

CITY COUNCIL
Pedro "Pete" Sanchez, *Mayor*
Mike Hudson, *Mayor ProTem*
Jane Day
Michael Segala
Lori Wilson



CITY COUNCIL MEETING
First and Third Tuesday
Every Month

CITY OF SUISUN CITY

**701 Civic Center Blvd.
Suisun City, California 94585**

Incorporated October 9, 1868

September 15, 2014

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

Attention: Ms. Selina Louie, Water Resources Control Engineer

Reference: Fairfield-Suisun Urban Runoff Management Program - FY 2012-2013 Annual Report

Dear Mr. Wolfe:

The attached FY 2013-2014 Annual Report represents the Fairfield-Suisun Urban Runoff Management Program's responses to the items requested per Provision C.16 of NPDES Permit No. CA S612008 (Permit) as adopted on October 14, 2009 via Order No. R2-2009-0074. This letter also transmits by reference the BASMAA Regional Supplements to the Annual Report for FY 2013-2014.

I certify under penalty of law that this document was prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best 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.

Sincerely,

Daniel A. Kasperson
Building and Public Works Director

C: Lee Evans, Associate Engineer/Project Manager

DEPARTMENTS: AREA CODE (707)
ADMINISTRATION 421-7300 ■ PLANNING 421-7200 ■ BUILDING 421-7310 ■ FINANCE 431-7320
FIRE 425-9133 ■ RECREATION & COMMUNITY SERVICES 421-7200 ■ POLICE 421-7373 ■ PUBLIC WORKS 421-7340
REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY 421-7309 FAX 421-7366

ATTACHMENT B

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Section 1 – Permittee Information

Background Information					
Permittee Name:	City of Suisun City				
Population:	28,330				
NPDES Permit No.:	CAS612008				
Order Number:	R2-2009-0074R				
Reporting Time Period (month/year):	July 2013 through June 2014				
Name of the Responsible Authority:	Daniel A. Kasperson			Title:	Building & Public Works Director
Mailing Address:	701 Civic Center Blvd.				
City:	Suisun City	Zip Code:	94585	County:	Solano
Telephone Number:	707-421-7340	Fax Number:	707-429-3758		
E-mail Address:	dan@suisun.com				
Name of the Designated Stormwater Management Program Contact (if different from above):	Lee Braddock Evans		Title:	Associate Engineer/ Project Manager	
Department:	Building and Public Works Dept.- Engineering				
Mailing Address:	701 Civic Center Blvd.				
City:	Suisun City	Zip Code:	94585	County:	Solano
Telephone Number:	707-421-7343	Fax Number:	707-429-3758		
E-mail Address:	levans@suisun.com				

Section 2 - Provision C.2 Reporting Municipal Operations

Program Highlights and Evaluation

Highlight/summarize activities for reporting year:

Summary:

See FSURMP Program's Annual Report and BASMAA's Regional Annual Report for FY 2013-2014 for a summary of activities conducted program-wide and regionally on the City's behalf.

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

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

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

Comments: **None.**

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

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

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

Comments: **None.**

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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.

Y	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.
Y	Contract specifications requiring proper capture and disposal methods for wastes generated from bridge and structural maintenance and graffiti removal activities.

Comments: **None.**

C.2.d. ► Stormwater Pump Stations

Does your municipality own stormwater pump stations: **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 stations¹ (add more rows for additional pump stations). If a pump station is exempt from DO monitoring, explain why it is exempt.

Pump Station Name and Location	First inspection Dry Weather DO Data		Second inspection Dry Weather DO Data	
	Date	mg/L	Date	mg/L
Stormwater Pump Stations are owned by the City of Suisun City, but are operated and maintained by the Fairfield-Suisun Sewer District. See Program Annual Report for monitoring information.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

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

Summarize corrective actions as needed for DO monitoring at or below 3 mg/L. Attach inspection records of additional DO monitoring for corrective actions: **N/A**

Summary: **N/A**

Attachments: **N/A**

Complete the following table for wet weather inspection data for pump stations (add more rows for additional pump stations): **N/A**

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)
Stormwater Pump Stations are owned by the City of Suisun City but are operated and maintained by the Fairfield-Suisun Sewer District. See Program Annual Report for monitoring information.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

C.2.e. ► Rural Public Works Construction and Maintenance			
Does your municipality own/maintain rural ² roads:		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
If your answer is No then skip to C.2.f.			
Place a Y in the boxes next to activities where applicable BMPs were implemented. If not applicable, type NA in the box and provide an explanation in the comments section below. Place an N in the boxes next to activities where applicable BMPs were not implemented for one or more of these activities during the reporting fiscal year, then in the comments section below provide an explanation of when BMPs were not implemented and the corrective actions taken.			
<input type="checkbox"/> N/A	Control of road-related erosion and sediment transport from road design, construction, maintenance, and repairs in rural areas		
<input type="checkbox"/> N/A	Identification and prioritization of rural road maintenance based on soil erosion potential, slope steepness, and stream habitat resources		
<input type="checkbox"/> N/A	No impact to creek functions including migratory fish passage during construction of roads and culverts		
<input type="checkbox"/> N/A	Inspection of rural roads for structural integrity and prevention of impact on water quality		
<input type="checkbox"/> N/A	Maintenance of rural roads adjacent to streams and riparian habitat to reduce erosion, replace damaging shotgun culverts and excessive erosion		
<input type="checkbox"/> N/A	Re-grading of unpaved rural roads to slope outward where consistent with road engineering safety standards, and installation of water bars as appropriate		
<input type="checkbox"/> N/A	Inclusion of measures to reduce erosion, provide fish passage, and maintain natural stream geomorphology when replacing culverts or design of new culverts or bridge crossings		
Comments including listing increased maintenance in priority areas: N/A			

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

C.2.f. ► Corporation Yard BMP Implementation			
Place an X in the boxes below that apply to your corporations yard(s):			
<input type="checkbox"/>	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 Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) for the Corporation Yard(s).		
Place an X in the boxes below next to implemented SWPPP BMPs to indicate that these BMPs were implemented in applicable instances. If not applicable, type NA in the box. If one or more of the BMPs were not adequately implemented during the reporting fiscal year then indicate so and explain in the comments section below:			
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Control of pollutant discharges to storm drains such as wash waters from cleaning vehicles and equipment.		
<input checked="" 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.		
<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.		
Comments: None.			
If you have a corporation yard(s) that is not an NOI facility, complete the following table for inspection results for your corporation yard(s) or attach a summary including the following information:			
Corporation Yard Name	Inspection Date (1x/year required)	Inspection Findings/Results	Follow-up Actions
Suisun City Corp Yard	12-23-13	Restock used materials in Spill kits that have been used.	Purchased new absorbent material and restocked all spill kits in the Corp. yard.

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

C.3.b.v.(2)(a) ► Green Streets Status Report
 (All projects to be completed by December 1, 2014)

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

Summary:
The C.3 New Development and Redevelopment section of the Countywide Program’s FY 2013-14 Annual Report includes a description of activities conducted at the county-wide and/or regional level.

The Green Street Pilot Project Summary Report was submitted by BASMAA on behalf of the MRP permittees. Information can be found in BASMAA’s MRP FY 2013-14 Regional Supplement – New Development and Redevelopment section includes information on the Green Street Pilot Project constructed in our jurisdiction, including capital costs, O&M costs, legal and procedural arrangements to address O&M and its associated costs, and sustainable landscape measures.

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

Fill in attached table **C.3.b.v.(1)** or attach your own table including the same information. **Permittee did not approve any regulated projects during the reporting period (fiscal year 2013-14).**

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

<p><i>(For FY 11-12 Annual Report and each Annual Report thereafter)</i> Is your agency choosing to require 100% LID treatment onsite for all Regulated Projects and not allow alternative compliance under Provision C.3.e.?</p>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Yes	<input type="checkbox"/>	No
Comments (optional): Suisun City may investigate allowing on-site compliance in the future.				

