in part through an agreement with the State Water Resources Control Board. The contents of this document do not necessarily reflect the views and policies of the State Water Resources Control Board, nor does mention of trade names or commercial products constitute endorsement or recommendation for use.

## Fitzgerald 100+ Years Ago: Historical Ecology

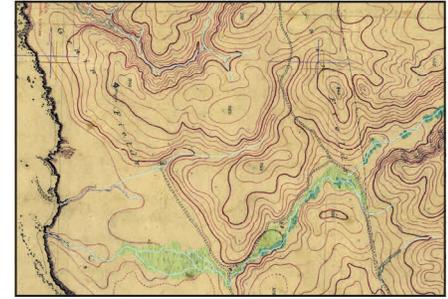
What if we could see the Fitzgerald Marine Reserve (Reserve) as it existed a decade ago? A century ago?

Understanding the historical landscape and how it has changed over time can help address many of the challenges associated with managing and planning for the future of local watersheds. The study of how the system functioned often reveals ways to restore native habitats within our developed landscape to create a healthy

ecosystem with both wildlife and recreational benefits.

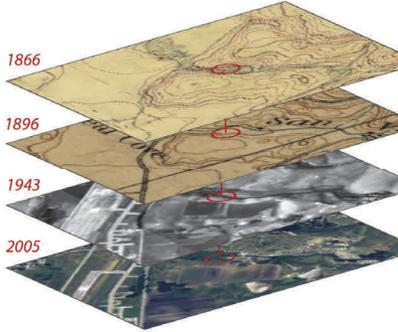
Because local scientists have been visiting the Reserve for over 100 years, we have good documentation of changes since 1911. And other sources let us look back even further, to times when only native inhabitants used the Reserve area resources.

Visit the San Francisco Estuary Institute's project online at



San Vicente creek in 1866. Freshwater marsh (light green) merges into willow riparian forest (dark green) along the creek.

[www.sfei.org/node/1368](http://www.sfei.org/node/1368) and learn how their research can be used to set priorities for the Reserve area's preservation and restoration.



Photos courtesy of [San Francisco Estuary Institute](http://SanFranciscoEstuaryInstitute.org)

[www.smchealth.org/asbs](http://www.smchealth.org/asbs)

## Updates: Pollution Reduction Program

Since the pilot phase of the Fitzgerald Project began in June 2011, the County has installed four vegetated swales and three storm drain filtration devices to filter out pollutants in roadside drainages before they reach the Reserve.

Two vegetated swale designs were implemented. One design involved the use of a native grass sod for biofiltration. The other design involved an under-drain system coupled with permeable pavers, rock weirs, and a mixed palette of native plants including grasses and wetland species.

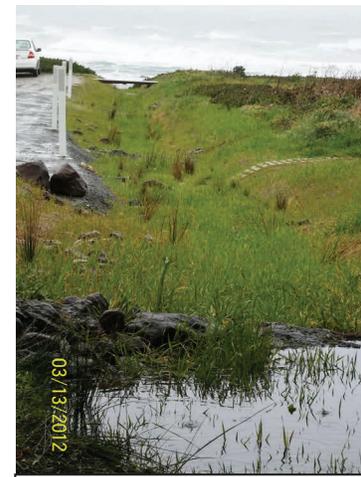
The filtration devices included two designs, a box unit filled with granular filter material and a catch basin replacement vault with filtering cartridges. For more photos of these BMPs, visit [www.smchealth.org/asbs](http://www.smchealth.org/asbs)

Water quality monitoring by SFEI showed that the vegetated swales reduced pollutant levels

by 30% to 100%, depending on the type of pollutant and site characteristics. The filtration devices were also effective at removing pollutants but were generally more costly due to the need for increased maintenance such as sediment removal and filter replacement.

In August 2012, the County hosted a residential low impact development (LID) workshop. Topics included bioswales, rain gardens, pervious pavements and permeable pavers, irrigation and pesticide use, and rainwater harvesting.

The County is now preparing for Phase 2 of the Fitzgerald Project where additional roadside ditches in Montara and Moss Beach will be converted to vegetated swales designed to help remove pollutants from stormwater runoff. County planning efforts are continuing to retrofit the Reserve parking lot in order to treat runoff before it



Vegetated swale, Moss Beach

enters San Vicente Creek and the Reserve.

Phase 2 of the project will also involve work by the RCD on private and open space properties throughout the ASBS watershed (Read more on Page 3).

Visit [www.smchealth.org/asbs](http://www.smchealth.org/asbs) for a list of Phase 2 sites and to view presentations from the LID workshop.



Flume filter box, 14th Street, Montara

# What's the Source of that Bacteria?

Have you ever noticed a sign at the Fitzgerald Marine Reserve near San Vicente Creek warning visitors that creek water and beaches are contaminated and may not be suitable for swimming or other contact recreation?

Did you know that San Vicente Creek and the Reserve are listed by the Regional Water Quality Control Board as impaired due to coliform bacteria?

With the help of scientists from UC Davis and SFEI, the County is looking into the sources of the bacteria. Genetic analysis was performed to determine the prevalence of a universal *Bacteroidales* genetic marker and host-specific genetic markers from human-, bovine-, dog-, and horse-associated *Bacteroidales*.

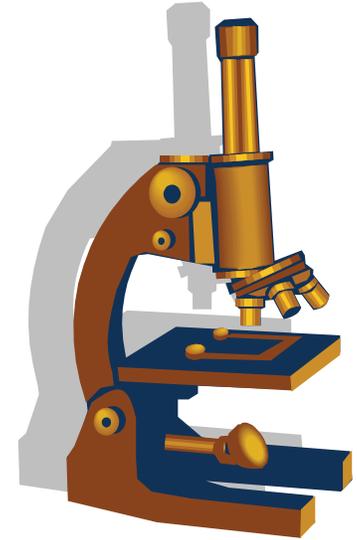
This evolving watershed management tool, called Microbial Source Tracking (MST), is used to help determine potential sources of fecal contamination in our waterways. MST based on genetic analysis of *Bacteroidales* (a specific type of fecal bacteria) is considered a state-of-the-art methodology, and UC Davis is at the fore-

front in the development and use of it.

For this study, UC Davis scientists collected a total of 58 samples (water, sediment, and biofilm on plants) from Martini, Kanoff, Montara, Dean/Sunshine Valley, and San Vicente Creeks just upstream of the confluence with the Pacific Ocean. SFEI researchers collected additional samples at multiple sites within the same five watersheds and tested them for the standard fecal indicator bacteria (FIB) – coliform bacteria, *E. coli*, and *Enterococcus*.

The MST results showed that FIB levels were highest during the rainy season. Results also confirmed the presence of fecal contamination in the tested creeks from human, dog, bovine, and horse sources.

Of the four markers that were tested, dog appears to be the most prevalent source during the rainy season. There may be other more significant sources of fecal pollution present that were not characterized as part of this study, such as wildlife or other domestic animals, but more research is needed. For the full report, visit [www.smchealth.org/asbs](http://www.smchealth.org/asbs).



## What You Can Do to Help

- Pick up after your pets. Pet feces left in the backyard during rain can lead to increased fecal bacteria counts in our creeks and ocean.
- Make sure your sewer laterals and septic systems are working properly and do not have cracks or leaks.

## Free Technical Assistance to Homeowners

The San Mateo County Resource Conservation District (RCD) works with landowners to achieve conservation through voluntary actions. The RCD provides free and confidential technical assistance to private and public landowners and currently has a grant to help fund improvements that benefit the Fitzgerald ASBS watershed.

### RCD CAN:

- Help residents interested in landscaping with native plants or harvesting rainwater
- Help residents with manure management
- Raise awareness about the importance of cleaning up dog waste and help organize clean-ups
- Help residents improve drainage to minimize runoff of water contaminated by common household pollutants (e.g. pet waste, pesticides, metals)
- Help landowners improve rural roads or trails so there is less sediment or pollutant runoff entering the Fitzgerald ASBS

If you live in the Fitzgerald ASBS watershed (nearly all of Moss Beach and Montara) and are interested in talking with the RCD about potential projects on your property, please contact Irina Kogan by email: [irina@sanmateorcd.org](mailto:irina@sanmateorcd.org) or phone 650-712-7765 x107.



### How Does Your Garden Score?

- ◆ Building healthy soil
- ◆ Reducing waste in the garden
- ◆ Conserving water
- ◆ Creating wildlife habitat (for birds and pollinators)
- ◆ Protecting local watersheds and the ocean
- ◆ Contributing to a healthy community
- ◆ Saving energy

The RCD will provide FREE backyard habitat/garden assessments to homeowners. Some funds will also be available to help implement improvements!

Contact Chelsea Moller by email: [Chelsea@sanmateorcd.org](mailto:Chelsea@sanmateorcd.org) or phone 650-712-7765 x105.

# Kids' Corner

## Spotlight on Tide Pool Critters

### Connect the Critter



Draw a line from the name of the tidepool creature to its picture.

Starfish



Sea lemon



Sunburst anemone



Kelp scallop

Ostrich-feather hydroid



Hermit crab

Red barnacles



Harbor seal pup



### Quick Quiz

You can protect these tidepools critters by:

- A. Washing your car at the carwash
- B. Always putting litter in the trash can
- C. Cleaning up after your dog
- D. Controlling bugs without pesticides

For the right answer, check the bottom of this page

Find these critters and more online at [www.fitzgeraldreserve.org](http://www.fitzgeraldreserve.org) (and thank [Friends of Fitzgerald Reserve](#) for the photos)

## 2013 Coastside Events

### Coastal Cleanup Day Sept 21

Pitch in to pick up litter at Mirada Surf or another Coastside beach.

Visit [flowstobay.org](http://flowstobay.org) for full details

### Volunteering at the Reserve

Friends of Fitzgerald trains volunteers to help out at the tidepools. For details,

visit [www.fitzgeraldreserve.org](http://www.fitzgeraldreserve.org)

or

Partner with a park ranger to help educate visitors. Visit the County Parks volunteer page for more details.

[www.smcgov.org/parks](http://www.smcgov.org/parks)

### Coastside Cleanup Days and Educational Events

Organized by Coastside Land Trust

Visit [www.coastsidelandtrust.org](http://www.coastsidelandtrust.org) for details.



### First Flush

Late September/ early October

Volunteers sample local storm drains during the first big rain of the winter season.

Contact the RCD for more information and to sign up. (650-712-7765)

Check online for additional events in your area  
[www.smchealth.org/asbs](http://www.smchealth.org/asbs)

**Protecting the Marine Reserve Together**



# Get the Scoop on Pet Poop



I would never leave a mess on the beach. I trained my owner right.

You scoop up after your dog on walks, right?  
**Excellent!**

Don't forget to scoop up after pets in your yard, too.



Clean up on the trail, in the barn, and in the paddock. I have a reputation to maintain.

Why?

- ◆ Pet waste is like raw sewage.
- ◆ It contains fecal coliform bacteria and other disease-causing organisms such as salmonella, roundworms and giardia.
- ◆ When it rains, bacteria and organisms in pet waste are carried by runoff to storm drains and creeks that flow to the beach and ocean.
- ◆ High quantities of these bacteria and organisms contaminate water used by swimmers, surfers, boaters, and sea life.
- ◆ Testing of Coastside creeks and beaches during storms has indicated high levels of bacteria.



Me? A threat to harbor seals? OK, I'll use the litterbox.



Help keep the Coastside safe and clean for everyone to enjoy!

# Clean Water. Healthy Community. It's a Team Effort.



Together, we've banned plastic bags and polystyrene, installed over 800 trash capture devices in storm drains, and cleaned more than 30 hotspots. 1,000's of friends and neighbors joined in cleanups at our beaches, parks, and neighborhoods, collecting over 30,000 lbs of trash in 2012 alone!

Together, our efforts made a significant dent in the amount of trash on our streets, in our communities and in the environment, but more work is needed. Join us in this Team Effort!



[FlowsToBay.org/TeamEffort](http://FlowsToBay.org/TeamEffort)

A Program of the City/County Association of Governments of San Mateo County (C/CAG).



Countywide Recycling Committee Meeting  
Millbrae Public Library  
May 16, 2012

Attending:

Allied Waste Daly City – Ray Padilla, Stephanie Ragler  
Cascadia Consulting - Richard Gertman, Natalee Henry, Gretchen Muller, Gwen  
Vernon  
City of Belmont – Diane Lynn, Tim Murray  
City of Brisbane – Maria Saguisag -Sid  
City of Burlingame - Vince Falzon  
City of Daly City – Jesse Myott  
City of East Palo Alto – Michelle Daher  
City of Foster City – Laura Galli  
City of Menlo Park – Rebecca Fotu  
City of Millbrae – Craig Centis, Mike Killigrew, Krista Kuehnhackl, Shelly Reider  
City of San Carlos – Paul Baker, Lou Duran  
City of San Mateo –Ron Kasper, Roxanne Murray  
City of South San Francisco - Susan Kennedy, Susan McCue , Andrew Wemmer  
County of San Mateo Board of Supervisors Offices – Juda Tolmasoff (Aide to  
Supervisor Carole Groom), Randy Torrijos (Aide to Supervisor Dan Pine),  
Nicholas Calderon (Aide to Supervisor Don Horsley), Maya Perkins (Aide to  
Supervisor Rose Jacobs Gibson)  
County of San Mateo Public Works Engineering Department - Ann Stillman  
County of San Mateo Water Pollution Prevention Program - Julie Casagrande, Matt  
Fabry, Carole Foster  
County of San Mateo Environmental Health – Waymond Wong  
EOA, Inc. - Chris Sommers  
Recology San Bruno, Recology of the Coast - Felicia Neirby  
Recology San Mateo County – Maybo Anyeung  
RecycleWorks of San Mateo County – Lillian Clark, Joe La Mariana, Miriam Reiter, Kim  
Springer  
SBWMA - Monica G. Devincenzi  
San Francisco International Airport – Emily Lau  
South San Francisco Scavenger, Inc. - Barbara Bernardini, Ron Fornesi  
Town of Atherton – Steve Tyler  
Town of Hillsborough - Catherine Chan, Gary Francis  
Town of Portola Valley – CheyAnne Brown  
Town of Woodside – Dong Ngyen

Joe La Mariana made opening remarks, including acknowledging the presence of multiple city staff, county staff, haulers, and Board of Supervisors representatives. He noted that the meeting aim was to facilitate interaction between solid waste and stormwater staff regarding compliance with stormwater pollution regulations. During the

meeting Joe pointed out that in 2000, the amount disposed of in the County of San Mateo was just under one million tons, and that in 2010, the people living in the county disposed of 558,000 tons.

The County solid waste staff explained what that office did in order to inform persons in the stormwater field, and vice versa.

#### County of San Mateo Solid Waste Staff- Lillian Clark

Lillian explained the background and described activities and responsibilities of the county's waste management programs and services. They include:

- Maintaining the RecycleWorks website, showing where to recycle and donate materials in the county
- Encouraging deconstruction of C&D materials through Waste Management Plans
- Providing outreach to the public such as compost lectures, publications, staffing for events, etc.
- Managing garbage and franchise agreements
- Conducting solid waste planning activities
- Handling illegal dumping issues
- Managing bottle and can grants from CalRecycle
- Participate in the Bay Area Recycling Outreach Coalition
- Promotes source reduction of waste
- Offers a variety of programs to divert/reduce waste, as required by CalRecycle

Lillian may be reached at: [lclark@smcgov.org](mailto:lclark@smcgov.org) Related website: [www.RecycleWorks.org](http://www.RecycleWorks.org)

#### County of San Mateo Stormwater Pollution Prevention Staff – Matt Fabry;

Matt explained the background for the county Stormwater Pollution Prevention Program and described the program aims. The program is associated with and under C/CAG. Efforts of the San Mateo County Stormwater Pollution Prevention Program (SMCWPPP) and of the Bay Area Stormwater Management Association (BASMAA) are now focused on the Municipal Regional Permit as required by the Federal EPA NPDES (National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System).

Per the regulations, local jurisdictions are required to reduce trash loads from municipal separate storm sewer systems by 40% by 2014, 70% by 2017 and 100% by 2022.

Matt may be reached at: [mfabry@smcgov.org](mailto:mfabry@smcgov.org) Related website: [www.flowstobay.org](http://www.flowstobay.org)

#### EOA, Inc., Consultants - Chris Sommers

Methods to reach the NPDES requirements include planning, implementation and assessment elements.

Planning includes:

- Determination of a baseline trash load - Develop trash generation rates that can be used by all Bay Area permittees to develop city/county-specific baseline trash loads
- Creating a tracking method
- Creating short and long term goals

Long and short term trash reduction plans are part of the process; a variety of actions may be used, such as

- An annual cleanup of creek/shoreline trash hot spots
- Install and maintain full and partial capture devices in sewers
- Anti-Littering and Illegal Dumping Enforcement Activities
- Credit to meet the permit requirements is given by municipalities engaging in activities such as Bag & Styrofoam Container Bans and Public Education & Outreach

Since the regional Baseline Trash Load study has been submitted, next steps are to create a Trash Load Reduction Tracking Method and then Short-Term Load Reduction Plans. Eventually Long-Term Trash Load Reduction Plans will be formulated.

Chris may be reached at [csommers@eoainc.com](mailto:csommers@eoainc.com)

### Breakout Session

Breakout groups then discussed how to address issues and coordination. Notes from the groups sorted by general topic:

#### Communications:

- Adequate enforcement required -set up internal communications
- Targeted outreach to specific groups, i.e.
  - Trash- teen boys, high schools
  - Evictions- (multifamily dwellings) - programs for trash pick up
  - Illegal Dumping hotline for Regional Countywide issues (800 number)
- Create shared database
- More education on dumping/littering
- Coordinate outreach
- Follow meetings like this with specific topic
  - Breakout by similar municipalities (i.e. Portola/Woodside)
- Coordinate a meeting with haulers
- Put solid waste folks on e-mail list for trash TAC
- Stormwater folks could receive solid waste annual reports
- Standardize docs for full capture device maintenance reporting

Enforcement:

- Covered load enforcement

- Funding for enforcement priorities – camera deterrent

- Garbage truck equipment's escaped litter – big percentage of litter

Funding:

- Joint priorities funding – improvement for solid waste/clean water

Regulations:

- Regional bag ban

- Take action re street sweeping/garbage

- Create covered load regulations – create local level ordinances

- Enforce state regulations on Highway 1

Countywide Recycling Committee Meeting  
November 14, 2012  
South San Francisco Scavenger Company

Attendees

Stephanie Ragler, Jeannene Kingston - Allied Waste, Daly City  
Rhonda Andrade, Rachelle Tarver – CalRecycle  
John Jacobi, Tim Murray- City of Belmont  
Karen Kinser - City of Brisbane  
Rob Mallick Joe McCluskey - City of Burlingame  
Michelle Daher - City of East Palo Alto  
Krista Kuehnhackl – City of Millbrae  
Kevin Fehr - City of Redwood City  
Paul Baker, Lou Duran – City of San Carlos  
Debi Sargent – City of Sunnyvale  
Ron Kasper – City of San Mateo  
Susan Kennedy - City of South San Francisco  
Matt Fabry – City/County Association of Governments (C/CAG)  
Felicia Neirby, Recology San Bruno and Recology of the Coast  
Tammy Del Bene, Gino Gasparini, Misty McKinney, Nikoleta Vicsapiova – Recology San Mateo County  
Monica Devincenzi - RethinkWaste  
Julia Au, Mary Bell Austin, Ana Clayton, Timothy Swillinger, Wesley Won - San Mateo County, Environmental Health  
Lillian Clark, Joe La Mariana, Marc Monbouquette, Miriam Reiter, Kim Springer - San Mateo County, RecycleWorks  
Ed Cooney - Town of Hillsborough

Review of Last Meeting – Lillian Clark, Resource Conservation Program Manager, County of San Mateo

Lillian provided a background, summarizing results of the stormwater pollution prevention discussion from the last meeting. She noted that in connection with stormwater requirements, it is anticipated that the County Earth Day project this year will be a student cleanup on the way to school, in conjunction with the Safe Routes for Schools program. The aim now is to find areas of nexus between the interests of persons working in the area of solid waste and the needs of the Wastewater Pollution Prevention Program. An example of this is the problem of covered loads, specifically the litter generated if loads are not covered.

Wastewater Pollution Prevention: Feedback from the State on Submitted Plans - Matt Fabry, Wastewater Pollution Prevention Program Manager, City/County Association of Governments

Matt provided an encapsulation of the previous countywide presentation, stating that cities must make plans to make a 40% reduction in stormwater-related pollution by 2014. He then provided an update: unfortunately, the San Francisco Regional Control Board's feedback on initial plans of how to meet this goal were not favorable. Due to a conflicting annual report deadline, a follow-up workshop on the situation did not have representation by all the involved cities, and therefore was not balanced. Subsequently, one of the high-ranking members of the Regional Control Board charged the cities to implement programs to reduce trash, but not to rely on the previously used credit system. The Wastewater Pollution Prevention Program now needs to

- ⌘ define tools needed
- ⌘ generate effectiveness measures

- ⌘ determine what must be tracked and reported on

A steering committee is expected to develop a blueprint for a long term trash reduction plan. Part of the intention is to refine baseline loading rates and to create a template for moving forward.

Covered Loads – *Debi Sargent, Solid Waste Contract Administrator, City of Sunnyvale*

Debi explained what was done at the Sunnyvale SmartStation to promote covered loads: the staff conducted a 30-day survey of incoming vehicles and determined that 75% of them were not tarped. They then set a fee of \$15 for a non-covered load. Although initially quite a number of customers were willing to pay the fee, as time progressed, more and more customers covered their loads. The station also made low-cost tarps available for sale.

Follow-up comments:

- ⌘ Kirby Landfill charges two times the load price for an untarped vehicle.
- ⌘ Tammy Del Bene spoke in favor of a campaign advising residents to bag garbage before placing it into their garbage container.
- ⌘ There is a California state law requiring covered loads for residential and commercial vehicles. However, it usually isn't enforced.

Illegal Dumping – *Kim Springer, Resource Conservation Program Manager, County of San Mateo*

Kim asked how many cities were affected by illegal dumping; there were many affirmative responses. Kim showed a video of illegal dumping instances; this was followed by a County-sponsored video clip message for movie theater-goers portraying illegal dumping as “uncool,” along with an educational component.

Follow-up comments:

- ⌘ There was a suggestion that DMV put info into driver's license renewal mailings regarding, instead of drunk driving, covered loads.
- ⌘ A desire was stated to get Code Enforcement involved.
- ⌘ Stephanie Ragler said Allied Waste teamed up with Code Enforcement in order to address the problem; she noted that Allied was picking up three tons a day of illegally dumped materials on a regular basis in Daly City.

Announcements

- ⌘ Mary Bell Austin, in connection with the recent passage of the County unincorporated areas plastic bag ban, invited committee members to contact her if they wished to have an appearance of the Bag Monster, a screening of the film *Bag It*, or reusable giveaway bags.
- ⌘ Karen Kinser suggested the Committee examine the connection between street sweeping and trash.
- ⌘ Miriam Reiter told the Committee about revised publications: Construction Site Recycling: A Guide for Building Contractors, the accompanying Pocket guide, and the Commercial Guide. The Commercial Guide includes a new insert sheet on AB 341: Mandatory Commercial Recycling.
- ⌘ Joe La Mariana announced that Miriam Reiter is retiring from RecycleWorks.

The next meeting will be March 20, 2013.