C.3.e.vi ► Special Projects Reporting

1. Has your agency received, but not yet granted final discretionary approval of, a development permit application for a project that has been identified as a potential Special Project based on criteria listed in MRP Provision C.3.e.ii(2) for any of the three categories of Special Projects (Categories A, B or C)?		Yes	X	No
2. Has your agency granted final discretionary approval of a project identified as a Special Project in the March 15, 2014 report? If yes, include the project in both the C.3.b.v.(1) Table, and the C.3.e.vi. Table.		Yes	X	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				

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

(1) Fill in attached table C.3.h.iv.(1) or attach your own table including the same information. N/A
(2) On an annual basis, provide a discussion of the inspection findings for the year and any common problems encountered with various types of treatment systems and/or HM controls. This discussion should include a general comparison to the inspection findings from the previous year.
Summary: The majority of the Stormwater Treatment Systems that have been installed to date, including the ones installed this past year, have been bio-retention, along with a few Hydrodynamic Separators (previously approved for use). Field inspections of all systems showed either no issues or only minor issues. All separators continue to work effectively.
(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 Operations & Maintenance (O&M) Program continues to work effectively. As stated above, field inspections have shown that there are very few, if any, maintenance problems with the systems. As a result, no suggested changes are proposed at this time.
(4) During the reporting year, did your agency:

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inspect all newly installed stormwater treatment systems and HM controls within 45 days of installation? 	X	Yes		No		Not applicable. No new facilities were installed.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inspect at least 20 percent of the total number of installed stormwater treatment systems or HM controls?³ 	X	Yes		No		Not applicable. No treatment measures
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inspect at least 20 percent of the total number of installed vault-based systems? 	X	Yes		No		Not applicable. No vault systems.
If you answered "No" to any of the questions above, please explain: N/A						

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 created four Fact Sheets which contain acceptable standard specifications for site design measurements (listed in Provision C.3.i) which are available as a resource to all Permittees. Local ordinances/policies/procedures/forms & checklists have all been modified so that all applicable projects approved after December 1, 2012 are required to implement at least one of the site design measures listed in Provision C.3.i. The following Program and BASMAA products are being used for C.3.i implementation:

- **BASMAA's Site Design Fact Sheets**

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

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

Project Name Project No.	Project Location ¹⁰ , Street Address	Name of Developer	Project Phase No. ¹¹	Project Type & Description ¹²	Project Watershed ¹³	Total Site Area (Acres)	Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres)	Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft ²) ¹⁴	Total Replaced Impervious Surface Area (ft ²) ¹⁵	Total Pre- Project Impervious Surface Area ¹⁶ (ft ²)	Total Post- Project Impervious Surface Area ¹⁷ (Acres)
Private Projects											
Walmart Store	350 Walters Road	Eleven Western Builders	1	Retail space & new store	Montezuma Slough	20.8	20.8	20.8	0	0	20.8
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Public Projects											
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Comments: There was only one private project during the reporting period (see above). There were no public projects during the reporting period.											

¹⁰ Include cross streets

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Project Name Project No.	Application Deemed Complete Date ¹⁸	Application Final Approval Date ¹⁹	Source Control Measures ²⁰	Site Design Measures ²¹	Treatment Systems Approved ²²	Type of Operation & Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism ²³	Hydraulic Sizing Criteria ²⁴	Alternative Compliance Measures ^{25/26}	Alternative Certification ²⁷	HM Controls ^{28/29}
Private Projects										
Walmart Store	5/15/14	5/15/14	Properly designed trash storage areas, storm drain stenciling or signage, efficient landscape irrigation systems.	Minimize impervious surfaces, avoided wetlands.	Onsite stormwater treatment facility.	Post-construction stormwater treatment systems O&M by public entity.	1a	1a	N/A	N/A
None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None
Comments: There was only one private project during the reporting period (see above).										

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

C.3.b.v.(1) ► Regulated Projects Reporting Table (part 2) – Projects Approved During the Fiscal Year Reporting Period (public projects)										
Project Name Project No.	Approval Date ³⁰	Date Construction Scheduled to Begin	Source Control Measures ³¹	Site Design Measures ³²	Treatment Systems Approved ³³	Operation & Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism ³⁴	Hydraulic Sizing Criteria ³⁵	Alternative Compliance Measures ^{36/37}	Alternative Certification ³⁸	HM Controls ^{39/40}
Public Projects										
None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None
Comments: There were no public projects during the reporting period.										

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Name of Facility/Site Inspected	Address of Facility/Site Inspected	Newly Installed? (YES/NO) ⁴¹	Party Responsible ⁴² For Maintenance	Date of Inspection	Type of Inspection ⁴³	Type of Treatment/HM Control(s) Inspected ⁴⁴	Inspection Findings or Results ⁴⁵	Enforcement Action Taken ⁴⁶	Comments/Follow-up
Amberwood Subdivision	429 Amber Drive	NO	City of Suisun City	5-14-14	Routine	Hydrodynamic separator	Clean - No Debris	N/A	Roto-Rooter performed cleaning.
Gray Hawk Subdivision	Gray Hawk Lane	NO	City of Suisun City	5-14-14	Routine	Hydrodynamic separator	Clean - No Debris	N/A	Roto-Rooter performed cleaning.
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

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

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

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

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

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

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

C.3.e.vi.Special Projects Reporting Table												
Reporting Period – January 1 – June 30, 2013												
Project Name & No.	Permittee	Address	Application Submittal Date ⁴⁷	Status ⁴⁸	Description ⁴⁹	Site Total Acreage	Density DU/Acre	Density FAR	Special Project Category ⁵⁰	LID Treatment Reduction Credit Available ⁵¹	List of LID Stormwater Treatment Systems ⁵²	List of Non-LID Stormwater Treatment Systems ⁵³
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Comments: There were no special projects during the reporting period.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Program Highlights

Provide background information, highlights, trends, etc.

The Program contracts with the Solano County Department of Resource Management to conduct stormwater inspections of industrial, commercial and food handling businesses within the Program area. The Program updates the Business Inspection Plan as necessary to keep the document current. Changes are made to facilities lists upon observations of facilities closing or a change in compliance status resulting in a reduction or increase in inspection frequency. Specific information on the number of facilities inspected, types of violations incurred and resolution of violations within reasonable time periods is included in each city’s 2013-2014 Annual Report as required by the Water Board.

Training of Health Inspectors was performed on February 19, 2014. The focus of the training was consistency in enforcement levels, enforcement authority; trash hot spots and outreach; city stormwater ordinances; high-priority facilities needed to be inspected during the fiscal year and enforcement levels associated with illegal discharges .

The Program Management team meets on a monthly basis to discuss important Program issues including commercial, industrial and restaurant inspections. The Program also participates in the Municipal Operations Committee meeting on a regional level.

C.4.b.i. ► Business Inspection Plan

Do you have a Business Inspection Plan? Yes No

If No, explain:

N/A – A City Business Inspection Plan exists.

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

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

Please see Fairfield-Suisun Sewer District Program report for further information.

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.

Please see Fairfield-Suisun Sewer District Program report for further information.

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

	Number	Percent
Number of businesses inspected	75	
Total number of inspections conducted	80	
Number of violations (excluding verbal warnings)	4	
Sites inspected in violation	4	5%
Violations resolved within 10 working days or otherwise deemed resolved in a longer but still timely manner	4	100%

Comments:

1. Violation Explanation:

The Program industrial-commercial and restaurant inspection forms have been designed so that when a facility is seen as being free of violations and without threat to the environment, all of the inspection form line items are checked “yes” and the “In Compliance With Pollution Control Requirements?” box is also checked “yes”.

Facilities that need to be alerted to certain conditions or activities which exist on-site (e.g. dry oil spots in the parking lot) and are given a “no”, under A.2: Exterior Surfaces, Storm Drains, Loading Dock Drains, Manholes, and Sanitary Sewer Cleanouts Free of Chemical Stains and Oil Stains. When the facility is given a “yes” for “In Compliance With Pollution Control Requirements?” this does not result in a violation for the facility.

All inspection reports where the “no” box is marked in the checklist area and the facility is seen as not being “In Compliance With Pollution Control Requirements?” are incorporated into the “Number of Violations” totaled above. The level of enforcement of the offense is outlined in an annual training given to the inspectors as described in the Program ERP.

2. Violations not resolved within 10 days or otherwise deemed resolved in a longer but still timely manner: Code enforcement goes over the

consequences with violator of not complying with regulations. Most violators need more time due to resources or funding problems with the situation or violation.

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	4
Comments: There were no violations observed 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.

	Enforcement Action (as listed in ERP) ⁴⁸	Number of Enforcement Actions Taken	% of Enforcement Actions Taken ⁴⁹
Level 1	Warning	4	100%
Level 2	Minor	0	0
Level 3	Major	0	0
Level 4	Legal	0	0
Total		4	

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

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

Business Category ⁵⁰	Number of Actual Discharge Violations	Number of Potential/Other Discharge Violations
1. Highways and Street Construction	0	1
2. Eating and Drinking Places	0	1

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

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

⁵⁰ List your Program's standard business categories.

3. Services	0	2

C.4.c.iii.(4) ► Non-Filers

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

No non-filers were discovered during the reporting period.

C.4.d.iii ► Staff Training Summary

Training Name	Training Dates	Topics Covered	No. of Inspectors in Attendance	Percent of Inspectors in Attendance
Fairfield Suisun Urban Runoff Program Commercial, Industrial, and Food Handling Annual Refresher Training	February 19, 2014	Enforcement authority; city stormwater ordinances; high-priority facilities needed to be inspected this fiscal year; enforcement levels associated with illegal discharges, High Priority Areas for Trash.	11	91 %
Fairfield Suisun Urban Runoff Program Commercial, Industrial, POC Refresher Training	June 25, 2014	Guidance to industrial stormwater inspectors on inspecting industrial and commercial facilities for three pollutants of concern: copper, mercury and Polychlorinated Biphenyls	4	100 %

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

Program Highlights

Provide background information, highlights, trends, etc.