**Countywide Recycling Committee Meeting**  
**March, 20, 2013**  
**Belmont Sports Complex**

Attendees:

Matt Fabry - City/County Association of Governments (C/CAG)  
Sue Vang - Californians Against Waste  
John Muma, Rachelle Tarver, Rhonda Andrade - CalRecycle  
Diane Van Zant - City of Belmont  
Lisa Puntetecono, Randy Breault - City of Brisbane  
Joe McCluskey, Steve Dalorup - City of Burlingame  
Michelle Daher - City of East Palo Alto  
Shelly Reider - City of Millbrae  
Paul Baker, Lou Duran, Pat Potter - City of San Carlos  
Kay McClain, Ron Kasper, Roxanne Murray - City of San Mateo  
Samantha Meyer - Clean Water Action  
Ann Stillman - County of San Mateo Public Works  
Jack Nixon, Ed Cooney - CSG  
Elizabeth Rouan, Julia Au, Katheryn Cooke, Mary Austin, Wesley Won, Waymond Wong - County of San Mateo Environmental Health  
Chris Sommers - EOA  
Felicia Neirby - Recology of San Bruno and Recology of the Coast  
Misty McKinney, Mia Rossi, Niki Vicsapiova, Sarah Prescott, Sandra Tinoco, Yvette Madera - Recology of San Mateo County  
Jeannene Minnix Kingston - Allied Waste Services of Daly City  
Daina Lujan - San Mateo County Office of Education  
Barbara Bernadini - South San Francisco Scavenger Company  
Catherin Chan - Town of Hillsborough  
Jo La Mariana, Lillian Clark, Kim Springer, Gerald Schwartz, Krista Kuehnhackl - County of San Mateo RecycleWorks

**EOA Baseline Trash Load Study Results:** *Chris Sommers - EOA*

Chris explained what was found in the study that led to trash load reduction planning. It is assumed that all urban creeks are impacted. Creek/shoreline annual hot spot cleanups started in 2010 and by February 2012, baseline trash loads, a load reduction tracking method and a short-term trash reduction plan were developed to attain a 40% reduction. Watershed litter sources include pedestrian litter from vehicles, inadequate waste container management, illegal dumping, and direct dumping to creeks and shorelines. Street sweepers can actually sweep debris into the storm drains and not mean to. The goal of the SF Bay Area Baseline Trash Generation Rates Development was to develop rates that can be used by all Bay Area municipalities for city-specific baseline trash loads. Cascadia Consulting Group characterized trash types from 159 sites 4 times; trash was 17% of the debris found (other plastic was 51%, paper 20%, plastic grocery bags 8%, Styrofoam 6%, recyclable beverage containers 4%, metal 1% and miscellaneous 10%).

**Getting to the Source of the Litter in SF Bay:** *Samantha Meyer - Clean Water Action (CWA)*

Samantha taught us about the sources and types of trash and where it is coming from and how we can reduce it. CWA is a national environmental advocacy organization headed in DC, locally in Oakland. They work both upstream (stopping pollution at the source) and downstream (clean up, reducing exposure).

The project purpose was to reduce marine debris in the San Francisco Bay by focusing on the source. 80% comes from land via litter, industrial discharges and garbage management. There were 4 cities included in the study including Oakland, San Jose, South San Francisco and Richmond. There was a two ¼ mile site per jurisdiction, which was sampled 3 times per site, with a minimum 4 days of trash accumulation.

The top items collected were cigarette butts, napkins, food wrappers, receipts, cellophane, straws, bottle caps, cigarette wrappers, condiments, paper cups and tickets. Most of it was from nonpoint sources but some was from point sources such as receipts or food packing with company logos on it and that is where the focus on reduction should be. Almost half was food packaging and 9% cigarette packaging. 60% was from non-reusable litter meaning that 40% could be replaced with reusable products. Fifty years ago people didn't eat take-out food. The goal of source reduction is not having waste to manage by eliminating it before it becomes a problem to redesign, reuse, and/or eliminate certain items. The United States has 5% of the world's population but uses 27% of the resources. CWA is working with food businesses to reduce packaging and single-use disposables and encourage use of reusable products. It's not just bags that are reusable, but dishes as well. There is a lot of potential for cups. Possible solutions include voluntary reduction of disposables by businesses or local ordinances that promote reusable containers by charging customers or requiring "for here" served on durables. There should also be more garbage and recycling pickups downtown. Recycling is an important solution to plastic pollution, but what is being produced is often not recyclable. Until we make manufactures responsible, they will not make recyclable products.

**Earth Day Cleanup Event - "Be Seen Keepin' It Clean":** *Gerald Schwartz - RecycleWorks and Daina Lujan - San Mateo County Office of Education Safe Routes to school program*

Gerald and Daina spoke about the Be Seen Keeping It Clean event and how the event celebrates Earth Day and the Safe Routes to Schools initiatives and picking up litter along the way and how people could help. Forty schools have shown an interest in participating in the event starting April 19. The events will be coordinated by on site Safe Routes to school coordinators, working with their students. Contact Daina if you would like to get involved. Students will be giving two bags to collect litter and there will be litter/recycling data collection on the way to school. They could use volunteers at the welcome table or with the "walking school buses". The welcome tables can include educational incentives and pencils. Trash and recycling data will be collected by San Mateo County Office of Education.

**The Connection:** Group discussion:

Municipalities that collect litter in public areas.

The County of San Mateo Environmental Health helps with the May River Cleanup and the Coastal Cleanup on the third Saturday in September. Pacifica has weekly public container collection and monthly cleanup events. People sign up for beaches and residents can pick up litter on their streets. San Mateo hired someone to clean up parking lots, etc. Brisbane has 2 roll off bins that say please dump here to help with illegal dumping and a public stewardship event. San Carlos has cigarette butt containers placed from the Lion's Club. Half Moon Bay collects cans. Millbrae collects cans/bottles, paper and trash. San Bruno Department of Public Works has an illegal dumping box. The County uses both Recology, public cans, and the Road Dept. to pick up debris found in the street.

Law/Ordinance Options: Code enforcement can help with illegal dumping. There can be State laws for covered loads or to require covered containers. Use the State Vehicle Codes for litter and illegal dumping laws.

The next meeting will be August 14, 2013.

If you would like copies of the Power Point Presentations send an email to [info@RecycleWorks.org](mailto:info@RecycleWorks.org)

**Countywide Recycling Committee Meeting**  
**May 8, 2013**  
**Colma Community Center**

Attendees:

Jeannene Minnix Kingston, Stephanie Ragler - Allied Waste Services of Daly City  
Rhonda Andrade - CalRecycle  
Clay Reigel - Cascadia Consulting Group  
Joe McCluskey, Steve Dalorup, Vince Falcon - City of Burlingame  
Joseph Curran, Jesse Myott - City of Daly City  
Michelle Daher - City of East Palo Alto  
Laura Galli - City of Foster City  
Vanessa Marcadejas - City of Menlo Park  
Shelly Reider - City of Millbrae  
William Li - City of San Bruno  
Lou Duran - City of San Carlos  
Roxanne Murray - City of San Mateo  
Susan Kennedy, Susan McCue, Susy Kalkin - City of South San Francisco  
Elizabeth Rouan, Ana Clayton, Julia Au, Katheryn Cooke, Mary Austin, Wesley Won, Waymond Wong -  
County of San Mateo Environmental Health  
Steve Kraemer - County of San Mateo Parks  
Jo La Mariana, Lillian Clark, Kim Springer, Erin McNichol, Krista Kuehnhackl - County of San Mateo  
RecycleWorks  
Kathleen Gallagher, Jack Nixon - CSG  
Felicia Neirby - Recology of San Bruno and Recology of the Coast  
Misty McKinney, Mia Rossi, Sandra Tinoco, Gino Gasparini, Angela Goebel - Recology of San Mateo County  
Monica Devincenzi, Heather Co - Rethink Waste  
Barbara Bernardini - South San Francisco Scavenger Company  
Catherin Chan - Town of Hillsborough  
Brandi de Garmaux - Town of Portola Valley

**Be Seen Keepin' It Clean:** *Joe La Mariana - County of San Mateo RecycleWorks*

Joe presented the 30 second ad that played at four (4) San Mateo County movie theaters between 4/12 and 5/9. The ad focused on getting young adults to not litter and recycle or dispose of their waste properly.

**Outdoor Litter and Recycling Containers:** *Steve Kraemer - County of San Mateo Parks*

Steve presented on the Bear Saver trash and recycling containers that have worked very well for County parks. They pay for themselves within five (5) year and are good for keeping out seagulls, raccoons, ravens, crows (predators of the endangered Mabled Murrelet,) etc. They save on labor time and cost since there is less litter to pick up from the animals scavenging through the containers. It takes two (2) people to install them, which are usually service volunteers, but they are easy to install. They installed 20 of them at Coyote Point Park six (6) years ago. The ones close to the Bay get exposed to the water and last about 10-15 years, in other locations they last longer +/-20 years.



At Sam MacDonald Park they still have the old Windsor Barrel containers. They are hard to lift out and don't last.



*Barbara Bernardini – South San Francisco Scavenger Company*

Public trash and recycling containers should have a large enough opening to fit trash and/or recyclables into, but not large enough for residents to put personal garbage into. Containers should not have a flat top because people will pile trash or recyclables on them. These containers fill up quickly if they are not serviced enough. This can lead to illegal dumping by people putting trash adjacent to the cans. They are always overloaded by food and coffee establishments. In Canada, littering is an offense and punishable by scolding.



A Big Belly solar container can be found at the Millbrae Starbucks on Broadway. They are great because they compact materials and hold 150 gallons. They also have a drawer opening, are easy to maintain, and available for recyclables and organics.



*Stephanie Ragler and Jeannene Minnix Kingston – Allied Waste Services of Daly City*

The public trash and recycling containers in Daly City don't have lids. Two (2) employees are needed on the routes since containers can weigh between 60-80 pounds. The type of containers that lift out are used at the parks, and if the lids are not put back on properly, then they are easy to knock off or the garbage overflows. On

Mission Street the hauler does not provide the containers. Some containers are provided from Daly City and some from CalTrain.



Eco-Pop Designs lids were added to containers for cans and bottles in Half Moon Bay. They look good, last and are easy to service.



Daly City has containers for trash and recycling with a can on the outside. Due to the coastal fog, the containers get rusty and jammed, which makes them difficult to open.

### *Gino Gasparini - Recology*

The concrete public trash and recycling containers are not good because they don't have handles, they break down and are hard to service. In San Carlos they use 32-gallon can inserts that can be replaced at the hardware store, therefore, no special inserts are needed that are costly to replace.



They use their own Toter containers in parks and festivals that are rolled out easily for collection day. Peet's and Starbucks should have to put in city cans that they service since they always have so much waste.

Comments: Jeannene Minnix Kingston mentioned that the Toters are good public containers because people know what goes into them at home. Kim Springer asked if there are automated outdoor containers that are more attractive than Toters and Gino answered yes. Brandi de Garreaux mentioned that containers that contain recycled content are difficult to find.

**Waste Management At Your Door Special Collection:** *Monica Devincenzi - Rethink Waste*

200,000 pounds were collected in 2012 (87 pounds per household). The service is only for residential customers, not commercial. Residents can have unlimited appointments and it costs \$0.40-0.45 per month. All household hazardous waste must be identifiable and non-leaking. They are rolling out a new advertising campaign using direct mail and at Home Depot. Redwood City and Atherton are the only two (2) cities in the SBWMA service area that don't subscribe to the service. Some people don't want to wait two weeks even though they stored it for 25 years. People get confused and think the service is provided by Recology when it is not.

Comments: Waymond Wong, County of San Mateo Environmental Health, mentioned that the permanent County Household Hazardous Waste Facility is open three (3) days a week. People can usually make an appointment the night before and bring their materials in the next day. They can also provide special collection events.

**PaintCare:** *Elizabeth Rouan - County of San Mateo Environmental Health*

PaintCare, passed in 2012, was designed and implemented by the industry with input from retailers. Paint makes up 50% of the waste from the County Household Hazardous Waste Program, so this frees up about \$250,000 per year. The Oregon pilot in 2009 raised the bar on the quality of recycled paint. The program accepts architectural coatings including oil and latex paint, primers, sealers, undercoats, stains, shellacs, lacquers, varnishes and urethanes. The program is for residential and commercial customers. There is a limit on how much oil based paint a business can drop off, but if they have more than 300 gallons, it can be picked up. The limit for residential customers is from five (5)-20 gallons. The materials need to be labeled and non-leaking. Call first because they might be full. Most of the paint is recycled by Visions and made into recycled paint called Workhorse. Kelly Moore makes a version of recycled paint called eCoat. Recycled paint comes in interior, exterior, sheen or flat. This program should be a model for other products including batteries, sharps and pharmaceuticals.

**Green Business Program and RecycleWorks Volunteer Academy Update:** *Kim Springer - County of San Mateo RecycleWorks*

The Green Business Program is running again despite being on hold for a year and half. The Green Business Program contractor recently held a workshop to help 20 interested businesses move closer to certification. There will be an \$80-\$300 certification fee, depending on the size and certification complexity.

The RecycleWorks Volunteer Academy is under development. It would be great for the cities to send us volunteers for the program and then we could provide trained volunteers back to the cities to use at events. Volunteers can also help with sorting food waste and recyclables. Courses offered will include Resource Conservation 101, Master Composting, Green Building & Architecture, Green Business, Commercial Recycling, Water Systems, Youth Supervisor Green Training and Energy Efficiency. If we have more volunteers we can support more events.

Comments: Attendees mentioned that they agreed with the need for energy and water expertise. They also mentioned considering leveraging existing community college or non-profit programs for training.

The next meeting will be November 13, 2013.

If you would like copies of the Power Point Presentations send an email to [info@RecycleWorks.org](mailto:info@RecycleWorks.org)

**AGREEMENT WITH WEST COAST WILDLANDS, INC. FOR SERVICES WITH  
RESPECT TO THE SAN BRUNO MOUNTAIN HABITAT CONSERVATION PLAN  
2013-2014**

This Agreement entered into this 26 day of June, 2013, by and between COUNTY MANAGER OF THE COUNTY OF SAN MATEO, THE CITY MANAGERS OF THE CITIES OF BRISBANE, DALY CITY, and SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO, each acting in his or her official capacity, as Trustees of the San Bruno Mountain Habitat Conservation Trust (“TRUSTEES”), and WEST COAST WILDLANDS, INC. (“CONTRACTOR”).

**W I T N E S S E T H**

**WHEREAS**, the Trustees have previously executed a Trust Agreement creating a Trust (“Trust”) and Trust Fund, for the purpose of carrying out the purposes and provisions of the Habitat Conservation Plan (HCP) recorded in the official records of San Mateo County as Document No. 83028231 and the Agreement with Respect to the San Bruno Mountain Area Habitat Conservation Plan (HCP Agreement) recorded in the official records of San Mateo County as Document No. 83026343; and

**WHEREAS**, section VI (A)(1) of the HCP Agreement provides that the San Bruno Mountain Habitat Conservation Trust shall be administered “solely for the purpose of providing the County with funds for the protection and enhancement of the Species of Concern by the operation, maintenance and enhancement of the Conserved Habitat for such purposes, as set out in greater detail in said Trust Agreement”; and

**WHEREAS**, the Trust Agreement authorizes the Trustees to enter into such contracts as are necessary to carry out the purposes of the Trust; and

**WHEREAS**, the work to be done under this agreement is for the purpose of implementing the HCP and HCP Agreement;

**NOW, THEREFORE, IT IS HEREBY AGREED** by the parties as follows:

1. **Services to be performed by Contractor.** In consideration of the payments hereinafter set forth, CONTRACTOR shall perform services for the Trust in accordance with the terms, conditions and specifications set forth herein and in the Proposed Work Scope Fiscal Year 2013/2014, attached as Exhibit "A" hereto and by this reference made a part hereof. Services shall be performed generally in accordance with the proposed budget set forth in Exhibit "A". The maximum amount payable under this contract shall be \$103, 373.

Payments shall be made for services actually performed in each "task" category shown at Table 1 of Exhibit "A", at the rates stated in Exhibit "B," attached hereto and by this reference made a part hereof. Payment shall be made for services performed from July 1, 2013, to June 30, 2014. Payment in any "task" category may not exceed the amount budgeted for that category, subject to the qualification that the amount budgeted for one task category may be increased by ten percent (10%) so long as one or more other task categories are decreased by a like dollar amount.

2. **Evaluation of Services to be Performed by Contractor.** CONTRACTOR'S performance will be evaluated, among other things, for compliance with the specific tasks set forth in the Work Scope, attached hereto as Exhibit "A" and incorporated herein by reference. CONTRACTOR shall meet as necessary with County staff. At such meetings, CONTRACTOR shall be prepared to discuss progress made to date in fulfilling the tasks set forth in Exhibit "A" and any other issues of importance to implementation of the goals and objectives of the Habitat Conservation Plan. In addition, CONTRACTOR shall meet quarterly with the technical advisory

committee formed at the direction of TRUSTEES for the purpose of reviewing and taking input on the specific tasks provided in the Work Scope. The required quarterly progress meetings with County Staff may be combined with meetings with the technical advisory committee.

CONTRACTOR will submit a written Year End Report summarizing the activities conducted under this Agreement during the prior year and addressing the level of success achieved with respect to each of the tasks set forth in Exhibit “A,” as such tasks may be revised pursuant to this section.

3. **Payments.** Payments shall be made at the rates stated in Exhibit “B”. Payments shall be made in arrears upon the submission of an invoice showing the amount of hours expended and the payment due for each task category and sub-category. Invoices shall be submitted at least quarterly. The final invoice for work performed under this contract will be submitted within thirty (30) days of the end of the contract term.

Notwithstanding the above, in order to provide continuity in the work provided for under this Agreement, CONTRACTOR may continue to provide services under the terms of this Agreement, and within the budget provided for in this Agreement, up to and including the date a new Agreement for Habitat Manager Services is entered into for fiscal year 2014–2015, or July 15, 2014, whichever date is earlier. In such event, the fiscal invoice for such work will be submitted no later than thirty (30) days after such services are completed.

CONTRACTOR may submit invoices for services provided under the Agreement for Services with respect to the San Bruno Mountain Habitat Conservation Plan for fiscal year 2012–2013, up to and including the date this Agreement is entered into, so long as such services are within the budget for fiscal year 2012–2013. In such event, the fiscal invoice for such work will be submitted no later than thirty (30) days after the date this Agreement is entered into.

4. **Relationship of the Parties.** It is understood that this is an agreement by and between independent contractors and is not intended to, and shall not be construed to, create the relationship of agent, servant, employee, partnership, joint venture or association, or any other relationship whatsoever other than that of independent contractor.

5. **Non-Assignability.** CONTRACTOR shall not assign this Agreement, or any portion thereof, or any of its rights or obligations under this Agreement, to a third party without the prior written consent of the TRUSTEES, and any attempted assignment without such prior written consent in violation of this section automatically shall terminate this Agreement.

6. **Contract Term.** This Agreement shall be in effect upon execution by all parties, and shall expire on June 30, 2014, subject to extension as specified in Section 3, above. TRUSTEES may terminate this contract at any time for any reason by providing thirty (30) days notice to CONTRACTOR, termination to be effective on the date specified in the notice. In the event of termination under this paragraph, CONTRACTOR shall be paid for all work provided to the date of termination.

7. **Hold Harmless.** The CONTRACTOR shall indemnify and save harmless the SAN BRUNO MOUNTAIN HABITAT CONSERVATION TRUST, and its TRUSTEES, officers, agents, employees and servants from all claims, suits or actions of every name, kind and description, brought for, or on account of (A) injuries to or death of any person, including CONTRACTOR, or (B) damage to any property of any kind whatsoever and to whomsoever belonging, or (C) by reason of any failure to withhold and/or pay to the government income and/or employment taxes from earnings under this contract as made necessary by federal or state law, resulting from the performance of any work required of CONTRACTOR or payments made pursuant to this agreement. In the event of concurrent negligence of the SAN BRUNO

MOUNTAIN HABITAT CONSERVATION TRUST, and its TRUSTEES, officers, agents, employees and servants, and CONTRACTOR, its officers, agents and employees, or any of them, any liability shall be apportioned according to the California theory of comparative negligence.

The duty of the CONTRACTOR to indemnify and save harmless as set forth herein, shall include the duty to defend as set forth in Section 2778 of the California Civil Code.

8. **Insurance.** The CONTRACTOR shall not commence work under this Agreement until all insurance required under this section has been obtained and such insurance has been approved by the San Mateo County Director of Parks (“DIRECTOR”). The CONTRACTOR shall furnish the DIRECTOR with Certificates of Insurance evidencing the required coverage and there shall be a specific contractual liability endorsement extending the CONTRACTOR’s coverage to include the contractual liability assumed by the CONTRACTOR pursuant to this Agreement. These Certificates shall specify or be endorsed to provide that thirty (30) days notice must be given, in writing, to the TRUSTEES of any pending change in the limits of liability or of non-renewal, cancellation, or modification of the policy.

**Workers’ Compensation and Employer Liability Insurance:** The CONTRACTOR shall have in effect, during the entire life of this Agreement, Workers’ Compensation and Employer Liability Insurance providing full statutory coverage. In signing this Agreement, the CONTRACTOR makes the following certification, required by section 1861 of the California Labor Code:

I am aware of the provisions of Section 3700 of the California Labor Code which require every employer to be insured against liability for Workers’ Compensation or to undertake self-insurance in accordance with the provisions of the Code, and I will comply with such

provisions before commencing the performance of this work of the Agreement.

**Liability Insurance:** The CONTRACTOR shall take out and maintain during the life of this Agreement such Bodily Injury Liability and Property Damage Liability Insurance as shall protect him while performing work covered by this Agreement from any and all claims for damages for bodily injury, including accidental death, as well as any and all operations under this Agreement, whether such operations be by himself or by any sub-contractor or by anyone directly or indirectly employed by either of them. Such insurance shall be combined single limit bodily injury and property damage for each occurrence and shall be not less than \$1,000,000 unless another amount is specified below.

Required insurance shall include:

- a. Comprehensive General Liability \$1,000,000
- b. Motor Vehicle Liability Insurance \$1,000,000
- c. Workers' Compensation \$Statutory

The San Bruno Mountain Habitat Conservation Trust, its Trustees, officers, agents, employees and servants shall be named as additional insureds on any such policies of insurance, which shall also contain a provision that the insurance afforded thereby to the Trust, its Trustees, officers, agents, employees and servants shall be primary insurance to the full limits of liability of the policy, and that if the Trust, or its Trustees, officers, and employees have other insurance against a loss covered by such a policy, such other insurance shall be excess insurance only.

In the event of the breach of any provision of this section, or in the event any notice is received which indicates any required insurance coverage will be diminished or canceled, the TRUSTEES, at their option, may, notwithstanding any other provision of this Agreement to the

contrary, immediately declare a material breach of this Agreement and suspend all further work pursuant to this Agreement.

9. **Nondiscrimination.**

**Nondiscrimination - General.** No person shall, on the grounds of age (over 40), ancestry, creed, color, disability, marital status, medical condition, national origin, political or religious affiliation, race, sex, sexual orientation or any non-job-related criteria be excluded from participation in, or be denied the benefits, or be subjected to discrimination under this AGREEMENT.

**Nondiscrimination - Employment.** CONTRACTOR shall ensure equal employment opportunity based on objective standards of recruitment, selection, promotion, classification, compensation, performance evaluations, and management relations, for all employees under this AGREEMENT. CONTRACTOR's affirmative action policies shall be made available to TRUSTEES upon request.

10. **Access To Records.** CONTRACTOR shall at all times keep a complete and thorough record of the services and time expended on behalf of the Trustees. The TRUSTEES shall have access to any books, documents, papers, and records of the CONTRACTOR which are directly pertinent to this contract for the purpose of making audit, examination, excerpts, and transcriptions.

11. **Rights in Data.** All data and rights-in-data will be the property of the TRUSTEES. All maps, correspondence, reports, records of meetings or telephone conversations, photographic negatives, photographic prints, computer output, and magnetic storage media prepared by or obtained by CONTRACTOR in the course of work under this Agreement shall be the property of TRUSTEES. TRUSTEES may request CONTRACTOR to provide the originals of all such

material in fulfillment of this Agreement. CONTRACTOR may retain a copy of such property at its own expense subject to the conditions set forth herein. CONTRACTOR will supply TRUSTEES with electronic and hard copies of data on an annual basis.

12. **Conflict of Interest.** CONTRACTOR covenants that he presently has no interest and shall not acquire any interest, direct or indirect, that would conflict in any manner or degree with the performance of services required to be performed under this Agreement.

CONTRACTOR further covenants that, in the performance of this contract, no persons having any such interest shall be employed.

13. **Prohibited Activity by Contractor.** On and after the effective date of this Agreement, CONTRACTOR shall be prohibited from entering into any agreement with any owner or developer of land identified as a Developable Administrative Parcel within the Habitat Conservation Plan area to act as a consultant for the purpose of providing planning assistance and/or conducting environmental review. Further CONTRACTOR shall be prohibited from serving as a sub-consultant to any consultant retained by an owner or developer of land identified by a Developable Administrative Parcel within the HCP area for the purpose of planning assistance and/or conducting environmental review. The prohibition herein shall not preclude CONTRACTOR from providing planning assistance or participating in environmental review with regard to any Developable Administrative Parcel through the auspices of the County acting as Plan Operator, or through the County or any of the Cities acting as Lead Agency for purposes of environmental review under the California Environmental Quality Act.

14. **Merger Clause.** This Agreement constitutes the sole agreement of the parties hereto and correctly states the rights, duties and obligations of each party as of the document's date. Any prior agreement, promises, negotiations or representations between prior agreement,

promises, negotiations or representations between the parties not expressly stated in this document are not binding. All subsequent modifications shall be in writing and signed by the Trustees. In the event of a conflict between the terms, conditions or specifications set forth herein and those in Exhibit "A" attached hereto, the terms, conditions or specifications set forth herein shall prevail.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto have affixed their hands on the day and year first above written.

WEST COAST WILDLANDS, INC.

Dated: JUNE 26 2013

By:   
Mike Forbert, President

94-3340063.  
Contractor's Tax I.D. Number  
or Social Security Number

PO Box 1057

Pacific, CA. 94044-6057.  
Contractor Address

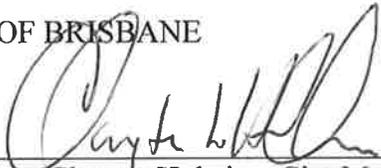
SAN BRUNO MOUNTAIN HABITAT  
CONSERVATION TRUST, COUNTY OF  
SAN MATEO

Dated: 4/26/2013

By:   
John Malbie, County Manager  
County of San Mateo, Trustee

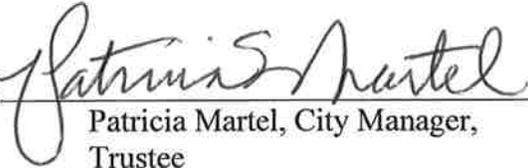
CITY OF BRISBANE

Dated: \_\_\_\_\_

By:  \_\_\_\_\_  
Clayton Holstine, City Manager,  
Trustee

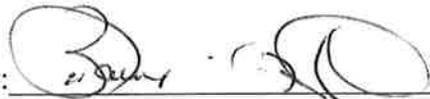
CITY OF DALY CITY

Dated: \_\_\_\_\_

By:  \_\_\_\_\_  
Patricia Martel, City Manager,  
Trustee

CITY OF SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO

Dated: 6-26-13

By:  \_\_\_\_\_  
Barry Nagel, City Manager,  
Trustee

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**EXHIBIT A**

**SAN BRUNO MOUNTAIN AREA  
HABITAT CONSERVATION PLAN**

**OPERATING BUDGET AND WORK SCOPE**

**FOR HABITAT MAINTENANCE  
AND EXOTICS CONTROL EFFORTS**

**FISCAL YEAR: JULY 1, 2013 - JUNE 30, 2014**

**Prepared by:**

**West Coast Wildlands  
P.O. Box 1057  
Pacifica, CA 94044-6057  
(650) 355-3589**

**FINAL**

**May 2013**

**Submitted To:**

**San Bruno Mountain Area  
Habitat Conservation Plan Trustees**

## **PROPOSED WORK SCOPE FISCAL YEAR 2013/2014**

A description for each task within the work program to be completed by West Coast Wildlands, Inc. and is provided below. See Exhibit B: 'Cost Summary for Fiscal Year 2013/2014' for the proposed budget of each task. West Coast Wildlands, Inc., (WCW) billing rates are provided at the end of this document.

### **A. PROGRAM MANAGEMENT**

#### **A.1. Administration and Project Supervision**

Tasks under Administration and Project Supervision include all hourly time required to attend meetings, respond to requests for information, communicate with the Habitat Manager and other contractors, and prepare the annual budget. Tasks will be completed primarily by a Biologist (\$55/hour), with support from the Senior Biologist (\$75/hour).

This budget includes time for attendance to: the annual HCP Trustees Meeting, four TAC meetings, and four field meetings. If attendance to more than the above stated meetings is requested by the Project Manager (San Mateo County Department of Parks), a separate contract on a time and materials basis will be needed. Other tasks include the Administration and Project Supervision for preparation of WCW's annual budget and invoicing.

#### **A.2. Annual Report Preparation and Data Analysis**

The Section 10(a)(1)(B) Permit requires the submission of an annual report describing activities conducted under the permit for the calendar year. WCW will prepare and submit the annual report to the USFWS by January 31, 2014. WCW will prepare and submit an annual report to the Habitat Manager (County of San Mateo) by December 31, 2013. This report will include invasive control work, restoration work, vegetation changes, and all other significant activities on the Mountain that relate to the HCP habitat management program for the calendar year 2013. This report can be included in the required Annual Permit Report sent to the USFWS by January 31, 2014.

West Coast Wildlands' preparation and data analysis for the Annual Permit Report is completed by a Biologist (\$55/hour), with support from the Senior Biologist (\$75/hour).

#### **A.3. Supervise Invasive Plant Control Work**

WCW will supervise day-to-day operations of the invasive plant control program on San Bruno Mountain (Figure 1). Tasks include planning invasive plant control, directing hand and herbicide work, and meetings with subcontractors, County staff, and San Bruno Mountain volunteers.

Invasive plant control work through the use of herbicide and hand weeding has been the primary tool for protecting and restoring the plant communities of San Bruno Mountain.

Weed control for most areas are conducted 2-3 times per year, with an initial treatment, a 3-6 weeks follow-up treatment, and a third follow-up 4-6 months as necessary. Monitoring at individual sites will determine the appropriate specific timing for follow-up treatments.

#### **A.4. Technical Advisory Committee (TAC)**

The Technical Advisory Committee is comprised of representatives of the San Mateo County Parks Department, San Bruno Mountain volunteer groups, contractors and habitat management biologists. The group met in the field the first week of May to discuss the FY2013/2014 work scope of the San Bruno Mountain HCP Habitat Maintenance Plan as proposed by Mike Forbert, biologist, West Coast Wildlands, Inc. The second meeting in May of 2013 will discuss the changes to the Plan for the upcoming fiscal year within the San Bruno Mountain Management Units (Figure 1) include increasing the exotic plant control efforts at the South East Ridge (SER), South Slope (SS), Ridge Line East, Tank and Juncus Ravines and remainder lands due to the expanding *Oxalis pes-caprae* infestation (Figure 2). Aggressive control on the *Oxalis pes-caprae* is set for this fiscal year's winter months. The ongoing *Oxalis* Restoration Project with San Bruno Mountain Watch stewardship group is included in the Optional Tasks section with the Annual Vegetation Management Plan. The two restoration sites are within the *Oxalis pes-caprae* control treatment areas and adjacent to endangered butterfly habitat (Figure 3).

#### **B. *Oxalis pes-caprae* Control**

*Oxalis pes-caprae* is a low growing rhizomatous plant that has the potential to decimate perennial grasslands where most of the endangered butterfly habitat host and nectar plants are located. Common names are Bermuda buttercup or sour grass. The plant does not spread by seeds and have small bulblets that over winter. These bulblets are consumed by rodents or are washed down slope during the rainy season. The plants can occur in new areas of open space without known vectors or source of spread. The plants biggest threat is the suppression of native grasses, forbs and herbs when an infestation moves into an area. This has a direct effect on the endangered butterfly's host and nectar plants on San Bruno Mountain.

The greatest concentration of *Oxalis*, on San Bruno Mountain, is found in the Hillside management areas (which includes the Tank Ravine management area). *Oxalis* is also found along the Ridge Trail growing under scrub vegetation, South Slope Ravine and along a ridge trail from the Ranger's Station to the terminus of Hoffman Street (Daly City). Other, smaller infestations (Dairy Ravine, Radio Road, and below Brisbane Water Tank) are already treated as part of the general budget and work plan. Treatment is scheduled for all previously treated sites, as well as new sites observed down slope of the Ridge Trail in South Slope Ravine and the Remainder lands.

The *Oxalis* control project treated a total of 13 acres in the winter of 2012/2013 and mapped using GPS at five photo stations, established in December 2011, for documentation while treating the infestations. West Coast Wildlands will expand the treatment areas to include historical sites and emerging infestations.

## **C. HABITAT MAINTENANCE AND ENHANCEMENT BY MANAGEMENT UNITS**

The San Bruno Mountain State and County Park is divided into thirteen Management Units (Figure 1) each with a specific name representative of their location. The Management Units from East to West are: Reservoir Hill, April Brook, Saddle, Dairy and Wax Ravines, Devils Arroyo, Southwest Slope, Hillside/Juncus, Carter/Martin, Northeast Ridge, Owl and Buckeye Canyons, South Slope, Brisbane Acres and Southeast Ridge.

Habitat maintenance and enhancement within the management units involves removal of high priority invasive pest plants in order to maintain or enhance existing native plant communities. Although the primary purpose of invasive weed control is to protect and maintain the best possible butterfly habitat, control work is also done in native habitat areas that do not support the butterflies but are hosting particularly noxious weeds that can migrate into their habitat. The areas adjacent to the Park boundary are seed sources for the weeds being controlled within the Management Units (MU) and there will always be some effort required to maintain a weed-free butterfly habitat.

For the past 28 years, the invasive weed control program has gradually expanded to cover most of the grassland habitat on the Mountain and includes other biological significant areas. Our efforts will continue in areas that had ongoing weed control work and in areas that support important habitat for the endangered species, rare plants, and special status plant communities. The Invasive control effort is proposed in 31 specific sites spread throughout the Mountain's MU (see attached budget spreadsheet at the end of the document). We treated approximately 640 acres in FY 2012/13 and proposed treating 650 acres in the FY 2013/14.

Our Invasive plant control efforts are also augmented by volunteer groups, local homeowner's associations and private landowners. Current groups involved are: Myer's Development Group, San Bruno Mountain Watch, The Friends of San Bruno Mountain, The Toll Bros., Terra Bay Master HOA and San Mateo County Parks. In 2012/2013, WCW will provide technical and administrative support for local agencies and groups conducting invasive plant control and restoration work.

### **C.1. Description of Effort within each Management Unit on San Bruno Mountain**

#### **Reservoir Hill (127 Acres)**

The eastern section of this MU has F. broom and Oxalis present. Both non-native species were moving towards the endangered Mission blue butterfly (MB) habitat located south of the residential area. The Homeowners Association has planted both nectar and hosts plants on their property adjacent to the County Park boundary. The Oxalis and F. broom has been reduced in this area and the efforts at Pt. Pacific for the upcoming year will be transferred to the Brush Reduction Project.

### **April Brook (273 Acres)**

The area is predominately coastal scrub with non-native eucalyptus trees and Pampas grass as the main invaders. Both species are treated with a combination of hand tools and aquatic herbicide applications. There is also a restoration-planting island for the Mission blue butterfly within the unit and focus surrounding the island has been to control or eradicate additional invasive species that include F. broom, W. radish, I. thistle and cotoneaster. The large cotoneaster brush on the eastern margin of the grassland was cut and treated the previous year followed by maintenance of germinating seeds. The brush is adjacent to a small patch of *L. formosus* that are host plants for the Mission blue butterfly. The efforts along Radio Road will be transferred to the Brush Reduction Project this upcoming year with the control of a majority of invasive species in the area.

### **Saddle (320 Acres)**

The primary non-native species has always been Gorse in the Saddle Trail area. The seedlings are viable for over 20 years and the site is visited 2-3 times per year to control the seedlings before they flower to seed. Within the Saddle MU is the Bog area where additional species are monitored for control or eradication. These non-native plants include poison hemlock, H. blackberry, P. loosestrife, P. grass and Eucalyptus saplings. Additional efforts are proposed for this site. A total of 50 acres were treated within the management unit.

The Saddle Trail has the host plant, *Viola pedunculata*, for the endangered Callippe silverspot (CS) butterfly located along the East Ridge. Both hand tools and aquatic herbicides are used for control or eradication. Two sites in the Saddle Trail Area are currently being treated for Purple velvet grass (*Holcus lanatus*) using techniques learned from test plots West Coast Wildlands, Inc., implemented with UC Berkeley and UC Davis Botany Departments.

### **Dairy and Wax Ravines (214 Acres)**

P. grass, Cape ivy, Eucalyptus, Gorse, Cotoneaster, Ox-eye daisy and H. blackberry have been the primary non-native weeds. The control of weeds within the ravines is to allow the site to return to coastal scrub habitat and enhance the grassland habitat in the upper areas. The Mission blue butterflies are found within Dairy Ravine. A total of 50 acres will be treated within the management unit.

Reduction of the Coyote brush (*B. pilularis*) encroaching within the 9 fern Rock sub-ridge was recommended at the March 2012 TAC Field meeting and removed in during the FY12/13 budget. The reduction of the brush has been expanded an additional 20 meters in FY 2013/14.

The addition of *Oxalis pes-caprae* to this section's weed list is located inside and adjacent to the County Park boundary on McKesson Parcel 1. The McKesson Parcel is currently being assessed for Exotics control with at 3-year initial Weed Maintenance Plan and a 2-year follow up plan and waiting for approval.

### **Devils Arroyo (268 Acres)**

The northern grassland habitat has MB host plants, *Lupinus formosus*, surrounded by French and Portuguese broom. There are very few *L. formosus* in this unit and is vital for maintaining a MB colony. The mature stand has been controlled and the current effort is reduction on the seed bank. Herbicide, hand control and mowing are part of the removal methods used at the site. A total of 10 acres will be treated within the management unit.

### **Southwest Slope (436 Acres)**

The sub-ridges in this MU have endangered CS, MB and San Bruno Elfin (SBE) butterfly habitat. The weed area effort primarily surrounds the endangered butterfly habitat and non-native weeds that can threaten these areas. The typical weeds controlled are mustard, W. radish, fennel, Italian thistle and some F. broom. The largest concentration of Oxalis is adjacent to the County Park boundary within Holy Cross property that is leased to Pacifica Nurseries. Both hand and herbicide methods are used along the SBM and HCP boundary. The funding was slightly increased for this section to contain the spread of the Oxalis. A total of 100 acres will be treated within the management unit.

### **Hillside/Juncus (217 Acres)**

This MU has endangered CS, MB and San Francisco Bay Checkerspot butterfly habitat. The host plant for the Bay checkerspot butterfly is the *Plantago erecta* and is still considered critical habitat even though the species has not been seen for years. Fennel, W. mustard, P. grass and Oxalis are present and the main species of control.

Lower Tank and Juncus ravines were added to the parkland in 2009. A large infestation of Oxalis is within Mission blue butterfly habitat and is treated on an annual basis. The original infestation was managed by the previous owner, Myers Development Company, and reduced by 75%. The FY2013/2014 funding will continue at the previous effort to treat mature Oxalis infestation, reducing their biomass and allow any secondary growth to be treated with reduced rates of herbicides. Oxalis surrounds the endangered butterfly host and nectar plants where hand removal will be performed. A total of 100 acres will be treated within the management unit.

### **Carter/Martin (129 Acres)**

The Carter/Martin MU is located at the NE end of San Bruno Mountain State and County Park and has both MB and CS butterfly habitat. The weed species managed onsite are Gorse, Fennel, P. grass, W. radish and Red valerian. A total of 10 acres will be treated within the management unit.

### **Northeast Ridge (214 Acres)**

It is abundant with *Viola pedunculata* the host plant for the endangered Callippe fritillary butterfly. Funding remains the same for the NER fence line and their remainder lands that are adjacent to Callippe Hill. Funding remains the same for the NER fence line and their remainder lands that are adjacent to Callippe Hill. It is abundant with *Viola pedunculata* the host plant for the endangered Callippe fritillary butterfly. A total of 50 acres will be treated within the management unit.

### **Owl and Buckeye Canyons (294 Acres)**

Owl and Buckeye canyon ridgelines were originally grassland habitat that was being overtaken by the coastal scrub, mainly coyote brush, moving in from the surrounding areas until the Brisbane burn in 2008. Twenty meters of living coyote brush was removed along the ridgelines in FY11/12 to allow the native grasses, forbs and herbaceous species the opportunity to re-colonize. The brush reduction in 2013 was expanded another 10 meters on both sides of the control area and seeded with native grasses supplied by San Bruno Mountain Watch in a cooperative project with West Coast Wildlands, Inc. This control helps recreate grassland habitat that existed prior to coastal scrub (i.e. Coyote brush) migrating onto the sub-ridgelines. An Optional Task to expand the replanting in the reduction zones (Figure 4) is discussed in Section D.1. A total of 50 acres were treated within the management unit.

### **Brisbane Acres (152 Acres)**

The CS butterfly habitat is located along the sub-ridges of this MU. The main weeds to control within the area are W. radish and I. thistle. The non-native plants are treated with an herbicide in the spring when they appear. There was a 2008 fire in the area and invading shrubs moving into the grassland habitat were treated two months later when the scrub began to leaf out. The additional brush encroachment will be reduced along the ridge to encourage native grasses, forbs and herbaceous plants to volunteer within these areas. A total of 30 acres will be treated within the management unit.

### **Southeast Ridge (191 Acres) & South Slope (477 Acres)**

The SER & South Slope (SS) sites are primary native perennial grassland habitat that is also excellent Mission blue and Callippe fritillary butterfly habitat. The invasive weeds moving into these grasslands areas are Bermuda buttercup (*Oxalis pes-caprae*) thistles (i.e. Italian and Bristly ox-tongue) and mustards (i.e. W. radish. and M. mustard). The highly invasive species *Oxalis pes-caprae* or Bermuda buttercup was found in the winter of 2010. The site was treated over 3 months during the winter months, January through March, and will receive the same follow up this fiscal year. This plant has the ability to out-compete all existing native perennial grasses. A total of 110 acres will be treated within the management unit.

This Management Unit also Includes Parcels 1, 2 and 6 of the Sunchase dedication lands to the San Mateo County Parks Department and is part of the Vegetation Management Plan scope-of-work. The weed management funding of the site is spread across line items 5, 6 and 8 of the Exhibit B Budget Table FY 2013/14 and totals \$3,800.00.

## **C.2. Oxalis Control and Coyote Brush Reduction Restoration Projects**

The Oxalis Control and Restoration projects are a cooperative effort between San Bruno Mountain Watch (SBMW) and West Coast Wildlands, Inc. (WCW, Inc.). WCW, Inc., treated 2 infestations of Oxalis (Figure 2) and SBMW with WCW, Inc., planted native grasses after treatment. The plants were water three times over a period of 2 months. This upcoming season is to plant Mission blue and Callippe silverspot butterfly host and nectar plants within site RPB. Funding for the upcoming year has shifted to expand the

brush removal and monitor the Oxalis control at within the planted native grass plots RPA and RPB (Figure 3).

The Coyote brush/scrub reduction project (Figure 4) focused on the areas that previously burned in 2008 at Buckeye canyon and expanded beyond the burn site along the ridge (CB3-5) within Callippe butterfly habitat. The addition of Owl/Buckeye Ridge (CB1-2 )and the Ridge Trail (CB6) brush reduction was followed with hand broadcasting native seeds. The original reduction of scrub was 10 meters on either side of the ridgelines. Funding has shifted from the FY12/13 budget towards removing additional brush and allows the expansion of native habitat area.

There are many areas on the mountain partially covered in scrub with relatively intact native grassland habitat that still supports one of the three endangered butterfly species. We have observed from following past Coyote brush removal in areas with deeper soils, the sites either return to native scrub species or to aggressive invasives such as mustard due to the richer soils. The expansion of coastal scrub has been estimated to be eliminating 5 acres of grassland habitat on San Bruno Mountain In the absence of fire (Kobernus, 2007) per year. Therefore we propose to expand the re-vegetation of the areas where scrub is being removed adjacent to butterfly habitat in thinner soil areas closer to the ridge tops.

Re-vegetation will involve planting a mix of native grasses and perennial forbs (Table 1) including the butterfly food plants (the three species of *lupines* for the Mission blue butterfly and the stone crop *Sedum spathulifolium* for the San Bruno elfin butterfly ) as well as the nectar plants of all three endangered butterfly species. It will also include seeding of native annuals (Table 2) to compete with non-native grasses and forbs.

Table 1: List of native perennial grasses for grassland restoration of 3,000 sq ft..

Scrub Removal/Grassland Re-vegetation Project: Winter 2013/2014			
<b>Grassland Perennials:</b>		%	3000 plants
Scientific name	Common name:		
<i>Acaena pinnatifida</i>	Acaena	8	120
<i>Achillia millefolium</i>	common yarrow	8	120
<i>Agoseris grandiflora</i>	large flowered agoseris	7	105
<i>Eriogonum latifolium</i>	coast buckwheat	8	120
<i>Erysimum franciscanum</i>	Franciscan wallflower	7	105
<i>Grindelia hirsutula maritima</i>	coast gumplant	7	105
<i>Heterotheca sessiflora bolanderi</i>	golden aster	7	105
<i>Horkelia californica var californica?</i>	Horkelia	5	75
<i>Lomatium dasycarpum</i>	lace parsnip	8	120

Lupinus albafrons	silver lupine	3	45
Lupinus variicolor	varied lupine	3	45
Monardella villosa villosa	coyote mint	3	45
Phacelia californica	California phacelia	8	120
Sisyrinchium bellum	blue-eyed grass	8	120
Solidago canadensis elongata	meadow goldenrod	8	120
Wyethia angustifolia	mule ears	2	30
	<b>Total:</b>	100	1500
<b>Native Grasses:</b>			
Scientific name	Common name:	%	
Bromus carinatus	California brome	20	300
Danthonia californica	California oat grass	10	150
Elymus glaucus	Blue wildrye	20	300
Festuca rubra	red fescue	15	225
Koeleria macrantha	June grass	10	150
Melica californica	California melic	5	75
Nassella pulchra	purple needlegrass	20	300
	<b>Total:</b>	100	1500

Table 2: Native Annuals gathered on San Bruno Mountain and farmed at the Mission Blue Nursery. Funding includes the cost of gathering, weeding the seed plots, seed harvest, processing and dispersal.

<b>Native Grassland Annuals</b>		3000 sq. ft.
Scientific Names	Common Names:	
Castilleja exserta	<i>purple owl's clover</i>	4.5
Lasthenia californica	<i>California goldfields</i>	4.5
Navarretia squareosa	<i>skunkweed</i>	4.5
Amsinckia intermedia	<i>Intermediate Fiddleneck</i>	4.5
Daucus pusillus	<i>Wild carrot, rattlesnake weed</i>	4.5
Clarkia rubicunda	<i>Farewell to Spring</i>	4.5
Clarkia purpurea	<i>winecup clarkia</i>	4.5
		31.5 grams

### **C.3. West Coast Wildlands Integrated Pest Management (IPM) Plant Control**

The greatest portion of the FY2013/2014 budget will be allocated to invasive plant species control administered by West Coast Wildlands and complies with the current County of San Mateo IPM Policy and methods (See Attachment A: San Mateo Countywide IPM Policy).

West Coast Wildlands' IPM field methods include using manual tools, mechanical equipment and the lowest toxic herbicides to effectively treat the pests. Hand tools are used on non-native plants that are within sensitive habitats, an isolated individual or clusters and running or seasonal water sites. This method becomes very effective when the large mature stands of many invasive plants have been reduced by 90% and native plants have migrated into the treated site.

Mechanical mowing is a method used to control non-native annuals prior to seed-set such as thistles mustards. These species are often found along the Ridge Trail where the endangered Callippe silverspot butterfly is often monitored. The 2012 Habitat Maintenance and Exotics Plan increased the hand and mechanical efforts by another 15% from the previous year as noted in the 2013/2014 Budget Table.

Herbicide recommendations are written by at licensed DPR Pest Control Advisor (PCA) and Monthly Use Reports (MUR) are submitted to the San Mateo County Agriculture and Weights Department. Herbicide applications are used to treat the plants such as gorse, F. broom, Bermuda buttercup and eucalyptus that are difficult to control using the other methods. Disturbing the soil using mechanical tools in large weed infested areas can create an opportunity for other non-native plants to migrate onto the site.

The two herbicides used on San Bruno Mountain are very low in toxicity, most effective in treatment and least harmful to employees. The first is Aquamaster that is aquatic approved and mixed with an aquatic non-ionic silicone surfactant or spreader. This herbicide is applied to monocots such as non-native grasses or plants that are close to seed-set rendering the seeds immature. The second herbicide is Garlon 4 Ultra that is used on woody or broadleaf plants and mixed with vegetable oil. Garlon 4 Ultra is an auxin mimic, a plant hormone, which burns up the sugars in the roots. This herbicide's selectivity to dicotyledons allows treatment of plants within native perennial grassland habitat.

The three types of herbicide application methods are foliar, basal bark and cut-stump. A foliar application covers an area with 0.25 to 2.0% solution rate and the selective basal bark or cut-stump application rates range from 5-25% solution rate. Backpack or spray bottles are used to apply the herbicides that have selective tips for target location. Spray equipment accessories include buckets or shields to cover non-target plants. A no-spray buffer area is always required in sensitive areas. Buffer areas are always created via manual labor or hand tools. The herbicide training emphasizes treatment applied to the primary target species.