The Program Manager participates in BASMAA's monthly Municipal Maintenance and Commercial/ Industrial Controls meeting. Additionally, monthly Stormwater Management meetings are held at the Program level to discuss illicit discharge detection and elimination and screening protocol. Both cities utilize the Program's Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination Program Manual to assist them in identification, detection and elimination of illicit discharges throughout the City of Suisun City and the City of Fairfield.

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:
Daniel A. Kasperson	Building & Public Works Director	707-421-7316
Jeff Penrod	Public Works Superintendent	707-421-7349

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

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

Description:

The Program participated in BASMAA's monthly Municipal Maintenance and Commercial Industrial Controls meeting. Additionally, monthly meetings are held at the Program level to discuss illicit discharge detection and elimination. The Program promoted BASMAA's Mobile Cleaner Certification Program. See Program report for further information.

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

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

Description:

The Program developed and the City of Suisun City has implemented a screening program which utilizes the US EPA/Center for Watershed Protection publication, "Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination: A Guidance Manual for Program Development and Technical Assistance."

Per the MRP, the City is required to perform surveys at "strategic collection system check points (one screening point per square mile of Permittee urban and suburban jurisdiction area, less open space) this includes some key major outfalls draining industrial areas once each year in dry

weather conditions meaning no significant rainfall within the past 3 weeks”. The MRP allows “Routine surveys that occur on an ongoing basis during regular conveyance system inspections may be credited toward this requirement.”

The City of Suisun City consists of 4 square miles of land, which means that the City is required to perform 4 screening point inspections on an annual basis. This past year, the City of Suisun City performed these inspections on September 12, 2013, under the requirements mentioned above. Representative sites included industrial, commercial and residential locations. The data from each site is recorded on separate storm system screening forms. As stated above, these inspections occurred with a minimum of three weeks antecedent dry weather.

In FY 2013-2014, City of Suisun City inspected multiple areas throughout the City and staff conducted well over the minimum number of inspections required. In addition to the 4 screening points mentioned above, the City of Suisun City inspected 512 catch basin inlets in FY 13-14, and approximately 69 cubic yards of debris was removed from the catch basins. It was noted that most of the debris found were leaves and other organic matter, with only minor sediment and trash. The trash was made up of mostly plastic debris and aluminum cans. There were no major problems found during inspection at our four screening points.

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))	3	
Discharges reaching storm drains and/or receiving waters (C.5.f.iii.(2))	0	0%
Discharges resolved in a timely manner (C.5.f.iii.(3))	3	100%

Comments:
There was a marked reduction in report discharges in FY 2013-14. The City’s Police Department had one of its two Code Enforcement Officers out for the year due to injury. It is also hoped that educational outreach efforts have made a dent in the occurrences of illicit discharges.

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

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

The following Discharge Summary includes data gathered exclusively by the City’s Code Enforcement Officer.

Discharge Type	# of Complaints
Landscape Material	1
Concrete/Mortar	0
Paint/Paint Products	0
Construction Debris	0
Motor Oil/Anti-Freeze	1
Chemicals (pesticides/fertilizer)	0
Trash/Litter	0
Sediment/Silt	0
Food Waste	0
Other	1

Section 6 – Provision C.6 Construction Site Controls

C.6.e.iii.1.a, b, c ▶ Site/Inspection Totals		
Number of High Priority Sites (sites disturbing < 1 acre of soil requiring stormwater 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 stormwater runoff quality inspections conducted (include only High Priority Site and sites disturbing 1 acre or more) (C.6.e.iii.1.c)
#	#	#
0	1	13
Comments: During the reporting period, there was one City project. An initial contractor performed partial site grading and installation of BMPs. Ultimately, another contract was award the project. Both contractors properly installed and maintained site BMPs during all phases of construction.		

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

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

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

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

C.6.e.iii.1.e ► Construction Related Stormwater Enforcement Actions

	Enforcement Action (as listed in ERP) ⁵⁴	Number Enforcement Actions Issued	% Enforcement Actions Issued ⁵⁵
Level 1 ⁵⁶		0	0
Level 2		0	0
Level 3		0	0
Level 4		0	0
Total			100%

C.6.e.iii.1.f, g ► Illicit Discharges

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

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

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

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

C.6.e.iii.1.h, i ► Violation Correction Times		
	Number	Percent
Violations (excluding verbal warnings) fully corrected within 10 business days after violations are discovered or otherwise considered corrected in a timely period (C.6.e.iii.1.h)	0	0 %⁵⁷
Violations (excluding verbal warnings) not fully corrected within 30 days after violations are discovered (C.6.e.iii.1.i)	0	0 %⁵⁸
Total number of violations (excluding verbal warnings) for the reporting year⁵⁹	0	100%
Comments: There was no construction or development in Suisun City during the reporting period that resulted in violations that needed to be 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: The number of problems encountered in field is considered to be “none or very low”. This is due to training and MRP efforts by the City. The City considers it a high priority to ensure that the BMPs are being followed by contractors and by the City. This also includes inspecting contractor responsibility to maintain SWPPP standards on all work sites within City limits.

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: One training sessions was held during the report period. In attendance were all Building & Public Works Inspectors as well as supervisors and managers. The inspection forms were reviewed and stormwater quality inspections in general were discussed (see Section C.6.f). The training ensured consistency in field inspections and in the completion of the inspection forms.

⁵⁷ Calculated as number of violations fully corrected in a timely period after the violations are discovered divided by the total number of violations for the reporting year.

⁵⁸ Calculated as number of violations not fully corrected within 30 days after the violations are discovered divided by the total number of violations for the reporting year.

⁵⁹ The total number of violations reported in the table of Violation Correction Times equals the number of initial enforcement actions. 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.f ► Staff Training Summary

Training Name	Training Dates	Topics Covered	No. of Inspectors in Attendance	Percent of Inspectors in Attendance
2014 Construction and Storm water Pollution Refresher Training	June 5, 2014	What is allowable discharge to storm drain? What are the GCP and MRP? How to perform site inspections and when, why. Types of sediment control measures, what is run-on and run-off. Storm water BMPs and management techniques associated with construction sites and storm activities.	3	90%

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

C.7.b.ii.1 ▶ Advertising Campaign

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

Summary:

The following separate report developed by BASMAA summarizes the activities of the Regional Youth Litter Campaign

- **BASMAA Be the Street Campaign Report**

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:

Information on the pre-campaign survey for the BASMAA Regional Youth Litter Campaign was provided in the FY 11-12 Annual Report

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

	Survey report attached
X	Reference to regional submittal:

C.7.b.iii.2 ▶ Post-Campaign Survey

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

Information on the post-campaign survey for the BASMAA Regional Youth Litter Campaign was provided in the BASMAA FY 2013-14 Annual 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 during FY 2013-14:

- BASMAA Media Relations Final Report FY 2013-14.

Please see BASMAA FY 2013-14 MRP Regional Supplement for the Training and Outreach and Annual Report which contains more details relating to these outreach efforts conducted during FY 2013-14.

In FY 2013-14, the Program has also participated in the 95.3 KUIC Hometown Green Environmental Campaign. Program members on a regular basis have recorded radio segments on a regular basis which are played daily on KUIC and focus on environmental messages. Messages include: the connectedness of our streets to our local creeks; recycling mercury containing products; trash and litter; proper car washing; recycling; proper used oil disposal and the reduction of waste by using reusable items.

C.7.d ► Stormwater Point of Contact

Summary of any changes made during FY 13-14: The Program promoted its Point of Contacts through the distribution of outreach materials: You are the *Solution to Water Pollution / Creek and Marsh Watch* pamphlet. This is a trifold pamphlet that provides contact information to report illegal discharges and spills. These materials are distributed at local public events that the Program can participate in. Contact information is also on Suisun City website.

C.7.e ► Public Outreach Events		
Describe general approach to event selection. Provide a list of outreach materials and giveaways distributed. Use the following table for reporting and evaluating public outreach events		
Event Details	Description (messages, audience)	Evaluation of Effectiveness
Earth Day April 19, 2014 The program assisted Mission Solano during this event in downtown Suisun City. The event included a cleanup at 10 sites in Suisun City, and earth friendly vendors. This is a program event.	The Program assisted in volunteer cleanup of local creeks, marsh and open space areas.	Contacted approximately 50 kids and young adults who pledged to help protect Suisun Marsh and local community creeks. Mobilized approximately, 45 people and collected 200 pounds of trash in 10 areas throughout Suisun City and Fairfield.
Coast and Creek Clean Up: September 21, 2013; 16 cleanup sites throughout both Cities Fairfield and Suisun City; this is a program event.	The Program lead volunteer cleanup of local creeks, marsh and open space areas.	496 volunteers picked up 4,673 pounds of trash and recyclables along 23 miles of waterway. This was a decrease in participants is due to the fact that the local high schools have decreased the requirements for volunteer hours for graduation, thus reducing the number of volunteers. This year the program added more sites to be cleaned by 2.