## **D. Optional Tasks**

### **D.1. Oxalis Control Re-vegetation Project: Phase 2**

The second phase of the Oxalis removal re-vegetation project will involve the growing and planting of 2,000 native perennial forbs. The plants will be planted in the winter of 2013/14 into the two sites previously re-vegetated with 3,000 native perennial bunch grasses to complete the project.

The FY2012/13 plan included treating the area with a broad spectrum herbicide the first year prior to grass planting, and then out-plant the 3,000 native grasses at the two sites. This was accomplished in the winter of 2012. In 2013, the area will be sprayed with a dicot specific herbicide (will not kill planted grasses) to control the remaining oxalis as well as any other dicot weeds particularly Italian thistle that may have invaded the site. This will be done by West Coast Wildlands before the winter rains begin in November 2013. The 2000 native grassland forbs (Table 3) will be grown from seed collected on San Bruno Mountain and propagated by the Mission Blue Nursery. These plants will be out planted onto the two project sites by San Bruno Mountain Watch's stewardship program (Figure 3). The cost for the 2,000 native forbs will require six out-planting workdays for a total cost for the project of \$6620.

Table 3: Native perennial grassland forbs

Winter 2013/2014			
Oxalis Removal Re-vegetation Project:			
<b>Grassland Perennials:</b>		%	2000 plants
<b><u>Scientific name</u></b>	<b><u>Common name:</u></b>		
Acaena pinnatifida	acaena	7	140
Achillia millefolium	common yarrow	7	140
Agoseris grandiflora	large flowered agoseris	10.5	210
Eriogonum latifolium	coast buckwheat	7	140
Erysimum franciscanum	Franciscan wallflower	5.5	110
Grindelia hirsutula maritima	coast gumplant	10.5	210
Heterotheca sessiflora bolanderi	golden aster	5.5	110
Horkelia californica	Horkelia	7.5	150
Lomatium dasycarpum	lace parsnip	7	140
Lupinus albafrons	silver lupine	4.5	90
Lupinus variicolor	varied lupine	4.5	90
Monardella villosa villosa	coyote mint	4.5	90
Phacelia californica	California phacelia	7	140
Sisyrinchium bellum	blue-eyed grass	7	140
Solidago canadensis elongata	meadow goldenrod	7	140
Wyethia angustifolia	mule ears	3	60
		100	2000

**Summary of Scope-of-Work Changes for FY 2013/2014**

1. Reservoir Hill: Moved efforts at Point Pacific to the Brush Reduction Project
2. April Book: Moved efforts along Radio Road to the Brush Reduction Project
3. Saddle Trail: Added two treatment sites of a non-native bunch grass (Velvet grass)
4. Wax Myrtle Ravine: Expansion of the brush reduction along Nine Fern Rock Ridge
5. So. West Slope: Oxalis Control Restoration Project at Hoffman Ridge (RPA) and Ridge Trail site (RPB).efforts will be reduced but, maintaining the control of invasive species.
6. Owl and Buckeye Canyons: The Brush Reduction and Restoration Project will be expanded an additional 20 meters from the ridge. Tables 1-3 list the native plants to be included for the upcoming fiscal year.

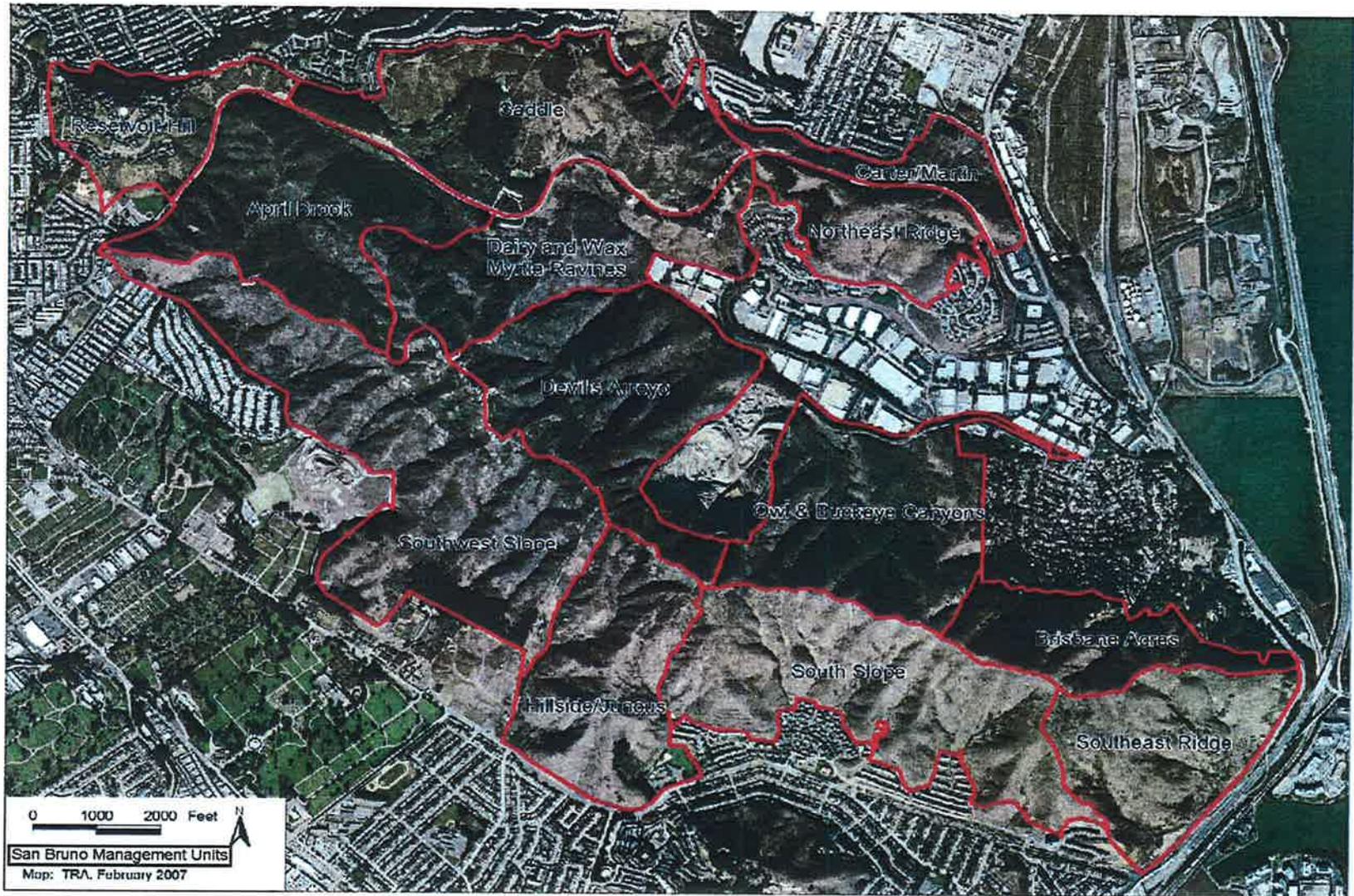
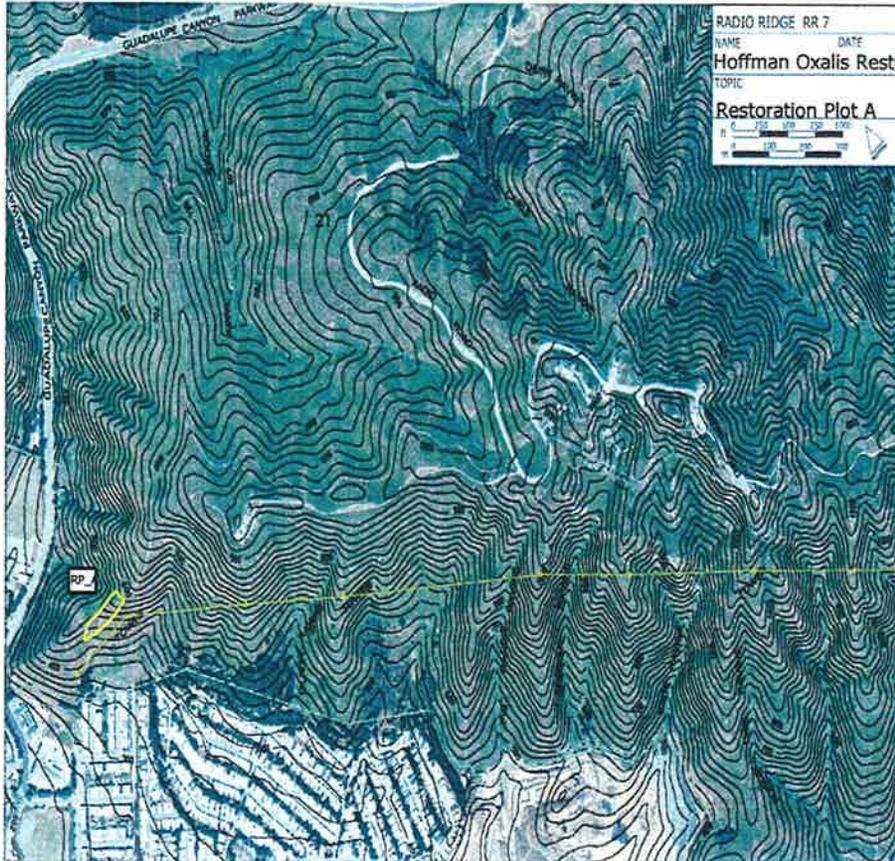


FIGURE 1: San Bruno Mountain Management Units

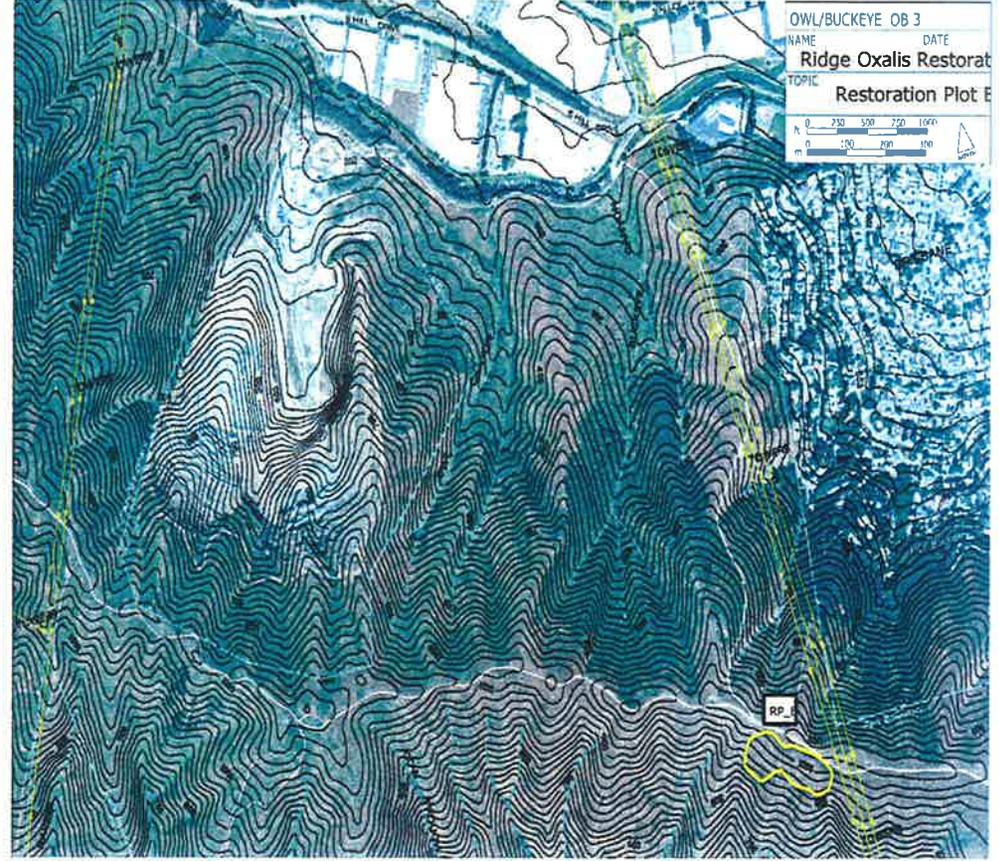


FIGURE 2: 2013 Oxalis pes-caprae Treatment Sites

FIGURE 3: San Bruno Mountain Watch Oxalis Restoration Plots



Hoffman Ridge Oxalis Restoration Plot A (RPA)



Ridge Trail East Oxalis Restoration Plot B (RPB)

## Owl and Buckeye Canyon Coyote Brush Removal Site Overview

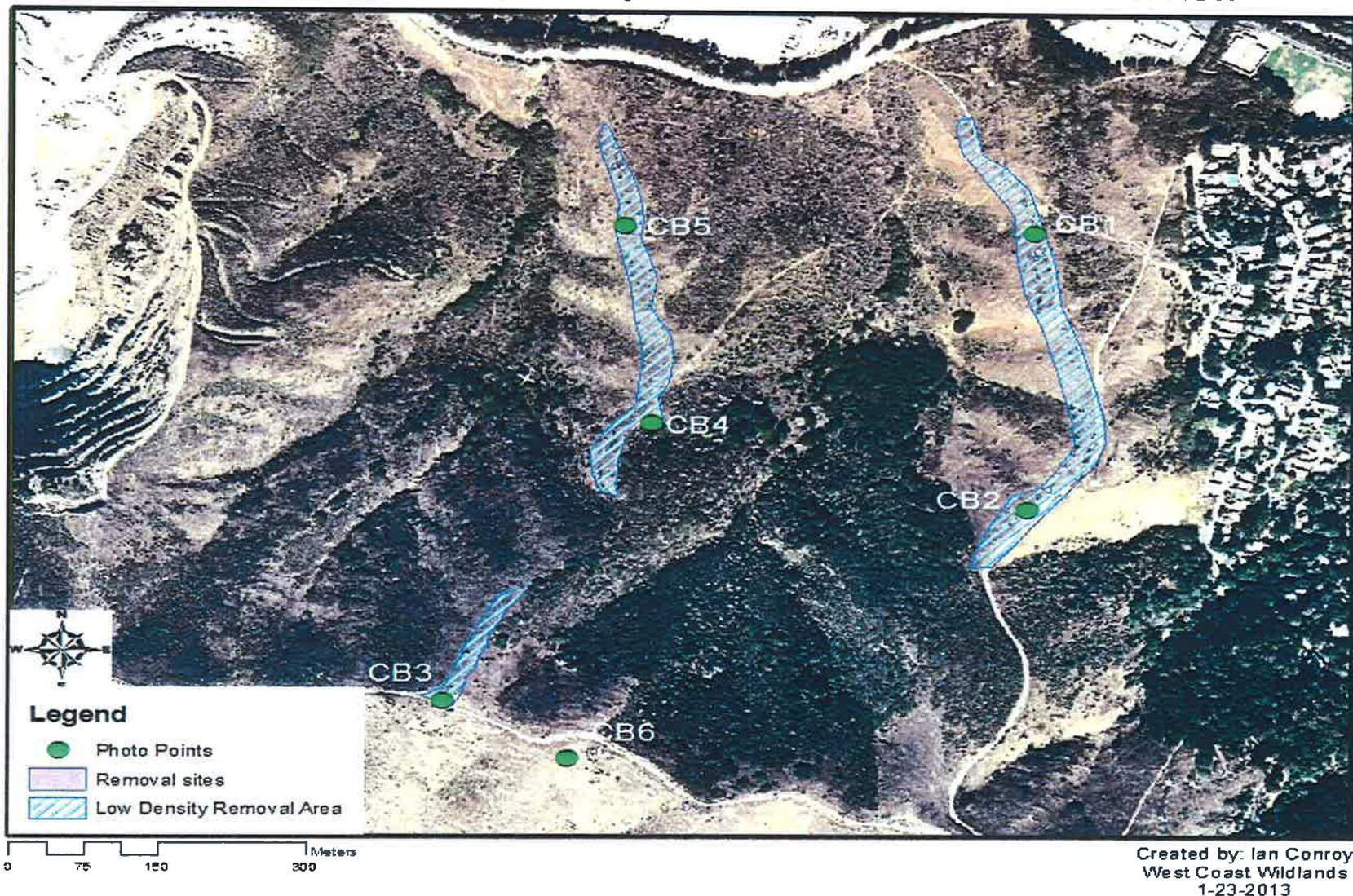


FIGURE 4: Owl/Buckeye Canyon Coyote Brush Removal and Re-vegetation Plots (CB1-CB5)



## San Mateo Countywide Water Pollution Prevention Program Model Integrated Pest Management (IPM) Policy

### GOAL

The [San Mateo County] seeks to protect the health and safety of its employees and the general public, the environment and water quality, as well as to provide sustainable solutions for pest control, through the reduced use of pesticides on property owned or managed by the City/County to the maximum extent practicable.

### RECOMMENDATIONS

Employees implementing pest management operations will use Integrated Pest Management (IPM) techniques that emphasize non-pesticide alternatives and, when necessary, employ the least toxic chemicals. Preference will be given to contractors who implement IPM. [San Mateo County] departments and their contractors that apply pesticides will develop and maintain an active IPM Plan to ensure the long-term prevention and suppression of pest problems with minimum negative impacts on the health and safety of the community and environment. The [San Mateo County] will track employee and contractor pesticide use and prepare an annual report summarizing pesticide use and evaluating pest control activities performed.

The [San Mateo County] shall encourage pilot projects to demonstrate landscape and structural pest control alternatives, seeking to use the most recent technology, best management practices and least toxic methods for all pest control measures. Pilot projects should include an objective analysis of the effectiveness of the alternative techniques applied.

The [San Mateo County] will review its purchasing procedures, contracts or service agreements with pesticide applicators and employee training practices to determine what changes can be made to support the goal of pesticide reduction and promote the purchase and use of the least harmful chemicals.

The [San Mateo County] will perform educational outreach and/or support Countywide or regional efforts to educate residential and commercial pesticide users on a) goals and techniques of IPM, and b) pesticide related water quality issues.

### BACKGROUND

Pesticides are defined as: any substance or mixture of substances intended for preventing, destroying, repelling, or mitigating any pest. Pests can be insects, rodents and other animals, unwanted plants (weeds), bacteria or fungi. The term pesticide applies to herbicides, fungicides, insecticides, rodenticides, molluscicides and other substances used to control pests. Antimicrobial agents are not included in this definition of pesticides. In general, the intent of antimicrobial agents is to reduce or mitigate the growth or development of microbial organisms. They are used to avoid health hazards and include in-door cleaning, spa and swimming pools, medical sterilizer and sanitizer products.



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

IPM techniques could include biological controls (e.g., ladybugs and other natural enemies or predators); physical or mechanical controls (e.g., hand labor or mowing); cultural controls (e.g., mulching, discing, or alternative plant type selection); and reduced risk chemical controls (e.g., soaps or oils).

[San Mateo County] owned or managed property includes but is not limited to parks and open space, golf courses, roadsides, landscaped medians, flood control channels and other outdoor areas, as well as municipal buildings and structures.

**COUNTY OF SAN MATEO**  
**AGREEMENT WITH INDEPENDENT CONTRACTOR**

**Agreement No.** 47300-12-D013

**Contractor Name and Address**

Genesis Building Services  
P.O. Box 25360  
San Mateo, CA 94402

**Contractor:** Upon completion of work or agreed-upon work periods, mail invoice with above Agreement Number to:

Department: Department of Public Works  
Attention: Greg Arnott/Gary Behrens  
Address: 555 County Center, 5th Floor  
City, State, Zip Redwood City, CA 94063

It is agreed between the County of San Mateo, California, and Contractor as follows:

1. **Services to be performed by Contractor** In consideration of the payments hereinafter set forth, Contractor shall perform services for County in accordance with the terms, conditions and specifications set forth herein and in Exhibit "A" attached hereto for the COUNTY OF SAN MATEO **Department of Public Works**.
2. **Contract Term** The term of this Agreement shall be from 6/1/2012 to 5/31/2014 unless terminated earlier by the County.
3. **Payments** In consideration of the services rendered in accordance with all terms, conditions and specifications set forth herein and in Exhibit "A", County shall make payment to Contractor in the manner specified herein and in Exhibit "A". In the event that the County makes any advance payments, Contractor agrees to refund any amounts in excess of the amount owed by the County at the time of contract termination. The County reserves the right to withhold payment if the County determines that the quantity or quality of the work performed is unacceptable. In no event shall total payment for services under this Agreement exceed **\$50,000.00** (Fifty Thousand Dollars and 00/100).
4. **Relationship of the Parties** Contractor agrees and understands that the work/services performed under this Agreement are performed as an Independent Contractor and not as an employee of the County and that Contractor acquires none of the rights, privileges, powers or advantages of County employees.
5. **Worker's Compensation Insurance** The Contractor shall have in effect, during the entire life of this Agreement, Worker's Compensation and Employer Liability Insurance providing full statutory coverage. In signing this Agreement, Contractor certifies awareness of the provisions of section 3700 of the California Labor Code which requires every employer to be insured against liability for Worker's Compensation or to undertake self-insurance in accordance with the provisions of the Code, and certifies compliance with such provisions before commencing the performance of this work of the Agreement as set forth in California Labor Code section 1861.
6. **Insurance** The Contractor shall take out and maintain during the life of this Agreement such Bodily Injury Liability and Property Damage Liability Insurance as shall protect him/her while performing work covered by this Agreement from any and all claims for damages for bodily injury, including accidental death, as well as any and all operations under this Agreement, whether such operations be by himself/herself or by any Subcontractor or by anyone directly or indirectly employed by either of them. Such insurance shall be combined single limit bodily injury and property damage for each occurrence and shall not be less than the amount specified by Risk Management.
7. **Hold Harmless** Contractor agrees to indemnify and defend the County, its employees and agents from any and all claims, damages and liability in any way occasioned by or arising out of the negligence of the contractor in the performance of this agreement, including any sanctions, penalties or claims of damages resulting from Contractor's failure to comply with the requirements set forth in the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996 (HIPPA) and all Federal regulations promulgated thereunder, as amended.

8. **Confidentiality** All data produced or compiled by Contractor shall be considered confidential unless it can be obtained as public record and shall not be shared with a third party without the prior written consent of County. All financial, statistical, personal, technical, and other data and information relating to the County's operations which is made available to the Contractor in order to carry out this Agreement shall be presumed to be confidential. Contractor shall protect said data and information from unauthorized use and disclosure by the observance of the same or more effective procedures as the County requires of its own personnel. The Contractor shall not, however, be required by this paragraph to keep confidential any data or information which is or becomes publicly available, is already rightfully in the Contractor's possession, is independently developed by the Contractor outside the scope of the Agreement or is rightfully obtained from third parties.
9. **Non-Assignability** Contractor shall not assign this Agreement or any portion thereof to a third party without the prior written consent of County, and any attempted assignment without such prior written consent in violation of this Section shall automatically terminate this Agreement.
10. **Termination of Agreement** The County Purchasing Agent may, at any time from execution of Agreement, terminate this Agreement, in whole or in part, for the convenience of the County, by giving written notice specifying the effective date and scope of such termination. Termination shall be effective on a date not less than thirty days from notice. In the event of termination, all finished or unfinished documents, data, studies, maps, photographs, reports, and materials (hereafter referred to as materials) prepared by Contractor under this Agreement shall become the property of the County and shall be promptly delivered to the County. In the event of termination, Contractor shall be paid for all work satisfactorily performed until termination, except where the contracting department determines the quality or quantity of the work performed is unacceptable. Such payment shall be that portion of the full payment, which is determined by comparing the work/services completed to the work/services required by the Agreement.
11. **Payment of Permits/Licenses** It shall be the Contractor's responsibility to obtain any license, permit or approval required from any agency for work/services to be performed at his/her own expense, prior to commencement of said work/services or forfeit any right to compensation under this Agreement.
12. **Non-Discrimination** No person shall be excluded from participation in, denied benefits of, or be subject to discrimination under this Agreement on the basis of their race, color, religion, national origin, age, sex, sexual orientation, pregnancy, childbirth or related conditions, medical condition, mental or physical disability or veteran's status. Contractor shall ensure full compliance with federal, state and local laws, directives and executive orders regarding non-discrimination for all employees and Subcontractors under this Agreement. The Contractor shall comply fully with the non-discrimination requirements required by 41 CFR 60-741.5(a), which is incorporated herein as a fully set forth.

Violation of the non-discrimination provisions of this Agreement shall be considered a breach of this Agreement and subject the Contractor to penalties, to be determined by the County Manager, including but not limited to : i) termination of this Agreement; ii) disqualification of the Contractor from bidding on or being awarded a County contract for a period of up to 3 years ; iii) liquidated damages of \$2,500 per violation; iv) imposition of other appropriate contractual and civil remedies and sanctions, as determined by the County Manager.

To effectuate the provisions of this paragraph, the County Manager shall have the authority to i) examine Contractor's employment records with respect to compliance with this paragraph; ii) set off all or any portion of the amount described in this paragraph against amounts due Contractor under the Contract or any Contract between Contractor and County.

Contractor shall report to the County Manager the filing by any person in any court of any complaint of discrimination or the filing by a person of any and all charges with the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, the Fair Employment and Housing Commission or any other entity charged with the investigation of allegations within 30 days of such filing, provided that within such 30 days such entity has notified Contractor that such charges are dismissed or otherwise unfounded. Such notification shall include the name of the complainant, a copy of such complaint and a description of the circumstance. Contractor shall provide County with a copy of their response to the Complaint when filed.

Section 504 applies only to contractors who are providing services to member of the public. Contractor shall comply with Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, which provides that no otherwise qualified handicapped individual shall, solely by reason of a disability, be excluded from the participation in, be denied the benefits of, or be subjected to discrimination in the performance of this contract.

13. **Equal Benefits** With respect to the provision of employee benefits, Contractor shall comply with the County Ordinance which prohibits contractors from discriminating in the provision of employee benefits between an employee with a domestic partner and an employee with a spouse.

14. **Retention of Records** Contractor shall maintain all records related to this Agreement for no less than three years after the County makes final payment or after termination of this contract and all other pending matters are closed. All records shall be subject to the examination and/or audit by agents of the County, the State of California and/or Federal grantor agencies.
15. **Compliance with State, Federal, and Local Laws, regulations, and Ordinances** Contractor and all subcontractors shall ensure compliance with all state, federal and local laws or rules applicable to performance of the work required under this contract, and shall execute all necessary certifications of compliance therewith. Contractor certifies that the Contractor and all the its subcontractors will adhere to and certify compliance with all applicable provisions of San Mateo County Ordinance Code, including without limitation, Chapter 4.106, which regulates the use of disposable food service ware, and Chapter 2.84, which addresses equal benefits.
16. **Merger Clause** This Agreement, including Exhibit "A" attached hereto and incorporated herein by reference, constitutes the sole Agreement of the parties hereto and correctly states the rights, duties, and obligations of each party as of this document's date. Any prior agreement, promises, negotiations, or representations between the parties not expressly stated in this document are not binding. All subsequent modifications shall be in writing and signed by the County Purchasing Agent. In the event of a conflict between the terms, conditions, or specifications set forth herein and those in Exhibit "A" attached hereto, the terms, conditions, or specifications set forth herein shall prevail. This Agreement, or facsimile proposal of the Agreement, constitutes the entire Agreement between County and Contractor. Further, liability referenced to in section 6 is limited to Contractor's negligence during the Contractor's performance under this contract.
17. **Governing Law** This Agreement, including any exhibit, shall for all purposes be deemed subject to the laws of the State of California, and in the event of a lawsuit concerning this Agreement shall be venued in the County of San Mateo.

THIS CONTRACT IS NOT VALID UNTIL SIGNED BY ALL PARTIES

  
 Contractor's Signature

6/15/2012  
 Date

MELISSA GRIFFIN  
 Name (Please Print)

I hereby certify that the services requested are necessary, that the selection process documentation is accurate, that all insurance certificates including Worker's Compensation are on file in this office, that Risk Management has approved any reductions in Contractor's insurance limits below \$1,000,000, and that no work will commence until this document is signed by the County Purchasing Agent.

  
 Purchasing Agent, County of San Mateo

7-10-12  
 Date

  
 Department or Division Head Approval

7-10-12  
 Date

  
 Department or Division Head Name (Please Print)

4730  
 Budget Unit

**COUNTY OF SAN MATEO**  
**AGREEMENT WITH INDEPENDENT CONTRACTOR**

**Agreement No. 47300-12-D013**  
**Exhibit "A"**

Agreement between the County of San Mateo and Genesis Building Services

Use Additional Sheets as Necessary

**I. Description of Services to be Performed by the Contractor**

Pest control services at various facility locations throughout San Mateo County. See attached Exhibit "B".

**II. Amount and Method of Payment**

Payment shall be made on a monthly basis upon receipt of a written itemized invoice identifying the County project number, complete scope of work, specific work completed, number of hours involved and breakdown of charges.

In any event, the total payment for services of Contractor shall not exceed \$50,000.00, and the County shall have the right to withhold payment if the County determines that the quantity and/or quality of the work performed is unacceptable.

Contractor agrees that the requirements of this Agreement pertaining to the protection of proprietary rights and confidentiality shall survive termination of this Agreement.

<u></u> Contractor's Signature	<u>6/15/2012</u> Date	<u>MELISSA GRIFFINS</u> Contractor's Name (Please Print)	<u>6/15/2012</u> Date
<u></u> Department or Division Head	<u>7-10-12</u> Date	<u>Jim Porter</u> Department or Division Head Name (Please Print)	<u>7-10-12</u> Date
<u></u> Purchasing Agent, County of San Mateo	<u>7-10-12</u> Date		<u>4730</u> Budget Unit

# Exhibit "B"

## SERVICES TO BE PROVIDED

1. Performance of all extermination services found necessary will be performed through safe and judicious use of pesticides, traps and other approved techniques. The log book will contain the following information:

- a. Time and Date of service
- b. Condition found.
- c. Treatment provided.
- d. Chemicals used.
- e. Corrections needed.

1.2 Contractor shall: submit, either electronically or a hard copy, a County facilities quarterly usage report showing quantities of any chemicals used at each facility.

2. The Pest Control Operation shall:

- a. Identify what is promoting the pest infestations.
- b. Provide appropriate treatment.
- c. Report conditions found at each location.
- d. Contractor shall provide monthly report indicating the location, date and time, method used for treatment, and the name and quantities of any chemicals used.
- e. The log book will be located in an area agreed upon with the Supervising Stationary Engineer and the Pest Control Operator. Also, mail copies of the inspection Reports and Log Books.

3. The Contractor shall: make as many service calls as may be required to accomplish satisfactory eradication and control. Emergency service without extra charge within 24 hours of call for same shall be provided.

## **SCOPE OF WORK**

1. Work Included. It is the intent of these specifications to supply all labor, material, and equipment and all other services for complete Pest Control Services at various County facilities, as outlined, but not restricted to, in the following manner:

Pest Control Services shall include control of the following pests: ants, crabs, all cockroaches, silver fish, mites, fleas, lice, bees, wasps, house mice, field mice, Norway rats and roof rats.

2. Develop Services and Inspection Schedule identifying:

a. Infestations and Causes

b. Treatment Method

c. Adverse Conditions

d. Recommendation

## **QUALITY OF WORK**

1. It is the intent of this specification that all work performed, as herein required, be done in a manner equal to and in accordance with the best practices of the various trades involved and industry standards. All work shall be performed by personnel certified by the State of California Structural Pest Control Board directly employed and supervised by the Contractor. The Contractor shall be currently licensed by the Structural Pest Control Board of the State of California as an Operator. The Contractor should instruct all employees that they are not required to respond to questions, suggestions or instructions from County employees other than representatives of the Director of Public Works.

2. The Contractor shall submit for County approval complete schedules covering all pest control work to be performed under the contract. The schedules shall include the days and hours of the week(s) for all called-for work at each site. The schedules shall be kept up-to-date by written notification of all changes.

3. IPM Policy: The County anticipates that the contractor selected for this work will provide a written Integrated Pest Management (IPM) plan for pest control chemicals and treatments used at all County facilities within the agreement. The plan should follow the County's IPM Policy (Attachment "C").

## **MATERIALS USED**

1. Material used shall be the latest products developed for the Pest Control Industry and use shall conform to the requirements of the product label as registered and approved by the appropriate agencies of the Federal Government and the State of California.

2. Prior to entering into contract. The successful bidder shall submit to the Department of Public Works a complete list of materials or Material Safety Data Sheets (MDS) to be used by the Contractor for pest control. The list shall state the intended use, complete specifications, and complete safety information for each listed material. (A complete product label may be substituted for the specifications and safety information).

3. Prior to usage of any material listed as a restricted material by the State of California and/or the United States Government, the Contractor shall obtain all necessary permits and authorization for such usage from the County Agricultural Commissioner.

### **SPECIFICATIONS**

1. Service: The County anticipates that the contractor selected for this work will provide service for the prevention and elimination of pests, following an IPM plan. Targeted pest will include cockroaches, rats and mice as well as occasional invading pest such as ants, crickets, spiders, mites (dust, bird, etc.) and flies.

2. Contract Term: The term of the County and firm agreement will be two (2) years and is scheduled to begin on June 1, 2012 and terminate on May 31, 2014. The agreement may provide for up to one (1) additional one-year term if both parties agree to the renewal terms.

3. Hourly Rates: Contractor shall provide hourly rates for normal business hours, after hours and holiday and weekend time.

4. Jail Clearance: Contractor will be required to have servicing staff obtain and maintain proper jail clearance. Employees are subject to a thorough background check in order to gain clearance. Jail clearance is required at The Maguire Correctional Facility, The Women's Correctional Facility, and The Youth Service Center. Clearance needs to be set up in advance through the County's Sheriff Department, at the contractor's expense.

5. Billing: Contractor shall invoice the County using the facility breakdown sheet provided (see attachment "D").

### **SERVICE AND LOCATIONS**

#### **1. Belmont**

a. Vocational Rehabilitation Center (2 stories)

Including cafeteria & kitchen areas

550 Quarry Road

## **2. East Palo Alto**

- a. East Palo Alto County Services Building (55,031 sq. ft., 3 stories)

2415 University Avenue

- b. Our Common Ground (5,727 sq. ft., 1 story)

2560 Pulgas Avenue

## **3. La Honda**

- a. Glenwood Juvenile Facility (30,163 sq. ft., 1 story)

Including kitchen area

400 Log Cabin Road

- b. Sheriff's Honor Camp Pomponio (20,242 sq. ft., 1 story) \* On Call

Including kitchen area

7620 Alpine Road

## **4. Pescadero**

- a. Cal Fire Pescadero #59 (2,028 sq. ft., 1 story)

1200 PescaderoCreek Road

## **5. Redwood City**

- a. Brenden P. Maguire Correctional Facility (216,874 sq. ft., 6 stories)

Including the kitchen area

330 Bradford Street

- b. Hall of Justice and Records (319,724 sq. ft., 8 stories)

Including Sheriff's Property & Basement Cafeteria Area

400 County Center

c. Our Place (9,300 sq. ft., 1 story)

401 Winslow Street

d. Cohn-Sorenson Law Library (12,424 sq. ft., 2 stories)

710 Hamilton Street

e. County Office Building (116,260 sq. ft., 5 story)

455 County Center

f. County Office Building 2 (142,227 sq. ft., 5 stories)

555 County Center

g. County Motor Pool (1,056 sq. ft., 1 story)

501 Winslow St.

h. County Radio Shop (3,530 sq. ft., 1 story)

501 Winslow St.

i. County Center Parking Structure (312,150 sq. ft., 6 stories)

400 Middlefield Road

j. Human Services Building (26,800 sq. ft., 1 story)

2500 Middlefield Road

k. Fair Oaks/Redwood City Library (3,200 sq. ft., 1 story)

2510 Middlefield Road

l. Fair Oaks Service Center Warehouse (1 story)

2710 Middlefield Road

m. Lodi Work Furlough Facility (18,000 sq. ft., 1 story)

Including kitchen area

1580 Maple Street

n. Women's Correctional Facility (19,218 sq. ft., 2 story)

1590 Maple Street

o. Grant Corporation Yard (42,680 sq. ft., 2 stories)

752 Chestnut Street

p. Cal Fire Edmonds Station #18 (5,266 sq. ft., 2 stories)

300 Edmonds Road

## **6. San Carlos**

a. Circle Star Building 1 (107,100 sq. ft., 4 stories)

1 Circle Star Way

b. Circle Star Building 2 (107,100 sq. ft., 4 stories)

2 Circle Star Way

c. Circle Star Parking Structure (129,000 sq. ft., 2 stories)

3 Circle Star Way

## **7. San Mateo**

a. Dependent Children's Home (5,312 sq. ft., 2 story) \*On Call

3701 Hacienda Way (Perimeter ONLY)

b. Central Library (16,596 sq. ft., 1 story)

125 Lessingia Way

c. Election Registration Facility (83,042 sq. ft., 2 stories)

40 Tower Road

d. Youth Service Center Bldgs. 1-16 (122,100 sq. ft., 2 stories)

222 Paul Scannell Way

e. Cal Fire San Mateo/Belmont #17 (18,540 sq. ft., 2 stories)

20 Tower Road

f. Crime Lab (28,500 sq. ft., 1 story)

50 Tower Road

g. Receiving Home (12,692 sq. ft., 1 story)

31 Tower Road

h. Camp Kemp (19,665 sq. ft., 1 story) \*On Call

400 Paul Scannell Way

8. South San Francisco

a. North County District Probation Office (13,814 sq. ft., 2 stories)

1024 Mission Road

b. North County Pre-arraignment and Detention Facility (13,375 sq. ft., 2 stories)

1040 Mission Road

c. Safe Harbor Homeless Shelter (near SF Airport) (7,430 sq. ft., 2 stories)

295 North Access Road

## **9. Woodside**

a. Cal Fire Skylonda #58 (8,612 sq. ft., 2 stories)

17290 Skyline Blvd.

## **10. THE FOLLOWING KITCHENS WILL BE SERVICED AT LEAST BI-WEEKLY**

a. Brenden P. Maguire Correctional Facility

330 Bradford Street

b. Sheriff's Work Furlough

1580 Maple Street

c. Youth Service Center & Inside Cafeteria Area (Bldg. 5)

30 Loop Road

d. Hall of Justice and Records

Basement Cafeteria Area

400 County Center

## **County of San Mateo**

### **Integrated Pest Management (IPM) Policy**

#### **GOAL**

The County of San Mateo (County) seeks to protect the health and safety of its employees and the general public, the environment and water quality, as well as to provide sustainable solutions for pest control, through the reduced use of pesticides on property owned or managed by the County to the maximum extent practicable.

#### **IMPLEMENTATION**

1. Employees implementing pest management operations will use Integrated Pest

Management (IPM) techniques that emphasize non-pesticide alternatives where feasible and, when necessary, employ the least toxic chemicals. Preference will be given to IPM certified contractors or contractors who implement IPM. County departments and their contractors that apply pesticides will develop and maintain an active IPM Plan to ensure the long-term prevention and suppression of pest problems with minimum negative impacts on the health and safety of the community and environment. The County will track employee and contractor pesticide use and prepare an annual report summarizing pesticide use and evaluating pest control activities performed.

2. The County shall encourage pilot projects to demonstrate landscape and structural pest control alternatives, seeking to use the most recent technology, best management practices and least toxic methods for all pest control measures. Pilot projects should include an objective analysis of the effectiveness of the alternative techniques applied.

3. The County will review its purchasing procedures, contracts or service agreements with pesticide applicators and employee training practices to determine what changes can be made to support the goal of pesticide reduction and promote the purchase and use of the least harmful chemicals.

4. The County will perform educational outreach and/or support Countywide or regional efforts to educate residential and commercial pesticide users on a) goals and techniques of IPM, and b) pesticide related water quality issues.

5. The contractor shall be IPM certified or in the process of obtaining an IPM certification within 6 months of the Contract signing. The first method of treatment shall be using the best IPM methods to control and or eradicate pests within County facilities. Pesticides with the least amount of toxic chemicals shall be used only if the IPM methods are found to be ineffective or economically infeasible.

## **DEFINITIONS**

Pesticides are defined as: any substance or mixture of substances intended for preventing, destroying, repelling, or mitigating any pest. Pests can be insects, rodents and other animals, unwanted plants (weeds), bacteria or fungi. The term pesticide applies to herbicides, fungicides, insecticides, rodenticides, molluscicides and other substances used to control pests. Antimicrobial agents are not included in this definition of pesticides. In general, the intent of antimicrobial agents is to reduce or mitigate the growth or development of microbial organisms.

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IPM techniques could include biological controls (e.g., ladybugs and other natural enemies or predators); physical or mechanical controls (e.g., hand labor or mowing); cultural controls (e.g., mulching, discing, or alternative plant type selection); and reduced risk chemical controls (e.g., soaps or oils).

County owned or managed property includes but is not limited to: parks and open space; golf courses; roadsides; landscaped medians; flood control channels; buildings, structures, and other outdoor property owned or managed by the County.

4/25/2012



Pest Control Division

P.O. Box 25360  
San Mateo, CA 94402

p 800.547.2847  
f 800.547.2801

April 25, 2012

Mr. Gary Behrens  
Facility Services Manager  
Department of Public Work – County of San Mateo  
455 County Center, Basement  
Redwood City, CA 94063

RE: Pest Control Proposal  
Multiple Locations

Dear Mr. Behrens:

It is a pleasure to provide a proposal to continue pest control for multiple San Mateo County locations.

Per our conversation we have also evaluated the contract for a more in depth Integrate Pest Management (IPM) program. To be clear, we currently follow an IPM program at these locations. The current program factors in a low level tolerance for pest activity. We are offering an increased level of IPM at no additional charge. Upon awarding of the contract we will work with you to define the tolerance level for pest activity and customize a program to best suit the property.

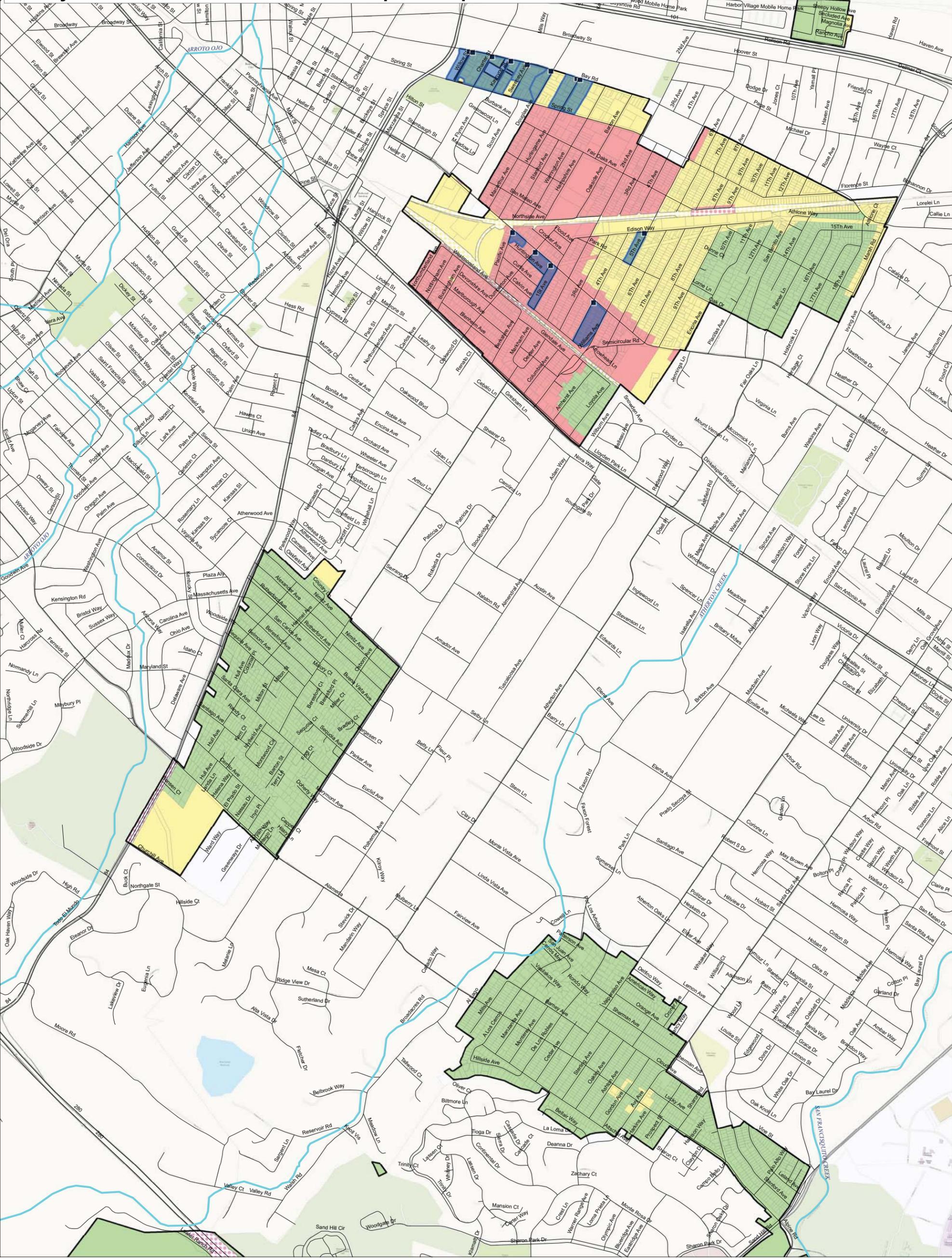
Regardless of your program choice, all future services will be tracked through our web-based CRM, Sales Force. See the Exhibit section for more details on the benefits of this system.

I thank you again for this opportunity to continue service. Please contact me if you have any questions or concerns.