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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Efforts undertaken • Major accomplishments
Summary: The Program conducts an array of activities which qualify for watershed stewardship collaborative efforts. These efforts are also mentioned in other portions of this Annual Report. <u>Efforts directed toward Coast and Creek Cleanup result in watershed stewardship collaboration.</u> Presentations were made to schools and clubs in the Fairfield Suisun Unified School District. The presentations resulted increased number of participants in our Coast and Creek Cleanup events. Creek Captains meetings are also used to encourage public involvement in watershed volunteer efforts.

C.7.g. ► Citizen Involvement Events

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

Event Details	Description	Evaluation of effectiveness
Provide event name, date, and location. Indicate if event is local, countywide or regional	Describe activity (e.g., creek clean-up, storm drain marking etc.)	Provide general staff feedback on the event. Provide other evaluation details such as: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of participants. Any change in participation from previous years. • Distance of creek or water body cleaned • Quantity of trash/recyclables collected (weight or volume). • Number of inlets marked. • Data trends
Travis Air Force Base – Volunteers – 3/16/14	Trail clean-up. Train Station to Marina Blvd. & Hwy 12.	* 13 participants * Approximately 1 mile * 16 bags – 55 gallon – 320 lbs.
Ed Saxer and Family	Trash pick-up along Suisun City Promenade. Focused on cigarette butts.	* 2 adults and 2 children * Unknown * 1 bag – 55 gallon – no weight
Travis Air Force Base – Volunteers – 4/26/14	Trail clean-up – Grizzly Island Trail. Cleaned some the outfall at Hwy 12/Sunset Ave/Grizzly Island Road/Grizzly Island Trail east entrance	* 9 participants * Approximately 1 mile * 8 bags – 55 gallon – no weight

C.7.h. ► School-Age Children Outreach

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

Program Details	Focus & Short Description	Number of Students/Teachers reached	Evaluation of Effectiveness
Provide the following information: Name	Brief description, messages, methods of outreach used	Provide number or participants	Provide agency staff feedback. Report any other evaluation methods used (quiz, teacher feedback etc.).

Grade or level (elementary/ middle/ high)			Attach evaluation summary if applicable.
<p>Girl Scouts – Varies – guesstimate 5th grade to 8th grade.</p>	<p>City’s Recycling Coordinator attended three Girl Scout Troop meetings and presented on how debris that gets out into the Grizzly Island Wildlife area can ultimately end up in the San Francisco Bay. Used graphic showing how much plastic is dumped into the ocean every 15 second. Plastic bags, drink containers and cigarette butts are big areas of focus.</p>	<p>Approx. 20 Girl Scouts and 3 Troop Leaders</p>	<p>Staff will try to revisit the Troops at the end of one calendar year to see what they have learned and what they remember. The Troops committed to one year of clean-ups on the third Saturday of each month. The Girl Scouts were recognized by Suisun City Council and an article was written on their efforts for the local paper, The Daily Republic. Solano Garbage donated two large banners which are used during clean-ups as public outreach.</p>
<p>Girl Scout Grizzly Island Trail (GIT) Clean-Up</p>	<p>Girl Scouts cleaned GIT – 3/15/14</p>	<p>24 Girls / 7 Adults</p>	<p>Collected 4.5 bags – 55 gallon.</p>
<p>Girl Scout GIT Clean-Up</p>	<p>Girl Scouts cleaned GIT –4/19/14</p>	<p>7 Girls / 6 Adults</p>	<p>Collected 2 – 55 gallon bags.</p>
<p>Girl Scout GIT Clean-Up</p>	<p>Girl Scouts cleaned GIT – 5/17/14</p>	<p>8 Girls / 8 Adults</p>	<p>Collected 1.5 – 55 gallon bags.</p>
<p>Girl Scout GIT Clean-Up</p>	<p>Girl Scouts cleaned GIT – 6/21/14</p>	<p>8 Girls / 8 Adults</p>	<p>Collected 2 – 55 gallon bags.</p>
<p>School Water Education Program (SWEP); this Program is available for Kindergarten through 12th grade, and is a Program element.</p>	<p>SWEP provides free water education resources to teach water awareness and conservation to students, teachers and parents in our service areas of Dixon, Vacaville, Fairfield, Suisun City and Travis Air Force Base. The in-class education Programs as well as the resource materials and assembly Programs are multi-discipline and aligned to the content standards for California public schools. The Programs encourage students and adults to develop a healthy attitude of personal responsibility</p>	<p>14,249 K-12 students were reached throughout both Cities of Fairfield and Suisun City</p>	<p>See Annual Summary Report from SWEP.</p>

	towards our environment and develop skills needed to contribute meaningfully to decision-making process on issues involving our resources and particularly conserving our most precious resource, water.		
The Watershed Explorers Program; Solano County third-graders. This is a Program element.	This Program is held at Rockville Hills Park. The Program utilizes science and placed base learning to build awareness and understanding of local creeks and watersheds, their unique ecosystems and ways in which we care for them. In the field discussions and activities teach children about the fragile habitats of birds and other wildlife. Students learn the importance of water quality in a watershed and discover that can be negatively impacted by urban runoff and its complements: trash, oil, household chemicals and other human and domestic animal waste and discards. Please go to : http://www.solanorcd.org/ for videos of the Program.	A total of 70 classes, 1,912 students and approximately 427 chaperones; five schools that makes up 19 classes and 563 students and 21 adults coming from the Fairfield Suisun Unified school District Area	See attached Annual Summary Report from The Watershed Explorers Program.
Suisun Marsh Watershed and Wetland Education Program; the classes available to middle schools throughout Solano County.	The Program provides place-based environmental education for underserved middle school students in Solano County. The central Program themes include: watersheds, wetlands, marsh functions, native and non-native plants, storm runoff, endangered and threatened species, and watershed connections between their residential communities,	27 classes of approximately 882 students from the Crystal Middle School in Suisun City. Grand Middle school in Fairfield. Vaca Pena and Orchard elementary schools in Vacaville and Solano Middle school in Vallejo participated in the program.	See attached Suisun Marsh Watershed and Wetland Education Program 2013-2014 Year End Report

	Suisun marsh, the San Francisco Bay, and the Pacific Ocean.		
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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

Sampling commenced in March of 2014 with the collection of parameters described in table 8.1 of the MRP. As described in C.8.g, the electronic reporting of status and trends data will be submitted to the Water Board's on January 15, 2015 and will include data collected during the period of September 30, 2013 through October 1, 2014. The second Urban Creeks Monitoring Report will be submitted to the Water Board on March 15, 2015 and will include data collected from the same period of time.

During FY 2013-14, we contributed through the countywide Program to the BASMAA Regional Monitoring Coalition (RMC). In addition, we contributed financially to the Regional Monitoring Program for Water Quality in the San Francisco Estuary (RMP) and were represented at RMP committees and work groups. Monitoring efforts and results are documented in a separate report submitted March 15 of each year, as required in Provision C.8. For additional information on monitoring activities conducted by the Program, BASMAA RMC and the RMP, see the C.8 Water Quality Monitoring section of the Program's FY 2013-14 Annual Report and the Integrated Monitoring Report.

Section 9 – Provision C.9 Pesticides Toxicity Controls

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

C.9.c ► Train Municipal Employees	
Enter the number of employees that applied or used pesticides (including herbicides) within the scope of their duties this reporting year.	4
Enter the number of these employees who received training on your IPM policy and IPM standard operating procedures within the last 3 years.	10
Enter the percentage of municipal employees who apply pesticides who have received training in the IPM policy and IPM standard operating procedures within the last three years.	100%

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

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

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"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
		Yes	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.		
If Not attached , explain: The Landscape Supervisor reviews the City's IPM requirements with contractors to ensure compliance with the City policy.			

C.9.e ▶ Track and Participate in Relevant Regulatory Processes	
Summarize participation efforts, information submitted, and how regulatory actions were affected OR reference a regional report that summarizes regional participation efforts, information submitted, and how regulatory actions were affected.	
Summary: During FY 2013-14, the City participated in relevant regulatory processes related to pesticides through its contributions to the Countywide Program, BASMAA and CASQA. For additional information, see the Regional Report submitted by BASMAA on behalf of all MRP Permittees.	

C.9.f ▶ Interface with County Agricultural Commissioners			
Did your municipal staff observe any improper pesticide usage or evidence of improper usage (e.g., pesticides in storm drain systems, along street curbs, or in receiving waters) during this fiscal year?		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
		Yes	No
If yes, provide a summary of improper pesticide usage reported to the County Agricultural Commissioner and follow-up actions taken to correct any violations. A separate report can be attached as your summary. N/A			

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: Point-of-purchase outreach occurred at the following stores in the Fairfield-Suisun area:	

Orchard Supply Hardware (Facility currently being converted to Lowe's)
1500 Oliver Road
Fairfield, CA 94534
707-427-8665

Home Depot Fairfield
2121 Cadenasso Drive
Fairfield, CA 94533
707-426-9600

Ace Hardware Suisun (facility closed during the reporting period)
252 Sunset Ave.
Suisun City, CA 94585
707-428-4223

Based on information received from management at OSH and Home Depot, the percentage increase in their less toxic category are 29% and 22-25% respectively in Northern California.

These numbers are approximate and there were many factors contributing to these increases, including:

1. An early dry spring
2. In improved economy
3. An increased consumer interest and demand in organic and green products
4. Increased selection and higher visibility of less toxic products due to better displays and OWOW participation in end-cap displays
5. Increased participation of OWOW at these retailers (more call frequency as a whole)
6. Increased participation of OWOW with IPM Advocates at regional road shows and district kick-off meetings where we met with hundreds of employees we never have before reached in such numbers.
7. Increased trainings of Home Depot and OSH employees at OWOW stores
8. Increased tablings at these two retailers

Also, see the C.9 Pesticides Toxicity Control section of Program FY2013-14 Annual Report for information on point of purchase public outreach conducted countywide and regionally.

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

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

Summary:

See the C.9 Pesticides Toxicity Control section of Program's FY 20113-14 Annual Report for a summary of our participation in and contributions towards countywide and regional public outreach to pest control operators and landscapers to reduce pesticide use.

Section 10 - Provision C.10 Trash Load Reduction

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

Provide the following:

- 1) Descriptions of actions/tasks completed towards achieving the Minimum Full Trash Capture requirement in provision C.10.a.iii. Include the:
 - Total number and types of full capture devices (publicly and privately-owned) installed to-date;
 - Total land area (acres) and land areas within each trash generation category (i.e., very high, high, moderate and low) treated by full capture devices (or other types of devices for non-population based Permittees), in comparison to the MRP-required full capture requirements in Attachment J to the MRP; and,
 - Percentage of jurisdictional land areas with very high, high, moderate and low trash generation rates treated by full capture devices.
- 2) A narrative summary of maintenance activities implemented for each device, group of devices, or device type, including descriptions of typical maintenance frequencies and issues associated with maintaining these devices.

Descriptions of Actions/Tasks (Conducted or Planned):

The City of Suisun City is in partnership with the City of Fairfield and the Fairfield-Suisun Sewer District and the agencies worked together and jointly installed a Large Trash Capture Device. The device is located in City of Suisun City off Railroad Avenue. It is located upstream of the 60-inch RCP outfall of Fairfield that drains into Railroad Avenue ditch that drains to the Suisun Slough. This Large Trash Capture Device treats approximately 270 acres of area within the City of Fairfield. The area that the Device treats is located along a commercial area near North Texas Street. It also treats a large residential located to the east of the Device. The Large Trash Capture Device was installed in June of 2012 and was paid for by a combination of ABAG funding and local funds. The device has been in service for almost two years.

Descriptions of Maintenance Activities:

In September of 2013, Fairfield City crews used a Vactor Truck to extract trash and debris from the Large Trash Capture Device unit collection system. They removed ½ cubic yard of trash from the unit. The breakdown of types of trash the system collected consisted of small items, plastic water bottles, plastic trash lids, straws, plastic bags, and small fast food paper products with other miscellaneous debris.

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

Provide the volume of material removed during each MRP-required Trash Hot Spot cleanup during each fiscal year, and the dominant types of trash (e.g., glass, plastics, paper) removed and their sources in FY 2013-14 to the extent possible.

Guidance: Fill out the following table or attach a summary of the following information. Do not leave any cells blank and add/delete rows as needed. Delete this row when table is completed. Photographs of hot spots before and after cleanups/assessments should be documented and accessible, but are not required to be submitted with the Annual Report.

Trash Hot Spot	FY 13-14 Cleanup Date	Volume of Trash Removed (cubic yards)				Dominant Type(s) of Trash in FY 2013-14	Trash Sources in FY 2013-14 (where possible)
		FY 2010-11	FY 2011-12	FY 2012-13	FY 2013-14		
The Boat Ramp area to the fuel trailer, 200 yd. of shoreline	6-8-13	½ cubic yard	½ cubic yard	¼ cubic yard	1/2 cubic yards	Convenience food Bags plastic bottles, paper trash Cigarette butts, plastic grocery bags	Restaurants, boats, visitors

C.10.c ► Long-Term Trash Load Reduction Plan	
Provide descriptions of significant revisions made to your Long-term Trash Load Reduction Plan submitted to the Water Board in February 2014. Describe significant changes made to primary or secondary trash management areas (TMA), trash generation maps, control measures, or time schedules identified in your plan.	
Description of Significant Revision	Associated TMA
No significant changes or revisions have been made to the City of Suisun City's Long-Term Load Reduction Plan during the reporting period.	N/A

C.10.d ► PART A - Trash Control Measure Implementation and Assessment (Jurisdictional-wide Actions)				
Provide a description of each jurisdictional-wide trash control measure implemented to-date. Identify the dominant trash source(s) and dominant type(s) of trash addressed by each control measure. For each jurisdictional-wide measure, identify the trash assessment method(s) used to demonstrate on-going reductions, summarize the results of the assessment(s), and estimate the associated reduction of trash within your jurisdictional area.				
Control Measure	Summary Description of Control Measure & Dominant Trash Sources and Types	Assessment Method(s)	Summary of Assessment Results To-date	Estimated % Trash Reduced
On-Land Trash Cleanups	The City of Suisun City crews continue to pick-up throughout the City limits. Our crews are now trying to quantify the type of trash and the volume of this trash per location. It ranges all across the board on different types of trash collected. There is not one dominant type of trash source other than man made materials.	During trash pick- ups visual monitoring is used as the assessment method for each area or site where trash is picked-up and quantitative measures of the volume of trash are used when the picked up occurs.	Assessment results to-date by City staff are currently using the volume comparison of trash collected to the volume of trash collected in previous years.	20%
Expanded Polystyrene Food Service Ware Ordinance or Policy	The City of Suisun City is further researching means and methods of this policy and the mechanism to enforce such an ordinance. When or if the City does implement this plan to ban polystyrene food service ware it would be done at a county-wide basis.	No assessment method implemented at this time.	No assessment results at this time.	N/A

C.10.d ► PART A - Trash Control Measure Implementation and Assessment (Jurisdictional-wide Actions)				
Provide a description of each jurisdictional-wide trash control measure implemented to-date. Identify the dominant trash source(s) and dominant type(s) of trash addressed by each control measure. For each jurisdictional-wide measure, identify the trash assessment method(s) used to demonstrate on-going reductions, summarize the results of the assessment(s), and estimate the associated reduction of trash within your jurisdictional area.				
Reduce Trash from Uncovered Loads	The City's waste management hauler has entered into service contract agreement requiring loads to be covered as a part of the latest solid waste hauling agreement.	Solid waste facility monitor's and regulates this policy when trucks or loads come in uncovered. The City has no assessment method implemented at this time.	No assessment results at this time.	N/A
Public Education and Outreach Programs Targeted at Trash Reduction and Implemented post-MRP Adoption	The City of Suisun City working jointly with the City of Fairfield and the Fairfield-Suisun Sewer District have designed a sign implementing or promoting, "No Dumping or Littering". The City will be installing these signs near our hot spot areas and in the high and moderate Trash Management Areas that have dominant trash collection sites as a public education and as an outreach program.	Suisun City staff will be implementing visually monitoring as the assessment method for the amount of trash collected in hot spot areas and in the high and moderate Trash Management Areas that have dominant trash collection sites and evaluate the amount of trash and if there is a reduction.	Suisun City Staff will install signs over the next few months of this year.	5%
Single-Use Plastic Bag Ordinance or Policy	The City of Suisun City is further researching means and methods of this policy and the mechanism to enforce such an ordinance. When or if the City does implement this plan to ban Single-Use Plastic Bags it would need to be done at a county-wide basis.	No assessment method implemented at this time.	No assessment results at this time.	N/A

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

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

- Identify the total jurisdictional area and the % of that area that generates very high (VH), high (H), moderate (M), or low (L) levels of trash;
- Identify the dominant trash source(s) and dominant type(s) of trash addressed or to-be addressed in the TMA;
- Include the area currently treated by full capture devices, the quantity and type of devices installed to-date, and the % of jurisdictional area that generates very high (VH), high (H), moderate (M), and low (L) levels of trash after accounting for reductions via full capture devices;
- Summarize control measures other than full capture devices implemented to-date, distinguishing between implementation that began pre- and post-MRP effective date. If not implemented in the entire TMA, describe generation category targeted and % of TMA addressed;
- Provide the % of the jurisdictional area that generates very VH, H, M or L levels of trash after accounting for all control measures implemented to-date;
- Describe the methods used to evaluate the effectiveness of control measures other than full capture devices, and any assessment results to-date. If the method was not implemented in the entire TMA, describe generation category targeted and %of TMA addressed; and
- Provide an estimate of the % of trash reduced in the TMA and jurisdiction-wide.