Sincerely,

Tom Wisely  
Pest Service Manager  
[tom@2genesis.com](mailto:tom@2genesis.com)  
415.706.9905

# County of San Mateo DRAFT Full Trash Capture Map - North Fair Oaks



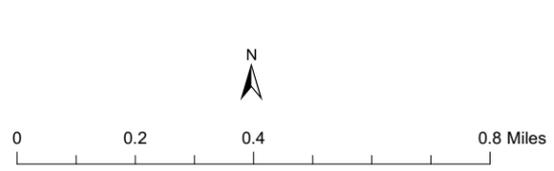
**Legend**

**Trash Generation Category**

- Low
- Medium
- High
- Very High

- Creek/Shoreline Hotspot
- Full-Capture Location
- Full Trash Capture
- Non-Jurisdictional (Dot color = Generation Category)

- Streets
- Agency Boundary
- Creeks
- Parcel Boundary

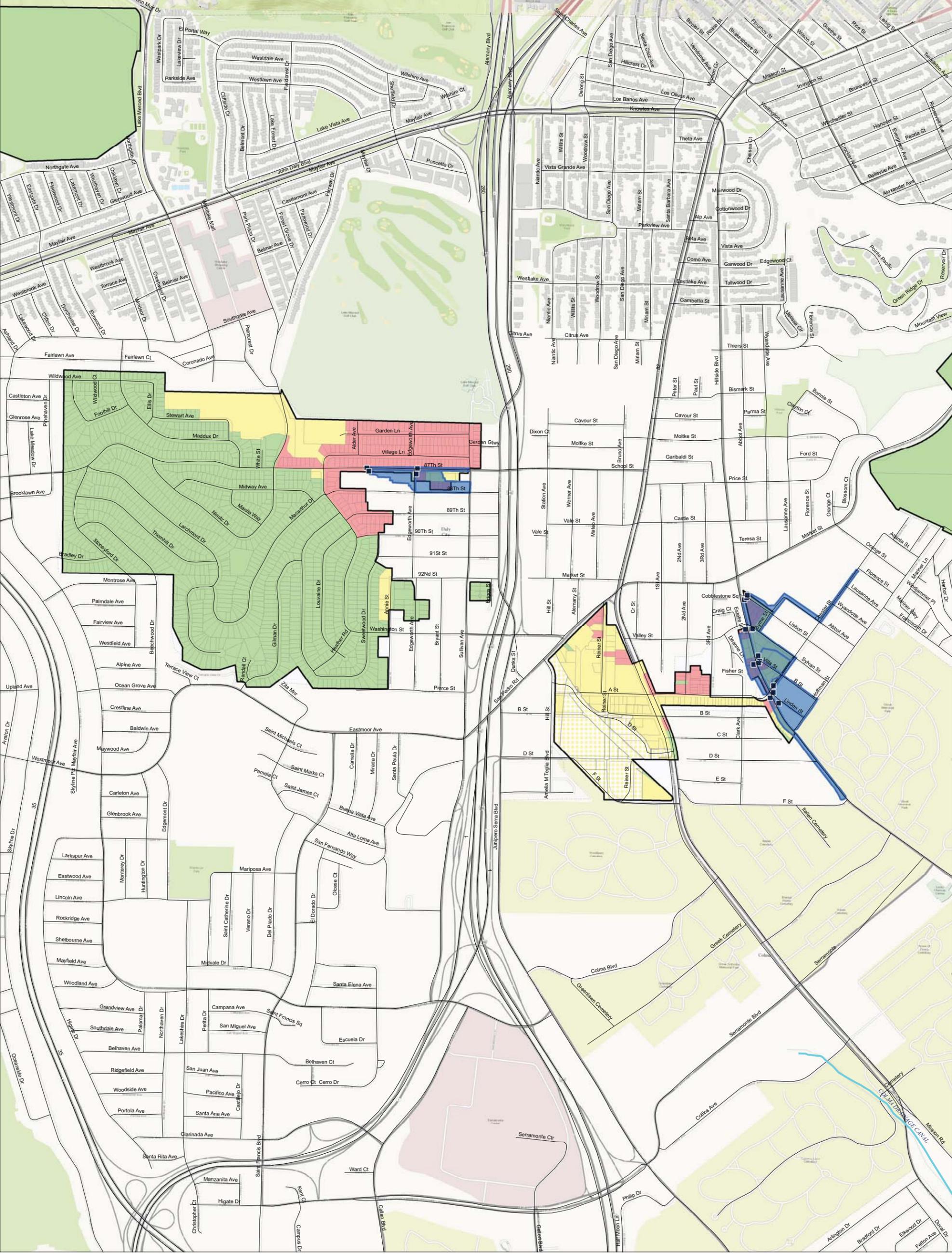


**Data Sources:**  
 Roads: San Mateo County  
 City Boundaries: San Mateo County  
 Background: ESRI World Topographic Map

**Map Created By:**  
 EOA, Inc.

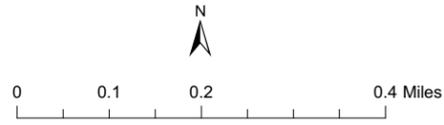
**Date:**  
 August 29th, 2013

# County of San Mateo DRAFT Full Trash Capture Map - North



**Legend**

<span style="display:inline-block; width:15px; height:15px; background-color:lightgreen; border:1px solid black;"></span> Low	<span style="display:inline-block; width:15px; height:15px; background-color:yellow; border:1px solid black;"></span> Medium	<span style="display:inline-block; width:15px; height:15px; background-color:red; border:1px solid black;"></span> High	<span style="display:inline-block; width:15px; height:15px; background-color:lightpink; border:1px solid black;"></span> Very High	<span style="display:inline-block; width:15px; height:15px; background-color:blue; border:1px solid black;"></span> Full Trash Capture	<span style="display:inline-block; width:15px; height:15px; background-color:lightblue; border:1px solid black;"></span> Non-Jurisdictional (Dot color = Generation Category)	<span style="display:inline-block; width:15px; height:15px; border:1px solid black;"></span> Creek/Shoreline Hotspot	<span style="display:inline-block; width:15px; height:15px; border:1px solid black;"></span> Full-Capture Location	<span style="display:inline-block; width:15px; height:15px; border:1px solid black;"></span> Streets	<span style="display:inline-block; width:15px; height:15px; border:1px solid black;"></span> Agency Boundary	<span style="display:inline-block; width:15px; height:15px; border:1px solid black;"></span> Creeks	<span style="display:inline-block; width:15px; height:15px; border:1px solid black;"></span> Parcel Boundary
---	--	---	--	--	---	--	--	--	--	---	--

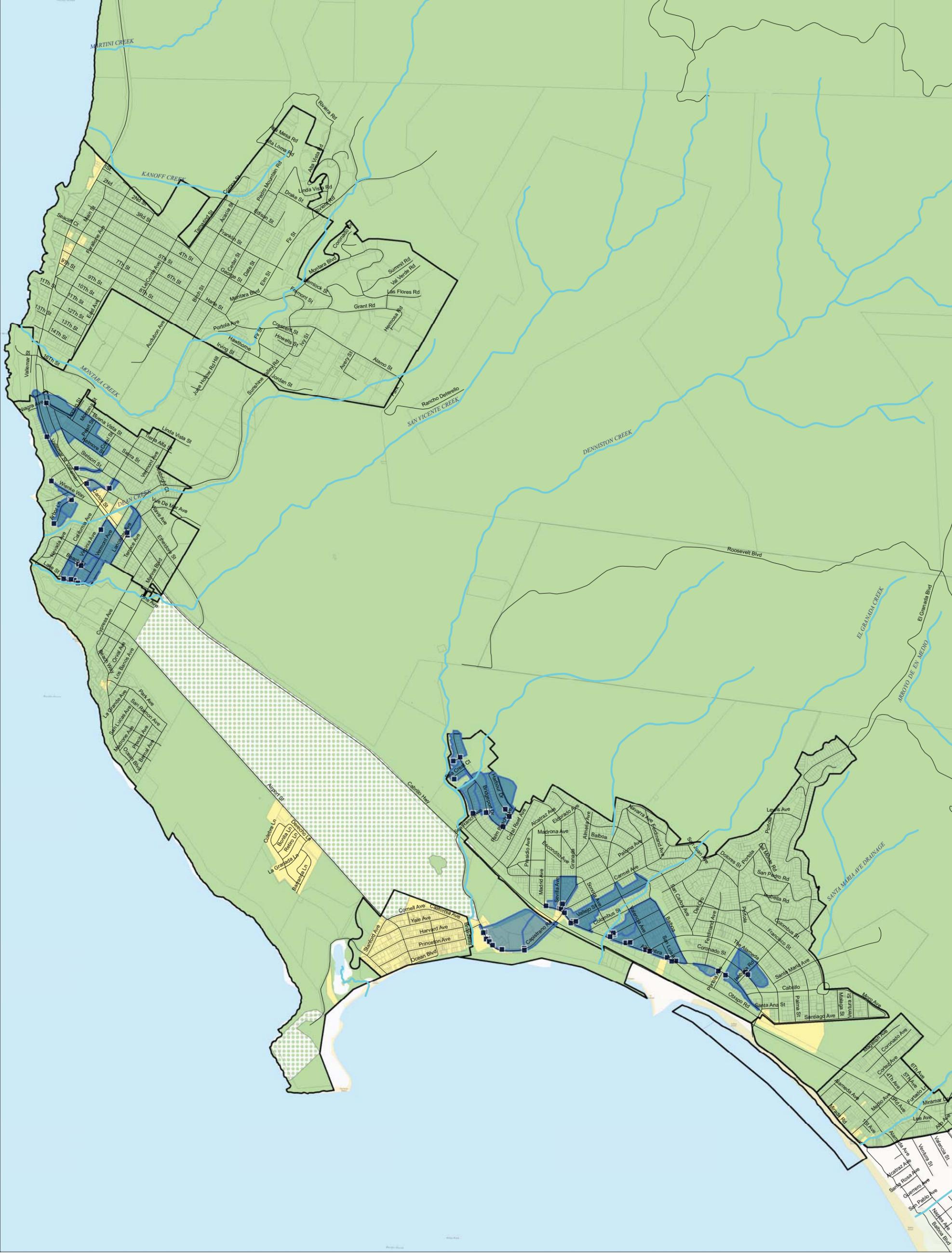


**Data Sources:**  
 Roads: San Mateo County  
 City Boundaries: San Mateo County  
 Background: ESRI World Topographic Map

**Map Created By:**  
 EOA, Inc.

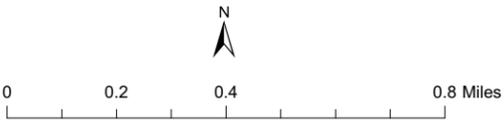
**Date:**  
 August 29th, 2013

# County of San Mateo DRAFT Full Trash Capture Map - Montara/Moss Beach/El Granada



**Legend**

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

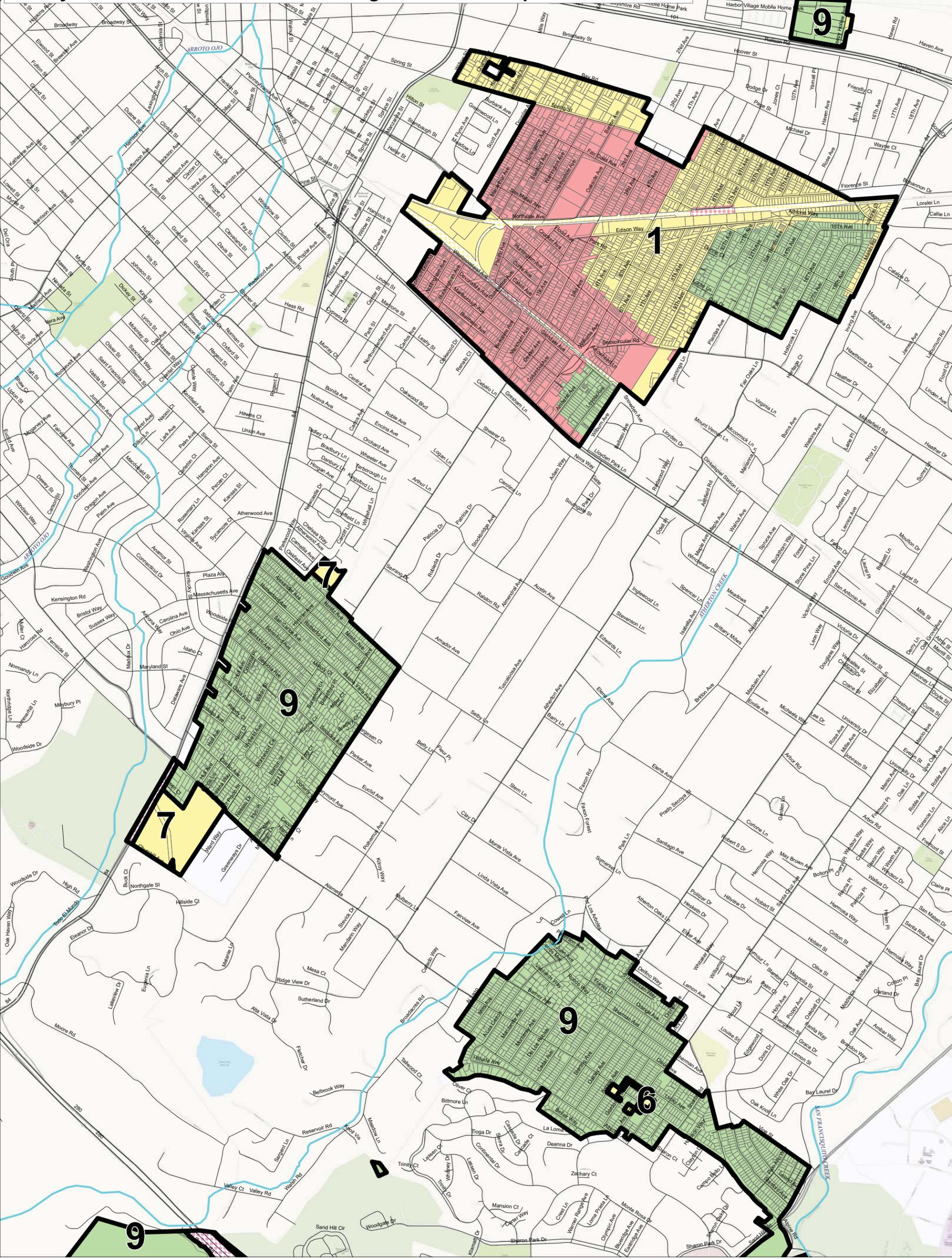


**Data Sources:**  
 Roads: San Mateo County  
 City Boundaries: San Mateo County  
 Background: ESRI World Topographic Map

**Map Created By:**  
 EOA, Inc.

**Date:**  
 August 29th, 2013

# County of San Mateo DRAFT Trash Management Areas Map - North Fair Oaks



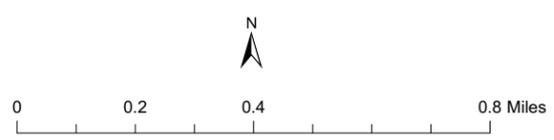
**Legend**

**Trash Generation Category**

- Low
- Medium
- High
- Very High

**Other Symbols:**

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

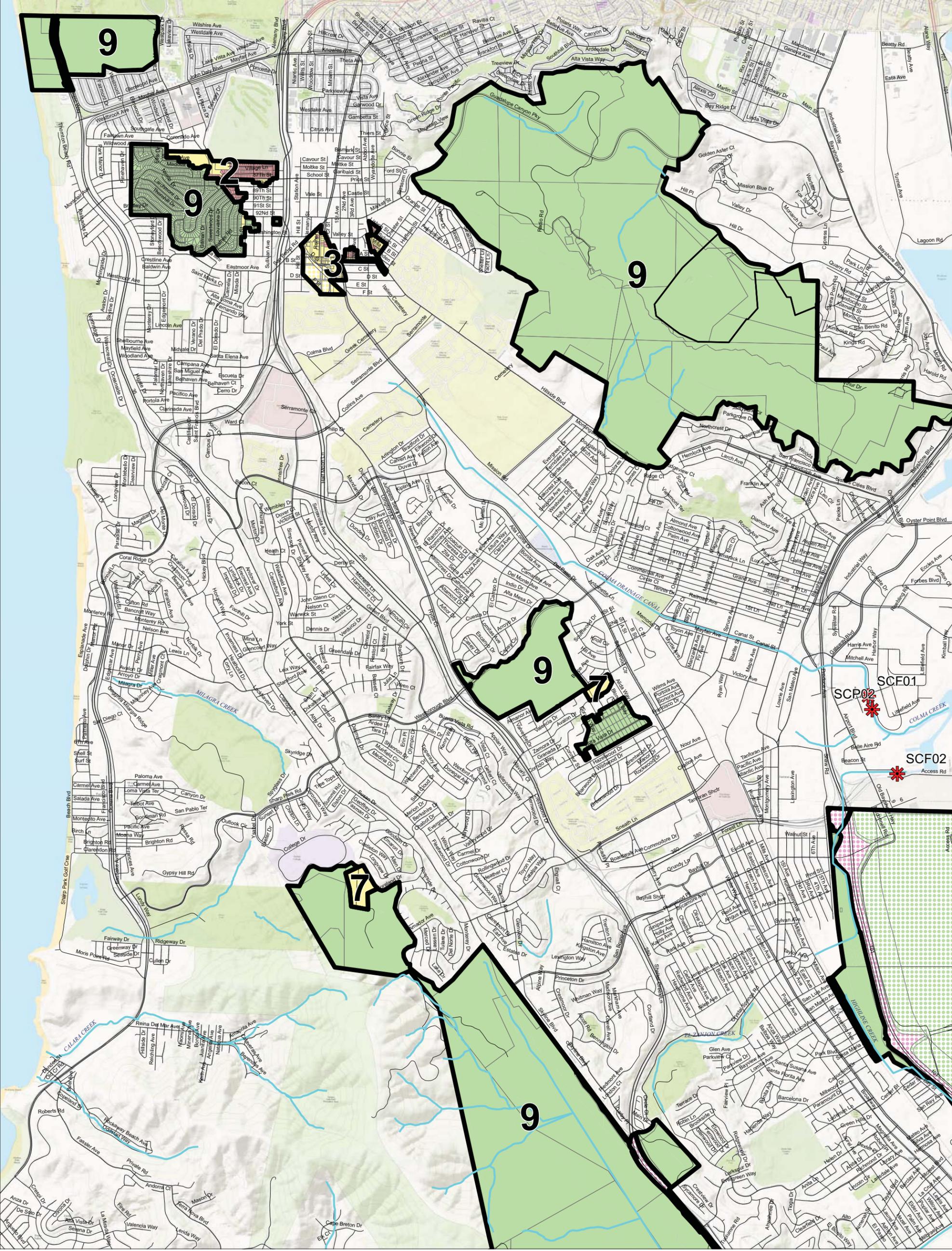


**Data Sources:**  
 Roads: San Mateo County  
 City Boundaries: San Mateo County  
 Background: ESRI World Topographic Map

**Map Created By:**  
 EOA, Inc.

**Date:**  
 August 29th, 2013

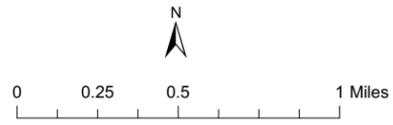
# County of San Mateo DRAFT Trash Management Areas Map - North



**Legend**

<span style="display:inline-block; width:15px; height:15px; background-color:#d9ead3;"></span> Low		Streets
<span style="display:inline-block; width:15px; height:15px; background-color:#fff2cc;"></span> Medium		Agency Boundary
<span style="display:inline-block; width:15px; height:15px; background-color:#e74c3c;"></span> High		Creeks
<span style="display:inline-block; width:15px; height:15px; background-color:#f08080;"></span> Very High		Parcel Boundary

Creek/Shoreline Hotspot  
 Trash Management Area  
 Non-Jurisdictional (Dot color = Generation Category)

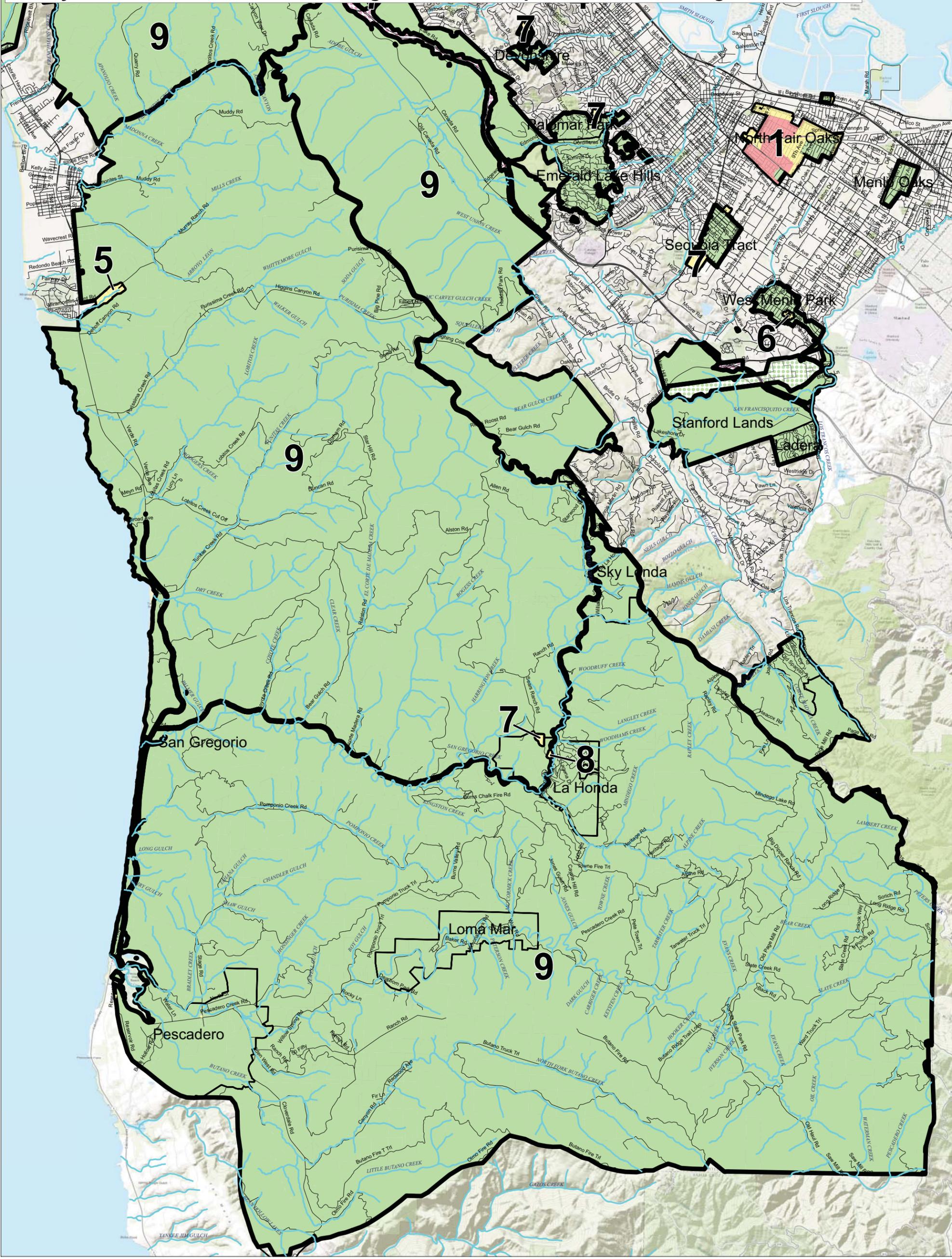


**Data Sources:**  
 Roads: San Mateo County  
 City Boundaries: San Mateo County  
 Background: ESRI World Topographic Map

**Map Created By:**  
 EOA, Inc.

**Date:**  
 August 29th, 2013

# County of San Mateo DRAFT Trash Management Areas Map - La Honda/San Gregorio/Pescadero

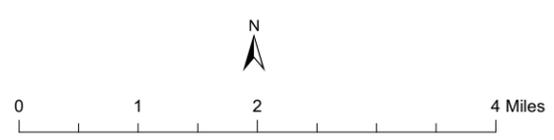


**Legend**

**Trash Generation Category**

- Low
- Medium
- High
- Very High

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

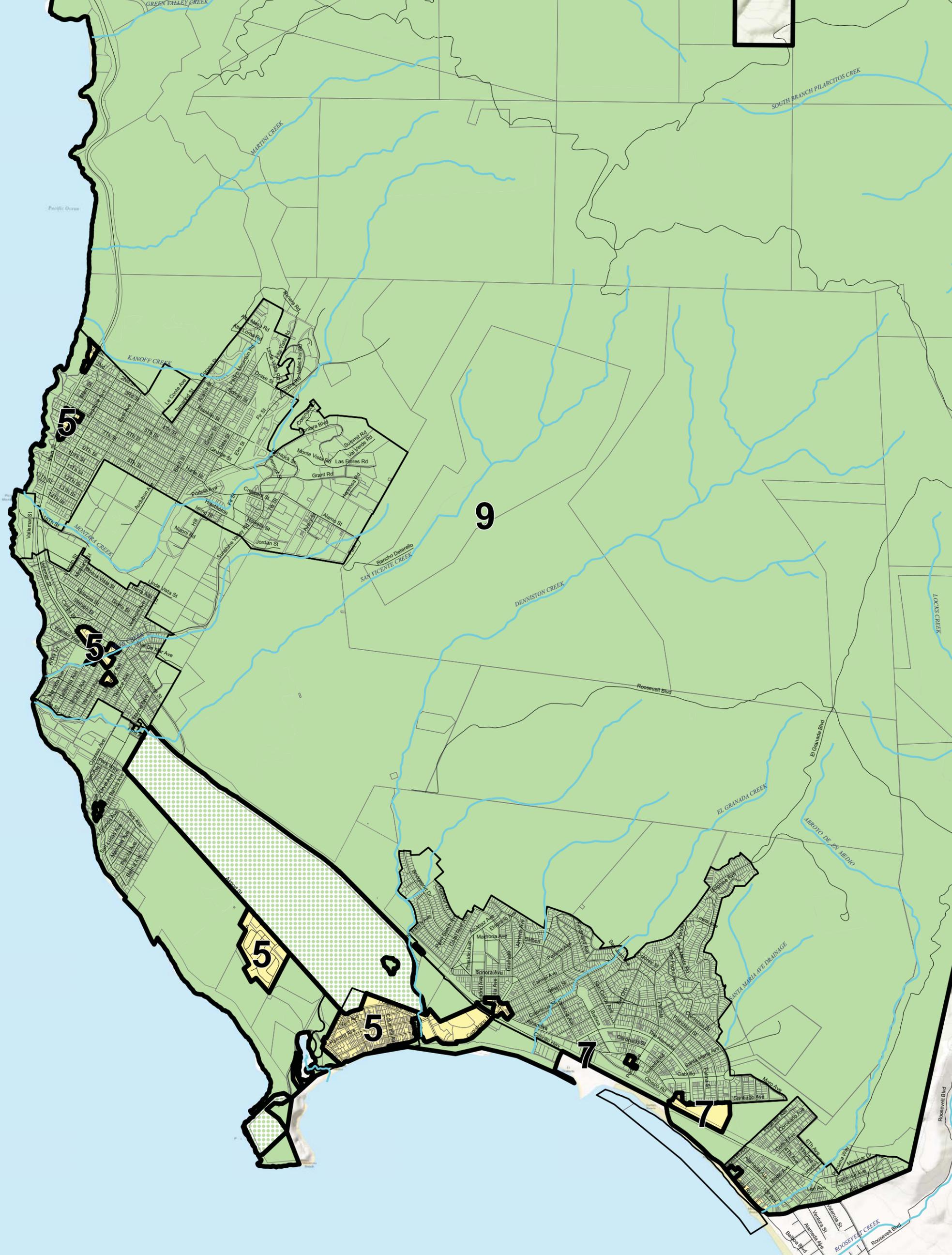


**Data Sources:**  
 Roads: San Mateo County  
 City Boundaries: San Mateo County  
 Background: ESRI World Topographic Map

**Map Created By:**  
 EOA, Inc.

**Date:**  
 August 29th, 2013

# County of San Mateo DRAFT Trash Management Areas Map - Montara/Moss Beach/El Granada



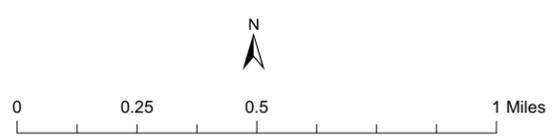
**Legend**

**Trash Generation Category**

- Low (Light Green)
- Medium (Yellow)
- High (Red)
- Very High (Pink)

**Other Symbols:**

- Creek/Shoreline Hotspot (Red Star)
- Trash Management Area (Thick Black Outline)
- Non-Jurisdictional (Dot color = Generation Category)
- Streets (Thin Grey Line)
- Agency Boundary (Thick Black Line)
- Creeks (Blue Line)
- Parcel Boundary (Thin Grey Line)



**Data Sources:**  
 Roads: San Mateo County  
 City Boundaries: San Mateo County  
 Background: ESRI World Topographic Map

**Map Created By:**  
 EOA, Inc.

**Date:**  
 August 29th, 2013

**ORDINANCE NO. 04648**  
**BOARD OF SUPERVISORS, COUNTY OF SAN MATEO,**  
**STATE OF CALIFORNIA**

\* \* \* \* \*

**ORDINANCE ADDING CHAPTER 1.40 ADMINISTRATIVE REMEDIES TO THE  
SAN MATEO COUNTY ORDINANCE CODE, AMENDING CHAPTER 2.60  
PLANNING AND BUILDING DEPARTMENT OF THE SAN MATEO COUNTY  
ORDINANCE CODE, AMENDING CHAPTER 31 ENFORCEMENT, LEGAL  
PROCEDURE, PENALTIES OF THE SAN MATEO ZONING REGULATIONS, AND  
DELETING CHAPTER 31.5 ADMINISTRATIVE FINES FROM THE SAN MATEO  
COUNTY ZONING REGULATIONS**

**WHEREAS**, the County of San Mateo currently has a variety of administrative enforcement provisions scattered throughout its Ordinance Code and other ordinances, which can create confusion for residents seeking to understand the County enforcement mechanisms as well as County staff seeking to use such mechanisms; and

**WHEREAS**, the County of San Mateo desires one clear and practical method of administrative enforcement for violations of the San Mateo County Ordinance Code and other County ordinances; and

**WHEREAS**, the County desires to use administrative penalties and compliance orders to address any and all violations of the Ordinance Code and other ordinances; and

**WHEREAS**, Government Code Sections 53069.4 and 25132 authorize counties to set forth by ordinance the administrative procedures that shall govern the imposition, enforcement, collection, and administrative review by the local agency of those administrative fines or penalties.