C.10.d ► PART B - Trash Control Measure Implementation and Assessment (TMA Specific Actions)									
TMA ID	TMA Area (Acres)	Dominant Sources	Dominant Types		% TMA in Each Trash Generation Category				
					VH	H	M	L	
1	35	Illegal dumping, pedestrian, and vehicle liter	All trash types	Baseline Generation (Pre-MRP)	0	24	29	47	
Trash Full Capture Devices		Summary Descriptions of Full Trash Capture Devices (Quantity and Type)			After taking into account Full Capture Devices	0	0	0	0
Total Area (Acres)	0	No Full Capture Devices in this TMA							
% of TMA	0								
% of VH/H/M	0								
Summary Descriptions of Control Measures Implemented Since MRP Adoption, Other than Full Capture Devices									
Suisun City has been actively pursuing business and land owners to educate them on the need for better trash management efforts by starting at the source of the problem. With the education program both Public and Private efforts are working on this assessment area to reduce trash. This TMA has private sub-contractors maintaining their facilities Sweeping and Storm Drain Inlet Cleaning On- Land Trash Cleanups, Street Sweeping, and City Public Education and Outreach Programs help to reduce trash in this area.					After taking into account all New or Enhanced (post-MRP) Control Measures	0	18	22	35
Assessment Methods for Control Measures Other than Full Capture Devices									
On- Land Trash Cleanups were performed by the business and land owners as private maintenance efforts to keep the community cleaner. Storm Drain Inlet Cleaning was performed by City crews on public streets , four SDI's were cleaned in this area on public streets. The private Storm Drain Inlet Cleaning is handled and maintained by the business owners using best management plan with private contractors , public street sweeping is routinely performed as an on-going maintenance effort by the City, private lot or parking areas are maintained by private contractors, the Public Education and Outreach Programs are a helpful method through the school system and radio advertising of raising a conscious awareness to the problems with liter in this TMA.									
Summary of Assessment Results To-date					After taking into account all New or Enhanced (post-MRP) Control Measures	0	18	22	35
Implementation of the above control measures has contributing to the estimated 25% reduction in trash in this TMA. City crews have noticed less trash on the public streets and in the public storm drains when performing trash-related maintenance as visual and quantitate level when performing maintenance, Public Education and Outreach Programs have had a major impact leading to the observed improvements . Other assisting factors include: maintenance of Storm Drain Inlets, On-Land Trash Cleanups, and Street Sweeping all help in making major contributions to the positive results.									

Estimated % Trash Reduction <u>in TMA</u> due to New or Enhanced Post-MRP actions	25%
Estimated % Trash Reduction <u>Jurisdiction-wide</u> due to New or Enhanced Post-MRP actions	15%

C.10.d ► PART B - Trash Control Measure Implementation and Assessment (TMA Specific Actions)								
TMA ID	TMA Area (Acres)	Dominant Sources	Dominant Types		% TMA in Each Trash Generation Category			
					VH	H	M	L
2	2	Illegal dumping, pedestrian, and vehicle liter	All trash types	Baseline Generation (Pre-MRP)	0	0	25	75
Trash Full Capture Devices		Summary Descriptions of Full Trash Capture Devices (Quantity and Type)		After taking into account Full Capture Devices	0	0	0	0
Total Area (Acres)	0	No Full Capture Devices in this TMA						
% of TMA	0							
% of VH/H/M	0							
Summary Descriptions of Control Measures Implemented Since MRP Adoption, Other than Full Capture Devices				After taking into account all New or Enhanced (post-MRP) Control Measures	0	0	19	57
Suisun City has been actively pursuing business and land owners to educate them on the need for better trash management efforts by starting at the source of the problem. With the education program both Public and Private efforts are working on this assessment area to reduce trash. This TMA has private sub-contractors maintaining their facilities Sweeping and Storm Drain Inlet Cleaning, On- Land Trash Cleanups, Street Sweeping, and City Public Education and Outreach Programs help to reduce trash in this area.								
Assessment Methods for Control Measures Other than Full Capture Devices								
On- Land Trash Cleanups were performed by the business and land owners as private maintenance efforts to keep the community cleaner. Storm Drain Inlet Cleaning was performed by City crews on public streets , four SDI's were cleaned in this area on public streets. The private Storm Drain Inlet Cleaning is handled and maintained by the business owners using best management plan with private contractors , public street sweeping is routinely performed as an on-going maintenance effort by the City, private lot or parking areas are maintained by private contractors, the Public Education and Outreach Programs are a helpful method through the school system and radio advertising of raising a conscious awareness to the problems with liter in this TMA.								
Summary of Assessment Results To-date				After taking into account all New or Enhanced (post-MRP) Control Measures	0	0	19	57
Implementation of the above control measures has contributing to the estimated 25% reduction in trash in this TMA. City crews have noticed less trash on the public streets and in the public storm drains when performing trash-related maintenance as visual and quantitate level when performing maintenance, Public Education and Outreach Programs have had a major impact leading to the observed improvements . Other assisting factors include: maintenance of Storm Drain Inlets, On-Land Trash Cleanups, and Street Sweeping all help in making major contributions to the positive results.								

Estimated % Trash Reduction <u>in TMA</u> due to New or Enhanced Post-MRP actions	25%
Estimated % Trash Reduction <u>Jurisdiction-wide</u> due to New or Enhanced Post-MRP actions	15%

C.10.d ► PART B - Trash Control Measure Implementation and Assessment (TMA Specific Actions)								
TMA ID	TMA Area (Acres)	Dominant Sources	Dominant Types		% TMA in Each Trash Generation Category			
					VH	H	M	L
3	1	Illegal dumping, pedestrian, and vehicle liter	All trash types	Baseline Generation (Pre-MRP)	0	0	20	80
Trash Full Capture Devices		Summary Descriptions of Full Trash Capture Devices (Quantity and Type)		After taking into account Full Capture Devices	0	0	0	0
Total Area (Acres)	0	No Full Capture Devices in this TMA						
% of TMA	0							
% of VH/H/M	0							
Summary Descriptions of Control Measures Implemented Since MRP Adoption, Other than Full Capture Devices				After taking into account all New or Enhanced (post-MRP) Control Measures	0	0	15	60
<p>Suisun City has been actively pursuing business and land owners to educate them on the need for better trash management efforts by starting at the source of the problem. With the education program both Public and Private efforts are working on this assessment area to reduce trash. This TMA has private sub-contractors maintaining their facilities Sweeping and Storm Drain Inlet Cleaning, On- Land Trash Cleanups, Street Sweeping, and City Public Education and Outreach Programs help to reduce trash in this area.</p>								
<p>Assessment Methods for Control Measures Other than Full Capture Devices</p> <p>On- Land Trash Cleanups were performed by the business and land owners as private maintenance efforts to keep the community cleaner. Storm Drain Inlet Cleaning was performed by City crews on public streets , four SDI's were cleaned in this area on public streets. The private Storm Drain Inlet Cleaning is handled and maintained by the business owners using best management plan with private contractors , public street sweeping is routinely performed as an on-going maintenance effort by the City, private lot or parking areas are maintained by private contractors, the Public Education and Outreach Programs are a helpful method through the school system and radio advertising of raising a conscious awareness to the problems with liter in this TMA.</p>								
Summary of Assessment Results To-date								
<p>Implementation of the above control measures has contributing to the estimated 25% reduction in trash in this TMA. City crews have noticed less trash on the public streets and in the public storm drains when performing trash-related maintenance as visual and quantitate level when performing maintenance, Public Education and Outreach Programs have had a major impact leading to the observed improvements . Other assisting factors include: maintenance of Storm Drain Inlets, On-Land Trash Cleanups, and Street Sweeping all help in making major contributions to the positive results.</p>								

Estimated % Trash Reduction <u>in TMA</u> due to New or Enhanced Post-MRP actions	25%
Estimated % Trash Reduction <u>Jurisdiction-wide</u> due to New or Enhanced Post-MRP actions	15%

C.10.d ► PART B - Trash Control Measure Implementation and Assessment (TMA Specific Actions)								
TMA ID	TMA Area (Acres)	Dominant Sources	Dominant Types		% TMA in Each Trash Generation Category			
					VH	H	M	L
4	4	Illegal dumping, pedestrian, and vehicle liter	All trash types	Baseline Generation (Pre-MRP)	0	0	13	87
Trash Full Capture Devices		Summary Descriptions of Full Trash Capture Devices (Quantity and Type)		After taking into account Full Capture Devices	0	0	0	0
Total Area (Acres)	0	No Full Capture Devices in this TMA						
% of TMA	0							
% of VH/H/M	0							
Summary Descriptions of Control Measures Implemented Since MRP Adoption, Other than Full Capture Devices				After taking into account all New or Enhanced (post-MRP) Control Measures	0	0	10	65
Suisun City has been actively pursuing business and land owners to educate them on the need for better trash management efforts by starting at the source of the problem. With the education program both Public and Private efforts are working on this assessment area to reduce trash. This TMA has private sub-contractors maintaining their facilities Sweeping and Storm Drain Inlet Cleaning, On- Land Trash Cleanups, Street Sweeping, and City Public Education and Outreach Programs help to reduce trash in this area.								
Assessment Methods for Control Measures Other than Full Capture Devices								
On- Land Trash Cleanups were performed by the business and land owners as private maintenance efforts to keep the community cleaner. Storm Drain Inlet Cleaning was performed by City crews on public streets , four SDI's were cleaned in this area on public streets. The private Storm Drain Inlet Cleaning is handled and maintained by the business owners using best management plan with private contractors , public street sweeping is routinely performed as an on-going maintenance effort by the City, private lot or parking areas are maintained by private contractors, the Public Education and Outreach Programs are a helpful method through the school system and radio advertising of raising a conscious awareness to the problems with liter in this TMA.								
Summary of Assessment Results To-date				After taking into account all New or Enhanced (post-MRP) Control Measures	0	0	10	65
Implementation of the above control measures has contributing to the estimated 25% reduction in trash in this TMA. City crews have noticed less trash on the public streets and in the public storm drains when performing trash-related maintenance as visual and quantitate level when performing maintenance, Public Education and Outreach Programs have had a major impact leading to the observed improvements . Other assisting factors include: maintenance of Storm Drain Inlets, On-Land Trash Cleanups, and Street Sweeping all help in making major contributions to the positive results.								

Estimated % Trash Reduction <u>in TMA</u> due to New or Enhanced Post-MRP actions	25%
Estimated % Trash Reduction <u>Jurisdiction-wide</u> due to New or Enhanced Post-MRP actions	15%

C.10.d ► PART B - Trash Control Measure Implementation and Assessment (TMA Specific Actions)								
TMA ID	TMA Area (Acres)	Dominant Sources	Dominant Types		% TMA in Each Trash Generation Category			
					VH	H	M	L
5	1	Illegal dumping, pedestrian, and vehicle liter	All trash types	Baseline Generation (Pre-MRP)	0	0	50	50
Trash Full Capture Devices		Summary Descriptions of Full Trash Capture Devices (Quantity and Type)		After taking into account Full Capture Devices	0	0	0	0
Total Area (Acres)	0	No Full Capture Devices in this TMA						
% of TMA	0							
% of VH/H/M	0							
Summary Descriptions of Control Measures Implemented Since MRP Adoption, Other than Full Capture Devices				After taking into account all New or Enhanced (post-MRP) Control Measures	0	0	37	37
Suisun City has been actively pursuing business and land owners to educate them on the need for better trash management efforts by starting at the source of the problem. With the education program both Public and Private efforts are working on this assessment area to reduce trash. This TMA has private sub-contractors maintaining their facilities Sweeping and Storm Drain Inlet Cleaning. On- Land Trash Cleanups, Street Sweeping, and City Public Education and Outreach Programs help to reduce trash in this area.								
Assessment Methods for Control Measures Other than Full Capture Devices								
On- Land Trash Cleanups were performed by the business and land owners as private maintenance efforts to keep the community cleaner. Storm Drain Inlet Cleaning was performed by City crews on public streets , four SDI's were cleaned in this area on public streets. The private Storm Drain Inlet Cleaning is handled and maintained by the business owners using best management plan with private contractors , public street sweeping is routinely performed as an on-going maintenance effort by the City, private lot or parking areas are maintained by private contractors, the Public Education and Outreach Programs are a helpful method through the school system and radio advertising of raising a conscious awareness to the problems with liter in this TMA.								
Summary of Assessment Results To-date				After taking into account all New or Enhanced (post-MRP) Control Measures	0	0	37	37
Implementation of the above control measures has contributing to the estimated 25% reduction in trash in this TMA. City crews have noticed less trash on the public streets and in the public storm drains when performing trash-related maintenance as visual and quantitate level when performing maintenance, Public Education and Outreach Programs have had a major impact leading to the observed improvements . Other assisting factors include: maintenance of Storm Drain Inlets, On-Land Trash Cleanups, and Street Sweeping all help in making major contributions to the positive results.								

Estimated % Trash Reduction <u>in TMA</u> due to New or Enhanced Post-MRP actions	25%
Estimated % Trash Reduction <u>Jurisdiction-wide</u> due to New or Enhanced Post-MRP actions	15%

C.10.d ► PART B - Trash Control Measure Implementation and Assessment (TMA Specific Actions)								
TMA ID	TMA Area (Acres)	Dominant Sources	Dominant Types		% TMA in Each Trash Generation Category			
					VH	H	M	L
6	2	Illegal dumping, pedestrian, and vehicle liter	All trash types	Baseline Generation (Pre-MRP)	0	0	25	75
Trash Full Capture Devices		Summary Descriptions of Full Trash Capture Devices (Quantity and Type)		After taking into account Full Capture Devices	0	0	0	0
Total Area (Acres)	0	No Full Capture Devices in this TMA						
% of TMA	0							
% of VH/H/M	0							
Summary Descriptions of Control Measures Implemented Since MRP Adoption, Other than Full Capture Devices				After taking into account all New or Enhanced (post-MRP) Control Measures	0	0	18	56
Suisun City has been actively pursuing business and land owners to educate them on the need for better trash management efforts by starting at the source of the problem. With the education program both Public and Private efforts are working on this assessment area to reduce trash. This TMA has private sub-contractors maintaining their facilities Sweeping and Storm Drain Inlet Cleaning, On- Land Trash Cleanups, Street Sweeping, and City Public Education and Outreach Programs help to reduce trash in this area.								
Assessment Methods for Control Measures Other than Full Capture Devices								
On- Land Trash Cleanups were performed by the business and land owners as private maintenance efforts to keep the community cleaner. Storm Drain Inlet Cleaning was performed by City crews on public streets , four SDI's were cleaned in this area on public streets. The private Storm Drain Inlet Cleaning is handled and maintained by the business owners using best management plan with private contractors , public street sweeping is routinely performed as an on-going maintenance effort by the City, private lot or parking areas are maintained by private contractors, the Public Education and Outreach Programs are a helpful method through the school system and radio advertising of raising a conscious awareness to the problems with liter in this TMA.								
Summary of Assessment Results To-date				After taking into account all New or Enhanced (post-MRP) Control Measures	0	0	18	56
Implementation of the above control measures has contributing to the estimated 25% reduction in trash in this TMA. City crews have noticed less trash on the public streets and in the public storm drains when performing trash-related maintenance as visual and quantitate level when performing maintenance, Public Education and Outreach Programs have had a major impact leading to the observed improvements . Other assisting factors include: maintenance of Storm Drain Inlets, On-Land Trash Cleanups, and Street Sweeping all help in making major contributions to the positive results.								

Estimated % Trash Reduction <u>in TMA</u> due to New or Enhanced Post-MRP actions	25%
Estimated % Trash Reduction <u>Jurisdiction-wide</u> due to New or Enhanced Post-MRP actions	15%

C.10.d ► PART B - Trash Control Measure Implementation and Assessment (TMA Specific Actions)								
TMA ID	TMA Area (Acres)	Dominant Sources	Dominant Types		% TMA in Each Trash Generation Category			
					VH	H	M	L
7	2002	Illegal dumping, pedestrian, and vehicle liter	All trash types	Baseline Generation (Pre-MRP)	0	0	0	100
Trash Full Capture Devices		Summary Descriptions of Full Trash Capture Devices (Quantity and Type)		After taking into account Full Capture Devices	0	0	0	0
Total Area (Acres)	0	No Full Capture Devices in this TMA						
% of TMA	0							
% of VH/H/M	0							
Summary Descriptions of Control Measures Implemented Since MRP Adoption, Other than Full Capture Devices				After taking into account all New or Enhanced (post-MRP) Control Measures	0	0	0	75
Suisun City has been actively pursuing business and land owners to educate them on the need for better trash management efforts by starting at the source of the problem. With the education program both Public and Private efforts are working on this assessment area to reduce trash. This TMA has private sub-contractors maintaining their facilities Sweeping and Storm Drain Inlet Cleaning. On- Land Trash Cleanups, Street Sweeping, and City Public Education and Outreach Programs help to reduce trash in this area. .								
Assessment Methods for Control Measures Other than Full Capture Devices								
On- Land Trash Cleanups were performed by the business and land owners as private maintenance efforts to keep the community cleaner. Storm Drain Inlet Cleaning was performed by City crews on public streets 400 SDI's were cleaned in this area on public streets. The private Storm Drain Inlet Cleaning is handled and maintained by the business owners using best management plan with private contractors, public street sweeping is routinely performed as an on-going maintenance effort by the City, private lot or parking areas are maintained by private contractors, the Public Education and Outreach Programs are a helpful method through the school system and radio advertising of raising a conscious awareness to the problems with liter in this TMA.								
Summary of Assessment Results To-date				After taking into account all New or Enhanced (post-MRP) Control Measures	0	0	0	75
Implementation of the above control measures has contributing to the estimated 25% reduction in trash in this TMA. City crews have noticed less trash on the public streets and in the public storm drains when performing trash-related maintenance as visual and quantitate level when performing maintenance, Public Education and Outreach Programs have had a major impact leading to the observed improvements . Other assisting factors include: maintenance of Storm Drain Inlets, On-Land Trash Cleanups, and Street Sweeping all help in making major contributions to the positive results.								