**NOW, THEREFORE**, the Board of Supervisors of the County of San Mateo,

State of California, ordains as follows, and directs the County's Department Directors and their designees to collect the enumerated fines and penalties and to deposit them in the County treasury:

**SECTION 1. ORDINANCE AMENDMENT.** Chapter 1.40 (Administrative Remedies) is hereby added as follows:

**CHAPTER 1.40**  
**ADMINISTRATIVE REMEDIES**

**SECTION 1.40.010. PURPOSE**

It is the intent of this Chapter to provide the County with remedies to correct violations of the San Mateo County Ordinance Code and other County ordinances. The County's Board of Supervisors hereby finds and determines that enforcement of this Code and other ordinances adopted by the County are matters of local concern and serve important public purposes. Consistent with powers authorized by Government Code Sections 53069.4 and 25132 and successor statutes, as well as the County's general police powers to protect the public health, safety, and welfare, the County adopts this Chapter in order to achieve the following goals:

- (a) To protect the public health, safety and welfare of County residents;
- (b) To provide a method to penalize responsible parties who fail or refuse to comply with provisions of this Code and other County ordinances;
- (c) To provide for an administrative process that has objective criteria for the imposition of penalties;

- (d) To provide an administrative process for ordering compliance with this Code and other County ordinances;
- (e) To provide a fair process for appeal of penalties and compliance orders; and
- (f) To provide an administrative process for abatement of violations, restoration of damages caused by the violation, and collections of costs.

**SECTION 1.40.020. REMEDIES CUMULATIVE**

These remedies shall be in addition to any other remedies available at law or equity. Nothing in this Chapter shall prevent the County from using one or more other remedies to address violations, whether those remedies are administrative, civil or criminal.

**SECTION 1.40.030. DEFINITIONS**

“Abatement Costs” shall mean, to the extent allowed by law, any costs or expenses reasonably related to the abatement of violations, and shall include, but not be limited to, enforcement, investigation, attorneys’ fees, collection and administrative costs, and the costs associated with the removal or correction of the violation.

“Administrative Costs” shall mean, to the extent allowed by law, the cost of County staff time reasonably related to enforcement, for items including, but not limited to, site inspections, travel time, investigations, telephone contacts and time spent preparing summaries, reports, notices, correspondence, warrants and hearing packets. The staff time expended to calculate the above costs and prepare itemized invoices may also be recovered.

“Appeal Hearing Form” shall mean the form used to request an appeal of an administrative penalty or order. The forms are available from the Department or from the person listed on the administrative citation.

“Day” shall mean a calendar day.

“Department” shall mean any Department or Division of San Mateo County responsible for administering the San Mateo County Zoning Regulations and Ordinance Code.

“Director” shall mean the head of the Department or Division that administers the section of the County Code or Regulations that have been violated, or his or her designee.

“Enforcement Officer” shall mean any County employee or agent of the County whose position requires enforcement of any provision of this Code including, but not limited to, code enforcement officers, animal control officers and Sheriff deputies.

“Violation” or “Violation of this Code” shall mean a violation of the San Mateo County Ordinance Code as well as any County Ordinance, including, but not limited to, Zoning Regulations, Building Regulations, Grading Regulations, Stormwater Regulations, Heritage Tree ordinance, Significant Tree Ordinance, and the International Property Maintenance Code.

#### **SECTION 1.40.040. APPLICABILITY**

The County may impose administrative penalties and compliance orders for any violation of this Code or any County ordinance. Administrative penalties shall be

imposed, collected, and reviewed in compliance with this Chapter. These provisions shall not supersede any other sections of this Code or other County ordinances which address additional legal or administrative remedies available for certain specific violations.

**SECTION 1.40.050. ADMINISTRATIVE CITATIONS – PENALTIES AND ORDERS**

- (a) Authority. Whenever an Enforcement Officer determines that a violation has occurred, the Enforcement Officer shall have the authority to follow the provisions of this Chapter to issue an administrative penalty to any and all persons responsible for the violation (including the property owner) and/or to order correction of the violation. These procedures shall not apply where violations present emergencies or immediate danger to public health and safety.
  
- (b) Warning Notice. Before issuing an administrative citation, the Enforcement Officer shall provide a warning notice which shall contain the following information:
  - (1) Date of the violation;
  
  - (2) Address or a definite description of the location where the violation occurred;
  
  - (3) Section of this Code or County Ordinance that was violated and a description of the violation;
  
  - (4) Actions required to correct the violation;

- (5) Date, at least fourteen (14) days after the notice, by which the violation must be corrected to avoid incurring penalties, abatement proceedings, or other enforcement;
  - (6) Amount of the potential penalty for the violation and the fact that penalties are imposed each day the violation exists; and
  - (7) Name and signature of the citing Enforcement Officer.
- (c) Administrative Citation. Each administrative citation shall contain the following information:
- (1) Date of the violation and any previous correspondence from the County regarding the violation, including the warning notice;
  - (2) Address or a definite description of the location where the violation occurred;
  - (3) Section of this Code or County Ordinance that was violated and a description of the violation;
  - (4) Amount of the current and potential future penalties for the violation;
  - (5) Description of the penalty payment process, including a description of the time within which and the place to which the penalty shall be paid, and the fact that penalties are imposed each day the violation exists;
  - (6) Actions required to correct the violation;

- (7) Order prohibiting the continuation or repeated occurrence of the violation;
- (8) Date, at least fourteen (14) days after the citation, by which the violation must be corrected to avoid abatement proceedings or other enforcement;
- (9) Description of the appeal process, including the time within which the administrative citation may be contested and the department and person from which a Request for Hearing Form to contest the administrative citation may be obtained; and
- (10) Name and signature of the citing Enforcement Officer.

**SECTION 1.40.060. NOTICES**

- (a) Whenever notice is required to be given under this Chapter, unless different provisions are otherwise specifically made, such notice may be given either by (1) personal delivery to the person to be notified, or (2) if the violation involves real property, by posting on the property and by depositing in the United States Mail, in a sealed envelope, postage prepaid, and addressed to such person to be notified at the last-known business or residence address as the same appears in the last equalized County assessment roll or to the records pertaining to the matter. Service by mail shall be deemed completed at the time of deposit in the United States Mail receptacle.
- (b) Failure to receive any notice specified herein does not affect the validity of proceedings conducted hereunder.

**SECTION 1.40.070. AMOUNT OF PENALTIES**

- (a) Unless otherwise provided, the amounts of the penalties imposed for any other violation shall be \$100 for a first violation, \$200 for a second violation within twelve (12) months, and \$500 for third and additional violations within twelve (12) months. The penalties shall be included in the schedule of penalties and fees established by resolution of the County's Board of Supervisors.
- (b) The schedule of penalties shall specify the amount of any late payment charges imposed for the payment of a penalty after its due date. Penalties shall accrue interest at the same annual rate as any civil judgment. Interest shall accrue commencing on the twentieth (20th) day after the penalty becomes the final decision or order.

**SECTION 1.40.080. PAYMENT OF THE PENALTY**

- (a) The penalty shall be paid to the County within fourteen (14) days from the date of the administrative citation.
- (b) Payment of a penalty shall not excuse or discharge any continuation or repeated occurrence of a violation that is the subject of the administrative citation.

**SECTION 1.40.090. APPEAL PROCESS**

- (a) Any recipient of an administrative citation may request an appeal hearing to contest that there was a violation or that he or she is the responsible party by completing a Request for Hearing Form and returning it to the County within

fourteen (14) days from the date of the administrative citation, together with a processing fee listed in the County's fee schedule and an advance deposit of the penalty.

- (b) A Request for Hearing Form may be obtained from the Department and person specified on the administrative citation. The Request for Hearing Form shall include a brief statement of material facts supporting the appellant's claim that no violation occurred or no penalties or other remedies shall be imposed.

#### **SECTION 1.40.100. HEARING OFFICER**

The Director shall designate a Hearing Officer for the appeal hearings. The employment, performance evaluation, compensation and benefits of the Hearing Officer shall not be directly or indirectly conditioned upon the amount of administrative citations upheld by the Hearing Officer.

#### **SECTION 1.40.110. HEARING PROCEDURE**

- (a) The Hearing Officer shall conduct hearings in two situations:
  - (1) If a violation exists after the compliance date set forth in the citation, the Enforcement Officer may arrange a hearing on a proposed compliance order before the Hearing Officer.
  - (2) If an appellant appeals pursuant to the procedures set forth in Section 1.40.090, including deposit of a penalty, a hearing will be arranged before the Hearing Officer.

- (b) The appeal hearing shall be set for a date that is not less than fifteen (15) days and not more than sixty (60) days from the date that the Request for Hearing is filed in accordance with the provisions of this Chapter, unless the Director determines that the matter is urgent or that good cause exists for an extension of time. The appellant shall receive notice of the time and place at least ten (10) days prior to the hearing.
- (c) Documentary evidence and names of potential witnesses shall be provided by the Enforcement Officer and the appellant to the Hearing Officer and the opposing party at least five (5) days prior to the hearing. Documents not provided at least five (5) days before the hearing must be provided at the hearing and may be considered by the Hearing Officer at his or her discretion.
- (d) At the hearing, the appellant shall be given the opportunity to testify and to present evidence concerning the administrative citation.
- (e) The failure of any appellant to appear at the appeal hearing shall constitute a forfeiture of the penalty and a failure to exhaust administrative remedies.
- (f) The administrative citation and any additional report submitted by the Enforcement Officer shall constitute prima facie evidence of the respective facts contained in those documents.

**SECTION 1.40.120. HEARING OFFICER'S DECISION AND ADMINISTRATIVE ORDER**

- (a) The Hearing Officer shall only consider evidence that is relevant to whether the

violation occurred and whether the responsible person has caused or maintained the violation on the date specified in the administrative citation. After considering all of the testimony and evidence submitted at the hearing, the Hearing Officer shall issue a written decision to uphold or cancel all or part of the administrative citation and shall list the reasons for that decision.

- (b) The decision of the Hearing Officer shall include findings regarding the evidence in the record and submitted at the hearing, as well as the existence of any violation.
- (c) If the Hearing Officer determines that the administrative penalty should be upheld, then the County shall retain the penalty amount on deposit with the County. If the Hearing Officer determines that the administrative penalty should be canceled, the County shall promptly refund the amount of the deposited penalty.
- (d) If the Hearing Officer determines that the proposed compliance order should be issued, the decision shall include an administrative order to cease and/or remove the structures, uses, or activities that are the subject of the violation, and to take whatever corrective actions are needed to offset the impacts caused by the violation, including a schedule where appropriate, as well as a warning that failure to correct the violation may result in County abatement and collection of its costs as a personal obligation, recordation of a lien, or recordation of a special assessment. If the Hearing Officer determines that the compliance order should be canceled, it shall so state.
- (e) The recipient of the administrative citation shall be served with a copy of the

Hearing Officer's written decision in the same manner that the initial citation was provided.

- (f) The decision of the Hearing Officer shall be the final decision of the County. To the extent allowed by law, the decision and administrative order shall have the same force and effect as a resolution of the County Board of Supervisors for the purpose of filing a lien, special assessment, or for pursuing any other method of collection.

#### **SECTION 1.40.130. RIGHT TO JUDICIAL REVIEW**

Any person aggrieved by an administrative decision of a Hearing Officer on an administrative citation may obtain review of the administrative decision by filing a petition for review with the Superior Court in San Mateo County in accordance with the timelines and provisions set forth in California Government Code Section 53069.4 and Civil Code Sections 1094.5 and 1094.6.

#### **SECTION 1.40.140. ABATEMENT**

- (a) If the violation is not corrected within the schedule listed in the Hearing Officer's decision, the County or a contracting agent hired by the County may enter onto the property on which the violation exists for the purpose of abating the violation. It shall be unlawful for any person, owner, agent or person in possession of any premises to refuse to allow the County or its contracting agents to enter upon the property for the purpose of abatement.
- (b) The cost of any such abatement by the County shall be borne by the property

owner, which cost shall include any administrative costs allowed by law as well as the actual costs of abatement.

**SECTION 1.40.150. RECOVERY OF PENALTIES AND ABATEMENT COSTS**

- (a) The County may collect any past due administrative citation penalty, late payment charge, and costs of collection by use of any and all available legal means.
- (b) The County may collect any abatement and administrative costs by use of any and all available legal means, including, but not limited to, a personal obligation against the property owner, or as a lien or special assessment recorded on the property.

**SECTION 2. ORDINANCE AMENDMENT.** Chapter 2.60 (Planning and Building Department) of the San Mateo County Ordinance Code is hereby amended to add the following:

Section 2.60.040 – International Property Maintenance Code

The International Property Maintenance Code is hereby adopted by reference and may be enforced by the Planning and Building Department.

**SECTION 3. ORDINANCE AMENDMENT.** Section 6593 of Chapter 31 (Enforcement, Legal Procedures, Penalties) of the San Mateo County Zoning Regulations is hereby amended as follows (deletions in strikethrough, additions in italics).

Section 6593. ~~Any person, firm, or corporation, whether as principal, agent, employee, or otherwise, violating or causing or permitting the violation of any of the provisions of~~

~~this Part shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punishable by a fine of not more than three hundred dollars (\$300) or by imprisonment in the County Jail of said County for a term not exceeding three (3) months or by both such fine and imprisonment. Such person, firm, or corporation shall be deemed guilty of a separate offense for each and every day during which any portion of which any violation of this Part is committed, continued, or permitted by such person, firm, or corporation and shall be punishable as herein provided. *Violations of these Zoning Regulations shall be punishable pursuant to Chapter 1.40 (Administrative Remedies) of the San Mateo County Ordinance Code.*~~

**SECTION 4. ORDINANCE AMENDMENT.** Section 6594 of Chapter 31 (Enforcement, Legal Procedures, Penalties) of the San Mateo County Zoning Regulations is hereby deleted in its entirety.

**SECTION 5. ORDINANCE AMENDMENT.** Chapter 31.5 (Administrative Fines) of the San Mateo County Zoning Regulations is hereby deleted in its entirety.

**SECTION 6. SEVERABILITY.** If any provision(s) of this Ordinance is declared invalid by a court of competent jurisdiction, it is the intent of the Board of Supervisors that such invalid provision(s) be severed from the remaining provisions of the Ordinance.

**SECTION 7. COASTAL ACT CONSISTENCY.** The provisions of this Ordinance that amend the San Mateo County Zoning Regulations, which are a component of the San Mateo County Local Coastal Program Implementation Program, will be carried out in accordance with the California Coastal Act of 1976.

**SECTION 8. EFFECTIVE DATE.** Outside of the Coastal Zone, this Ordinance shall be effective thirty (30) days from the passage date thereof. Within the Coastal Zone, this Ordinance shall be effective immediately upon final certification of the Coastal Commission.

\* \* \* \* \*

Regularly passed and adopted this 8<sup>th</sup> day of January 2013.

*AYES and in favor of said ordinance:*

*Supervisors:*

DAVE PINE

CAROLE GROOM

DON HORSLEY

WARREN SLOCUM

ADRIENNE J. TISSIER

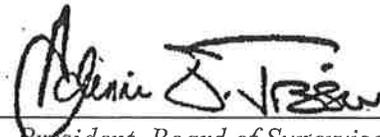
*NOES and against said ordinance:*

*Supervisors:*

NONE

*Absent Supervisors:*

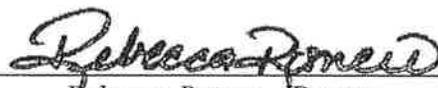
NONE



President, Board of Supervisors  
County of San Mateo  
State of California

### ***Certificate of Delivery***

*I certify that a copy of the original ordinance filed in the Office of the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors of San Mateo County has been delivered to the President of the Board of Supervisors.*



Rebecca Romero, Deputy  
Clerk of the Board of Supervisors

**ORDINANCE NO. 04637**  
**BOARD OF SUPERVISORS, COUNTY OF SAN MATEO,**  
**STATE OF CALIFORNIA**

\* \* \* \* \*

**ORDINANCE ADDING CHAPTER 4.114 (REUSABLE BAGS) OF TITLE 4  
(SANITATION AND HEALTH) OF THE SAN MATEO COUNTY ORDINANCE  
CODE RELATING TO REUSABLE BAGS**

The Board of Supervisors of the County of San Mateo, State of California,  
**ORDAINS** as follows

**SECTION 1.** Chapter 4.114 “Reusable Bags,” consisting of Sections 4.114.010 through 4.114.080, of Title 4 of the San Mateo County Ordinance Code is hereby added as follows:

**4.114.010 Findings and purpose**

The Board of Supervisors finds and determines that:

- (a) The use of single-use carryout bags by consumers at retail establishments is detrimental to the environment, public health and welfare.
- (b) The manufacture and distribution of single-use carryout bags requires utilization of natural resources and results in the generation of greenhouse gas emissions.
- (c) Single-use carryout bags contribute to environmental problems, including litter in stormdrains, creeks, the bay and the ocean.
- (d) Single-use carryout bags provided by retail establishments impose unseen costs on consumers, local governments, the state and taxpayers and constitute a public nuisance.

This Board does, accordingly, find and declare that it should restrict the single use carry-out bags

**4.114.020 Definitions**

- A. "Customer" means any person obtaining goods from a retail establishment.
- B. "Garment Bag" means a travel bag made of pliable, durable material with or

without a handle, designed to hang straight or fold double and used to carry suits, dresses, coats, or the like without crushing or wrinkling the same.

C. "Nonprofit charitable reuser" means a charitable organization, as defined in Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, or a distinct operating unit or division of the charitable organization, that reuses and recycles donated goods or materials and receives more than fifty percent of its revenues from the handling and sale of those donated goods or materials.

D. "Person" means any natural person, firm, corporation, partnership, or other organization or group however organized.

E. "Prepared food" means foods or beverages which are prepared on the premises by cooking, chopping, slicing, mixing, freezing, or squeezing, and which require no further preparation to be consumed. "Prepared food" does not include any raw, uncooked meat product or fruits or vegetables which are chopped, squeezed, or mixed.

F. "Public eating establishment" means a restaurant, take-out food establishment, or any other business that receives ninety percent or more of its revenue from the sale of prepared food to be eaten on or off its premises.

G. "Recycled paper bag" means a paper bag provided at the check stand, cash register, point of sale, or other point of departure for the purpose of transporting food or merchandise out of the establishment that contains no old growth fiber and a minimum of forty percent post-consumer recycled content; is one hundred percent recyclable; and has printed in a highly visible manner on the outside of the bag the words "Reusable" and "Recyclable," the name and location of the manufacturer, and the percentage of post-consumer recycled content.

H. "Retail establishment" means any commercial establishment that sells perishable or nonperishable goods including, but not limited to, clothing, food, and personal items directly to the customer; and is located within or doing business within the geographical limits of the County of San Mateo. "Retail establishment" does not include public eating establishments or nonprofit charitable reusers.

I. "Reusable bag" means either a bag made of cloth or other machine washable fabric that has handles, or a durable plastic bag with handles that is at least 2.25 mil thick and is specifically designed and manufactured for multiple reuse. A garment bag may meet the above criteria regardless of whether it has handles or not.

J. "Single-use carry-out bag" means a bag other than a reusable bag provided at the check stand, cash register, point of sale or other point of departure, including departments within a store, for the purpose of transporting food or merchandise out of the establishment. "Single-use carry-out bags" do not include bags without handles provided to the customer: (1) to transport prepared food, produce, bulk food or meat from a department within a store to the point of sale; (2) to hold prescription medication dispensed from a pharmacy; or (3) to segregate food or merchandise that could damage or contaminate other food or merchandise when placed together in a reusable

bag or recycled paper bag

#### **4.114.030 Implementation Date**

This Chapter shall not be implemented until April 22, 2013.

#### **4.114.040 Single-use carry-out bag**

A. No retail establishment shall provide a single-use carry-out bag to a customer, at the check stand, cash register, point of sale or other point of departure for the purpose of transporting food or merchandise out of the establishment except as provided in this section.

B. On or before December 31, 2014 a retail establishment may only make recycled paper bags or reusable bags available to customers if the retailer charges a minimum of ten cents.

C. On or after January 1, 2015 a retail establishment may only make recycled paper bags or reusable bags available to customers if the retailer charges a minimum of twenty-five cents.

D. Notwithstanding this section, no retail establishment may make available for sale a recycled paper bag or a reusable bag unless the amount of the sale of such bag is separately itemized on the sale receipt.

E. A retail establishment may provide one or more recycled paper bags at no cost to any of the following individuals: a customer participating in the California Special Supplement Food Program for Women, Infants, and Children pursuant to Article 2 (commencing with Section 123275) of Chapter 1 of Part 2 of Division 106 of the Health and Safety Code; a customer participating in the Supplemental Food Program pursuant to Chapter 10 (commencing with Section 15500) of Part 3 of Division 9 of the California Welfare and Institutions Code; and a customer participating in CalFresh pursuant to Chapter 10 (commencing with Section 18900) of Part 6 of Division 9 of the California Welfare and Institutions Code.

#### **4.114.050 Recordkeeping and Inspection**

Every retail establishment shall keep complete and accurate record or documents of the purchase and sale of any recycled paper bag or reusable bag by the retail establishment, for a minimum period of three years from the date of purchase and sale, which record shall be available for inspection at no cost to the County during regular business hours by any County employee authorized to enforce this part. Unless an alternative location or method of review is mutually agreed upon, the records or documents shall be available at the retail establishment address. The provision of false information including incomplete records or documents to the County shall be a violation of this Chapter.

#### **4.114.060 Administrative fine**

(a) Grounds for Fine. A fine may be imposed upon findings made by the Director of the Environmental Health Division, or his or her designee, that any retail establishment has provided a single-use carry-out bag to a customer in violation of this Chapter.

(b) Amount of Fine. Upon findings made under subsection (a), the retail establishment shall be subject to an administrative fine as follows:

- (1) A fine not exceeding one hundred dollars (\$100.00) for a first violation;
- (2) A fine not exceeding two hundred dollars (\$200.00) for a second violation;
- (3) A fine not exceeding five hundred dollars (\$500) for the third and subsequent violations;
- (4) Each day that a retail establishment has provided single-use carry-out bags to a customer constitutes a separate violation.

(c) Fine Procedures. Notice of the fine shall be served on the retail establishment. The notice shall contain an advisement of the right to request a hearing before the Director of the Environmental Health Division or his or her designee contesting the imposition of the fine. The grounds for the contest shall be that the retail establishment did not provide a single-use carry-out bag to any customer. Said hearing must be requested within ten days of the date appearing on the notice of the fine. The decision of the Director of the Environmental Health Division shall be based upon a finding that the above listed ground for a contest has been met and shall be a final administrative order, with no administrative right of appeal.

(d) Failure to Pay Fine. If said fine is not paid within 30 days from the date appearing on the notice of the fine or of the notice of determination of the Director of the Environmental Health Division or his or her designee after the hearing, the fine shall be referred to a collection agency.

#### **4.114.070 Severability**

If any provision of this Chapter or the application of such provision to any person or in any circumstances shall be held invalid, the remainder of this Chapter, or the application of such provision to person or in circumstances other than those as to which it is held invalid, shall not be affected thereby.

#### **4.114.080 Enforcement**

The Environmental Health Division is hereby directed to enforce this Chapter within an incorporated area of the County of San Mateo if the governing body of that incorporated area does each of the following:

(a) Adopts, and makes part of its municipal code:

- (1) Chapter 4.114 of Title 4 in its entirety by reference; or
- (2) An ordinance that contains each of the provisions of this Chapter; and

(b) Authorizes, by ordinance or resolution, the Environmental Health Division to enforce

the provision of the municipal code adopted pursuant to subsection (a) of this section, such authorization to include, without limitation, the authority to hold hearings and issue administrative fines within the affected incorporated area of the public entity.

**SECTION 2.** SEVERABILITY. If any provision(s) of this ordinance is declared invalid by a court of competent jurisdiction, it is the intent of the Board of Supervisors that such invalid provision(s) be severed from the remaining provisions of the ordinance and that those remaining provisions continue in effect.

**SECTION 3.** EFFECTIVE DATE. This Ordinance shall be effective thirty (30) days from the passage date thereof.

\* \* \* \* \*

Regularly passed and adopted this 6<sup>th</sup> day of November, 2012.

*AYES and in favor of said ordinance:*

*Supervisors:*

DAVE PINE

CAROLE GROOM

DON HORSLEY

ROSE JACOBS GIBSON

ADRIENNE J. TISSIER

*NOES and against said ordinance:*

*Supervisors:*

NONE

*Absent Supervisors:*

NONE



Adrienne J. Tissier  
President, Board of Supervisors  
County of San Mateo  
State of California

***Certificate of Delivery***

*I certify that a copy of the original ordinance filed in the Office of the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors of San Mateo County has been delivered to the President of the Board of Supervisors.*



Rebecca Romero  
Rebecca Romero, Deputy  
Clerk of the Board of Supervisors

# Polystyrene Foodware Ordinance

Effective date July 1, 2011



## Who has to follow the Ordinance?

- All food vendors who operate in unincorporated San Mateo County, selling prepared food as listed in the Ordinance, including but not limited to restaurants, cafes, delis, fast-food establishments, vendors at fairs, and food trucks. Food vendors in cities that adopt the County ordinance must follow the Ordinance beginning on the effective date of their city's ordinance adoption.

## What does the Ordinance prohibit?

- Foam and solid polystyrene food service ware as listed in the Ordinance, including but not limited to containers, bowls, plates, and cups.
- Ask your supplier if you are unsure if your products are polystyrene.

## Polystyrene products not allowed under the Ordinance



## What is wrong with polystyrene food service ware?

- It is not recyclable.
- It is a common item that is littered on streets that ends up in storm drains, on beaches, and in the Bay and Ocean.
- It breaks down into smaller pieces that may be ingested by wildlife resulting in reduced appetite, reduced nutrient absorption, and starvation.
- It contains hazardous chemicals that may leach from polystyrene containers into food and drink and may cause cancer.

## What food service ware does the ordinance allow?

- Any type of biodegradable, compostable, reusable, or recyclable food service ware.
- Acceptable products include: Aluminum, plastics coded with #1, 2, 4 or 5, uncoated or coated paper, cardboard, and plastics made from corn, potatoes, sugar, or other plant based products. The City of San Francisco maintains a list of approved foodware at <http://www.sfapproved.org/84-Foodware>. Some examples of acceptable products are shown below:



## What penalties for non-compliance?

Violations may result in fines:

- 1st = \$100, 2nd = \$200, 3rd = \$500 (each day observed using polystyrene = 1 violation).
- Enforcement is by the County Health Inspector.

## What can my business do to reduce food service ware costs?

- Allow and encourage customers to bring their own mugs to buy drinks.
- Charge a "take out fee" to cover the cost difference.
- Use reusable dishes and cups instead of disposable ones for "eat-in" customers.

# Vendors of Compostable or Recyclable Food Service Ware and Bags

Compostable = Wood (W), Compostable Plastic (CP), Molded Fiber (F) and Paper (P)

Recyclable= Aluminum (A) and Recyclable Plastic (RP)

Vendor	Phone	Website	Boxes	Bowls	Cold cups & lids	Cutlery	Hinged & lidded containers	Hot cups & lids	Paper & compostable plastic Bags	Plates	Straws	Trays and Cup Holders
1 Alliance	(312) 666 6424	<a href="http://www.allpfs.com">www.allpfs.com</a>	P	F, RP	P, CP, RP	RP	A, F, P	P, RP	P	F, P, RP	RP	P, RP
2 American Paper and Plastic Inc *	(626) 444 0000	<a href="http://www.appinc.com">www.appinc.com</a>	P	P, RP	CP, RP		CP	P, RP	P	P, RP	RP	
3 Anchor Packaging	(314) 822 7800	<a href="http://www.reusecontainers.com">www.reusecontainers.com</a>		RP			RP					
4 Arrow Tableware	(650) 871 8226	<a href="http://www.arrowtableware.com">www.arrowtableware.com</a>		F			F	F		F		F
5 Because We Care	(852 3) 711 3175	<a href="http://www.becausewecare.com.au">www.becausewecare.com.au</a>							CP			
6 Bio Smart *	(888) 310 2008	<a href="http://www.biosmartpackaging.com">www.biosmartpackaging.com</a>	P	F, P	CP		CP, F	P	CP	F		F
7 Bio-DC *	(480) 704 3273	<a href="http://www.bio-dc.com">www.bio-dc.com</a>							CP			CP
8 Biodegradable Foodservice*	(541) 593 2191	<a href="http://www.bdfs.net">www.bdfs.net</a>		CP, F			CP, F	P		F		
9 Biodegradable Store		<a href="http://www.biodegradablestore.com">www.biodegradablestore.com</a>		F	CP	CP	CP, F	P, RP	CP	F		
10 Birchware	(888) 246 6089	<a href="http://www.birchware.com">www.birchware.com</a>				W						
11 Branch	(415) 626 1012	<a href="http://www.branchhome.com">www.branchhome.com</a>		PF	CP, PF	CP		CP, P		PF		PF
12 BiRite *	(800) 227 5373	<a href="http://www.birite.com">www.birite.com</a>	P	CP, F	CP			P, RP	CP	F, P		
13 Bridge-Gate Alliance	(925) 417 0638	<a href="http://www.bridge-gate.com">www.bridge-gate.com</a>		F			F			F		F
14 Cash and Carry *		<a href="http://www.smartfoodservice.com">www.smartfoodservice.com</a>		F, P	P, RP	RP	F	P, RP		F, P	RP	F
15 Costco	(800) 774 2678	<a href="http://www.costco.com">www.costco.com</a>		F, P	CP, P, RP	CP, RP		P, RP	CP	P	RP	
16 Disposable Food Service Products *	(818) 674 6112	<a href="http://www.sala-dfsp.com">www.sala-dfsp.com</a>		F	F		F		CP	F		F
17 Earth Cycle	(604) 899 0928	<a href="http://www.earthcycle.com">www.earthcycle.com</a>					F			F		F
18 EarthSmart LLC *	(310) 834 7336	<a href="http://www.earthsmartllc.com">www.earthsmartllc.com</a>		F			F			F		F
19 Eaternal Plates	(847) 877 5648	<a href="http://www.eaternalplates.com">www.eaternalplates.com</a>		F						F		F
20 EcNow Tech *	(541) 223 3369	<a href="http://www.ecnowtech.com">www.ecnowtech.com</a>		F, P			F, RP	P		F		
21 Eco Greenwares	(510) 656 9440	<a href="http://www.ecogreenwares.com">www.ecogreenwares.com</a>		F	CP	CP	F	P	CP	F		F
22 Ecoware Inc.	(604) 880 1148	<a href="http://www.ecowareproducts.com">www.ecowareproducts.com</a>				W						
23 Everything Eco-Store	(415) 337 8814	<a href="http://www.everythingecostore.com">www.everythingecostore.com</a>		F	CP		F	P	CP	F		
24 Excellent Packaging and Supply *	(800) 317 2737	<a href="http://www.excellentpackaging.com">www.excellentpackaging.com</a>	P	CP, F	CP	W	CP, F	F, P	CP	F	P	CP, F
25 Genpak *	(518) 798 9511	<a href="http://www.genpak.com">www.genpak.com</a>		F	F		F			F		
26 Go Earth *	(310) 371 0797	<a href="http://www.goearthcentral.com">www.goearthcentral.com</a>		F	F		F	F		F		
27 Go Mega Green.com *	(415) 933 6569	<a href="http://www.gomegagreen.com">www.gomegagreen.com</a>		F	CP			P	CP	F		F
28 Good Flag Biotechnology Corporation	(886) 328 3911	<a href="http://www.biodegradable-product.com">www.biodegradable-product.com</a>			CP, RP		CP, RP					
29 Goodwill Fair Trading Co.	(415) 203 7323			RP		RP	RP	P, RP				
30 Green Day Eco-friendly Material Co.,Ltd	(86 592) 516 3383	<a href="http://www.greendavcn.com">www.greendavcn.com</a>				CP						
31 Green Duck	(804) 240 8757	<a href="http://www.shopgreenduck.com">www.shopgreenduck.com</a>		F, P	CP	CP, W	F	P, RP	CP	F		
32 Green Home *	(415) 282 6400	<a href="http://www.greenhome.com">www.greenhome.com</a>	P	F	CP	CP, W	CP, F	F	CP, P	F, W		F

References to any commercial business, organization, or product does not constitute endorsement.

# Vendors of Compostable or Recyclable Food Service Ware and Bags

Compostable = Wood (W), Compostable Plastic (CP), Molded Fiber (F) and Paper (P)

Recyclable= Aluminum (A) and Recyclable Plastic (RP)

	Vendor	Phone	Website	Boxes	Bowls	Cold cups & lids	Cutlery	Hinged & lidded containers	Hot cups & lids	Paper & compostable plastic Bags	Plates	Straws	Trays and Cup Holders
33	Green Is Green, Inc.	(415) 215 8553	<a href="http://www.greenisgreeninc.com">www.greenisgreeninc.com</a>		CP, F	CP	CP	CP, F	F	CP	F		F
34	Green Paper Products	(216) 990 5464	<a href="http://www.greenpaperproducts.com">www.greenpaperproducts.com</a>		F, P	CP		F	P, RP	CP	F		F
35	Green Wave	(714) 634 8822	<a href="http://www.greenwave.us.com">www.greenwave.us.com</a>					F			F		F
36	Greeno Products	(800) 313 6568	<a href="http://www.greenoproducts.com">www.greenoproducts.com</a>		P			F	P, RP		F		
37	IFN Green *	(510) 868 2891	<a href="http://www.ifngreen.com">www.ifngreen.com</a>		F	CP		W, F	P		F		F
38	Innoware	(800) 237 8270	<a href="http://www.innowareinc.com">www.innowareinc.com</a>				RP	CP, RP			P		
39	InstaWares	(800) 892 3692	<a href="http://www.instawares.com">www.instawares.com</a>	P	P	P, RP	RP	RP	P	P	P	RP	P, RP, A
40	Lets Go Green *	(678) 344 6834	<a href="http://www.letsqogreen.biz">www.letsqogreen.biz</a>		F, P	CP	CP, W	CP, F	P, RP	CP, P	F		F
41	Litin Eco	(612) 607 5700	<a href="http://www.litineco.com">www.litineco.com</a>		F	CP		CP	F	CP	F		F
42	Majestic Sales *	(877) 377 9023	<a href="http://www.majesticsales.net">www.majesticsales.net</a>		F, RP	CP		P, RP	F, P	CP	F, P		RP
43	Maple Trade Corporation	(415) 822 3888	<a href="http://www.mapletradecorp.com">www.mapletradecorp.com</a>				RP	RP	P				
44	Nature Friendly Products *	(216) 464 5490	<a href="http://www.nfpc.com">www.nfpc.com</a>		CP, F	CP		CP	P	CP	F		F
45	Natur-Tec	(763) 404 8700	<a href="http://www.naturbag.com">www.naturbag.com</a>							CP			
46	Nexus Group *	(510) 567 1000	<a href="http://www.accessgroupnca.com">www.accessgroupnca.com</a>	P	F, RP	CP, F, RP		A, F, P, CP, RP	F, RP	P, CP	F	P, RP	CP, P, RP
47	P & R Paper Supply	(909) 794 1237	<a href="http://www.prpaper.com">www.prpaper.com</a>	P	F, P, RP	CP, P	RP	F, RP	P	P	F, P, RP	RP	A
48	Pactiv *	(888) 828 2850	<a href="http://www.pactiv.com">www.pactiv.com</a>		RP	RP		RP	P		F		A, F, P, RP
49	Prime Link Solutions	(650) 375 1398	<a href="http://www.primelinksolution.com">www.primelinksolution.com</a>		F			F, P			F		F
50	Rainbow Grocery	(415) 863-0620	<a href="http://www.rainbowgrocery.org">www.rainbowgrocery.org</a>							CP	P		
51	Red Pod, Inc *	(650) 396 7550	<a href="http://www.earthtoearthpack.com">www.earthtoearthpack.com</a>						P, RP				
52	Restaurant Depot	(714) 666 8211	<a href="http://www.restaurantdepot.com">www.restaurantdepot.com</a>	P	P	P	RP	P, F	P, RP	CP, P	P		F
53	RestockIt	(800) 680 0859	<a href="http://www.restockit.com">www.restockit.com</a>	P	P	P, RP	RP		P	P	P, RP		
54	S.F. Supply Master *	(415) 642 0700	<a href="http://www.sfsupplymaster.com">www.sfsupplymaster.com</a>	P	P, RP	CP, P, RP	RP	A, CP, P, RP,	P	P, CP	P, RP	P	P, RP, A
55	Sabert	(800) 722 3781	<a href="http://www.sabert.com">www.sabert.com</a>		RP		RP	RP, CP					RP, F
56	Smart and Final	(800) 894 0511	<a href="http://www.smartandfinal.com">www.smartandfinal.com</a>			P	RP				P		
57	Sysco Food Services *	(510) 226 3000	<a href="http://www.syscosf.com">www.syscosf.com</a>	P	F, P, RP	CP, P, RP	RP	P, RP	P, RP	P, CP	F, P, RP	RP, P	F, P, RP
58	Tahoe Green	(530) 550 9440	<a href="http://www.tahogreeninc.com">www.tahogreeninc.com</a>		F, P	CP, F	CP	F	F, P	CP	F		F
59	The Webstaurant Store		<a href="http://www.webstaurantstore.com">www.webstaurantstore.com</a>	P		CP		CP, P, RP		P			A, F, RP
60	US Foodservice	(877) 583 9659	<a href="http://www.usfoodservice.com">www.usfoodservice.com</a>		F, P, RP	CP, P	RP	F, P, RP	P	P, CP	F, P, RP	RP	F, P
61	Vegware	(860) 779 7970	<a href="http://www.vegware.us">www.vegware.us</a>	P	F	CP	CP	F	CP, P	P, CP	F		
62	VerTerra Ltd.	(718) 383 3333	<a href="http://www.verterra.com">www.verterra.com</a>		F						F		F
63	WorldCentric Store	(650) 283-3797	<a href="http://www.worldcentric.org">www.worldcentric.org</a>		F	CP	CP	CP, F	F	CP	F, P		F

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ORDINANCE NO. 04542  
BOARD OF SUPERVISORS, COUNTY OF SAN MATEO,  
STATE OF CALIFORNIA

\* \* \* \* \*

**AN ORDINANCE ADDING CHAPTER 4.107, COMPRISING OF SECTIONS 4.107.010 THROUGH 4.107.080 TO TITLE 4 OF THE SAN MATEO COUNTY ORDINANCE CODE PROHIBITING FOOD VENDORS FROM USING POLYSTYRENE BASED DISPOSABLE FOOD SERVICE WARE**

The Board of Supervisors of the County of San Mateo, State of California,  
**ORDAINS** as follows

**SECTION 1.** Chapter 4.107, comprising of sections 4.107.010 through 4.107.080, is hereby added to Title 4 of the San Mateo County Ordinance Code and shall read as follows:

**Chapter 4.107 PROHIBITION ON THE USE OF POLYSTYRENE BASED DISPOSABLE FOOD SERVICE WARE BY FOOD VENDORS**

**4.107.010 Findings and purpose.**

The Board of Supervisors finds and determines that:

- (a) Polystyrene is a petroleum-based, lightweight plastic material commonly used as food service ware by retail food vendors operating in the County of San Mateo. Polystyrene, often referred to by the trademark Styrofoam, has also become a problematic environmental pollutant given its non-biodegradable, and nearly non-reusable nature.
- (b) Polystyrene-based, single-use food service ware constitutes a substantial portion of the litter within the County of San Mateo.
- (c) Effective ways to reduce the negative environmental impacts of disposable food service ware include reusing or recycling food service ware and using

compostable materials made from renewable resources such as paper, cardboard, corn starch, potato starch, and/or sugarcane.

- (d) This Board does, accordingly, find and declare that it should restrict the use by food vendors of polystyrene-based disposable food service ware.

#### **4.107.020 Definitions.**

For purposes of this chapter, the following terms have the following meanings:

- (a) "Disposable food service ware" means single-use disposable products used in the restaurant and food service industry for serving or transporting prepared, ready-to-consume food or beverages. This includes but is not limited to plates, cups, bowls, trays and hinged or lidded containers, also known as clamshells. This does not include straws, utensils, or cup lids nor does it include disposable packaging for unprepared foods.
- (b) "Food vendor" means any vendor, business, organization, entity, group or individual, including a licensed retail food establishment that provides prepared food at a retail level.
- (c) "Polystyrene-based" means and includes expanded polystyrene, which is a thermoplastic petrochemical material utilizing a styrene monomer and processed by any number of techniques including , but not limited to fusion of polymer spheres (expandable bead polystyrene), injection molding, form molding, and extrusion-blow molding (extruded foam polystyrene). The term "polystyrene" also includes polystyrene that has been expanded or blown using a gaseous blowing agent into a solid foam (expanded polystyrene (EPS)), and clear or solid polystyrene known as oriented polystyrene.
- (d) "Prepackaged food" means any properly labeled processed food, prepackaged to

prevent any direct human contact with the food product upon distribution from the manufacturer, and prepared at an approved source.

- (e) "Prepared food" means food or beverages, which are serviced, packaged, cooked, chopped, sliced, mixed, brewed, frozen, squeezed or otherwise prepared. Prepared food does not include eggs, fish, meat, poultry, and foods containing these raw animal foods requiring cooking by the consumer as recommended by the Food and Drug Administration.

**4.107.030 Prohibited use polystyrene-based disposable food service ware.**

No food vendor shall use polystyrene-based disposable food service ware when providing prepared food.

**4.107.040 Exemptions.**

- (a) Prepackaged food is exempt from the provisions of this chapter.
- (b) Polystyrene coolers and ice chests intended for reuse are exempt from the provisions of this chapter.
- (c) Food vendors at the San Francisco International Airport are exempt from the provisions of this chapter.

**4.107.050 Request For An Exemption.**

Any food vendor may seek an exemption from the requirements of this chapter upon demonstrating that strict application of the requirements would cause undue hardship.

- (a) An "undue hardship" shall be found in:
  - (1) Situations unique to the food vendor where a suitable alternative does not exist for a specific application; and/or
  - (2) Situations where no reasonably feasible available alternative exists to a

specific and necessary container prohibited by this chapter.

- (b) The application process for exemption shall be as follows:
  - (1) The food vendor seeking an exemption shall submit a written exemption request to the Environmental Health Division.
  - (2) A written exemption request shall include all information and documentation necessary for the Director of the Environmental Health Division to make a finding that imposition of this chapter would cause an undue hardship as defined in Section 4.107.050(a).
  - (3) The Director of the Environmental Health Division may require the applicant to provide additional information in order to make a determination regarding the exemption application.
  - (4) Exemption decisions are effective immediately and are final and not subject to appeal.
  - (5) The Director of the Environmental Health Division or his/her designee may grant an exemption for a period of up to one year upon a finding that the food vendor seeking the exemption has demonstrated that strict application of the specific requirement would cause undue hardship as defined in 4.107.050 (a).
- (c) If a food vendor granted an exemption wishes to have the exemption extended, it must re-apply for the exemption prior to the expiration of the one year exemption period and demonstrate continued undue hardship. Extensions may be granted for intervals not to exceed one year.

**4.107.060 Administrative fine.**

- (a) Grounds for Fine. A fine may be imposed upon findings made by the Director of the Environmental Health Division, or his or her designee, that any food vendor

has used polystyrene-based disposable food service ware in violation of this Chapter.

- (b) Amount of Fine. Upon findings made under subsection (a), the food vendor shall be subject to an administrative fine as follows:
  - (1) A fine not exceeding one hundred dollars (\$100) for a first violation;
  - (2) A fine not exceeding two hundred dollars (\$200) for a second violation;
  - (3) A fine not exceeding five hundred dollars (\$500) for the third and subsequent violations;
  - (4) Each day that a food vendor uses polystyrene-based disposable food service ware when providing prepared food shall constitute a separate violation.
- (c) Fine Procedures. Notice of the fine shall be served on the food vendor. The notice shall contain an advisement of the right to request a hearing before the Director of the Environmental Health Division or his or her designee contesting the imposition of the fine. The grounds for the contest shall be either that (1) the food vendor did not use polystyrene-based disposable food service ware when providing prepared food or (2) the food vendor would have been granted an exemption under 4.107.050 if the food vendor had applied for such exemption. Said hearing must be requested within ten days of the date appearing on the notice of the fine. The decision of the Director of the Environmental Health Division shall be based upon a finding that one of the above listed grounds for a contest have been met and shall be a final administrative order, with no administrative right of appeal.
- (d) Failure to Pay Fine. If said fine is not paid within 30 days from the date appearing on the notice of the fine or of the notice of determination of the Director of the Environmental Health Division or his or her designee after the hearing, the fine

shall be referred to a collection agency.

**4.107.070 Severability.**

If any provision of this chapter or the application of such provision to any person or in any circumstances shall be held invalid, the remainder of this chapter, or the application of such provision to person or in circumstances other than those as to which it is held invalid, shall not be affected thereby.

**4.107.080 Enforcement of this chapter when adopted.**

The Environmental Health Division is hereby directed to enforce Chapter 4.107 of Title 4 within an incorporated area of the County of San Mateo if the governing body of that incorporated area does each of the following:

- (a) Adopts, and makes part of its municipal code:
  - (1) Chapter 4.107 of Title 4 in its entirety by reference; or
  - (2) An ordinance that contains each of the provisions of Chapter 4.107 of Title 4;
- (b) Authorizes, by ordinance or resolution, the Environmental Health Division to enforce the municipal code adopted pursuant to subsection (a) of this section, such authorization to include, without limitation, the authority to hold hearings and issue administrative fines within the incorporated area of the public entity.

**SECTION 2.** This Ordinance shall be effective as of July 1, 2011.

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