Estimated % Trash Reduction <u>in TMA</u> due to New or Enhanced Post-MRP actions	25%
Estimated % Trash Reduction <u>Jurisdiction-wide</u> due to New or Enhanced Post-MRP actions	15%

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

For Population-based Permittees, provide an estimate of the overall trash reduction percentage achieved to-date within the jurisdictional area of your municipality that generates problematic trash levels (i.e., Very High, High or Moderate trash generation). Base the estimate on the information presented in C.10.d – Parts A and B and creek/shoreline cleanups not reported in C.10.b.iii. Provide a statement regarding the confidence in the estimate and challenges and/or successes in measuring progress towards the 40% trash reduction target described in provision C.10.

Discussion of Trash Reduction Estimate:

The City of Suisun City's estimate for the % of Trash Reductions for this part of Section C.10 ,Control Measures that are hard to evaluate or determine a percentage from is Public Education and Outreach to the Public and the reduced Trash from Uncovered Loads. The percentage to these items or control measures is hard to calculate. It is a very important part of this whole program both Uncovered Loads and Public Education and Outreach. These are hardest to assign a value with this being an obtainable item to assign a value, thus it being hard to deceive what to use. We used a conservative value, a low or small value was decided to be used for these Control Measures.

The other Control Measures, On-Land Cleanups, Hot Spot Cleanups, Shore Line Cleanups and Trash Capture Devices are easier to estimate, they are based on the volume collected when events are performed and the amount of trash cleaned out of each Trash Capture unit. Then the different size and uses of each TMA gives more straight quantitated values all these values were obtained and looking at previous years of collections and the values we have come up with this year.

The Trash Reduction Estimated percentage estimated for Suisun City is based on the numbers below. It is approximately 60% with all the jurisdictional wide Control Measures: On-Land Cleanups, Hot Spot Cleanups, Shore Line Cleanups and Trash Capture Devices placed or performed throughout the City.

Estimated % Trash Reduction due to Jurisdictional-wide Actions	15%
Estimated % Trash Reduction due to Trash Full Capture Devices (All TMAs)	0%
Estimated % Trash Reduction due to Other Control Measures (All TMAs)	30%
SubTotal for Above Actions	45%
Estimated % Trash Reduction due to Creek/Shoreline Cleanups (All TMAs)	15%
Total Estimated % Trash Reduction in FY 13-14	60%

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).

- 1) Promotion (i.e., media advertising, providing information on your agency's website, etc.) of:
 - a) Household Hazardous Waste (HHW) Programs, including promotion of HHW drop-off events and local businesses that provide residents and small businesses the opportunity to drop-off mercury-containing devices and equipment (e.g., bulbs, thermostats, thermometers and/or switches). Solano Garbage Company (Republic Services) at 2901 Industrial Court runs the household hazardous waste collection facility that serves the City of Fairfield, Suisun City and Solano County unincorporated areas. They operate twice monthly on the second and fourth Saturday from 9 AM to 12 noon. Household hazardous waste drop-off is offered free to residents for a small fee and to Fairfield businesses that qualify as small quantity generators. Other items can be dropped off at local businesses such as: Home Depot, Lowe's, and Orchard Supply Hardware, DND Plumbing, Slinky Brothers Fairfield, and Solano Garbage Company.

Promotional events include websites information on cities of Fairfield, Suisun City and Solano County and Solano garbage company's website; printed/published materials include countywide recycling guide household hazardous waste/used oil brochures, flyers and handouts; mailers included in billing by Solano garbage company; community events such as weekly farmers market, Earth Day, tomato Festival, coast and Creek cleanup and radio ads on the local station, KUIC.

- b) The Thermostat Recycling Corporation, is 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.
- 2) Facilitation/Organization : Solano Garbage Company (Republic Services) at 2901 Industrial Court runs the household hazardous waste collection facility that serves the City of Fairfield, Suisun City and Solano County unincorporated areas. They operate twice monthly on the second and fourth Saturday from 9 AM to 12 noon. Household hazardous waste drop-off is offered free to residents for a small fee and to Fairfield businesses that qualify as small quantity generators. Other items can be dropped off at local businesses such as: Home Depot, Lowe's, and Orchard Supply Hardware, DND Plumbing, Slinky Brothers Fairfield, and Solano Garbage Company.
- 3) Collection of:
 - a) Mercury-containing devices and equipment at designated drop-off points or HHW drop-off events is organized and conducted by Solano garbage company. Twice a month on the second and fourth Saturdays from 9 to 12 noon. Household hazardous waste drop-off events are offered to residents and small businesses within the Fairfield and Suisun city area
 - b) Currently, there are no curbside Programs offered in the City of Fairfield and City of Suisun City.

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.

The City has only counted mercury-containing fluorescent lamps collected from residents and businesses in our jurisdiction. We have used the Supplemental Excel Spreadsheet and Guidance developed by BASMAA to estimate the mass of mercury collected through our efforts, and have only counted those items indicated herein as restricted in the footnotes.

Mercury Containing Device/Equipment	Total Amount of Devices Collected	Estimated Mass of Mercury Collected
Fluorescent Lamps ⁶² (linear feet)	253	.00052 Kg
CFLs ⁶³ (each)	N/A	N/A
Thermostats ⁶⁴ (each)	N/A	N/A
Thermostats (lbs)	N/A	N/A
Thermometers (each)	N/A	N/A
Switches (lbs)	N/A	N/A
Total Mass of Mercury Collected During FY 2013-2014:		.00052 Kg

⁶² Only linear fluorescent lamps should be included

⁶³ Only compact fluorescent lamps should be included

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

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

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

Summary

Highlights from the Program include:

The Program has dedicated a significant amount of time and money toward the development of the design, plans and specifications for the Vallejo retrofit projects (see attached plans), and other elements of the Clean Watersheds for Clean Bay grant project. It was decided through the Clean Water for a Clean Bay Project Management Team that the city of Vallejo was the best location to conduct pilot projects for the evaluation of on-site stormwater treatment via retrofits in Solano County.

The first project is located on Broadway and Redwood streets between Redwood and Valle Vista in downtown Vallejo. The project retrofits a vegetative swale in the area between Broadway and the Southern Pacific railroad tracks. The land is owned by Southern Pacific Railroad but the Vallejo Sanitation and Flood Control District has an easement on the property that permits construction of a BMP. The BMP concept is to install a vegetative swale for a large portion of the block and provide curb cuts along Broadway to divert roadway runoff into the swale. There is a holdup on this project due to the encroachment onto UPRR right-of-way. The difficulties in communicating and obtaining permission from UPRR to work in their right-of-way may just prove to be the lesson learned on this project.

The second project is a retrofit of a PG&E substation with a two cartridge linear precast storm filter. The storm filter will receive all of the runoff from the PG&E substation. It is anticipated that this project will be constructed before the rain arrives in 2014 so that assessment of effectiveness of at least this portion of the project will be reported in the 2014-15 Annual Report.

Permittee Name: City of Suisun City

The diversion of dry weather and first flush flows to POTWs in Solano County has been taken on by the Fairfield Suisun Sewer District. The project involves changing the operation of an existing pump station so as to divert stormwater from the station to the Fairfield Suisun Sewer District wastewater treatment plant. The pump station is located in the city of Fairfield just upstream from Suisun city. It serves a watershed area of approximately 6 acres all of which is zoned commercial, of which a significant portion is automotive repair. The pump station changes to be evaluated for this project include:

- Shutting off the stormwater pump station during dry weather
- Removing standing water in the pump station wet well throughout the dry season and before the first flush
- Monitoring concentrations of pollutants and pollutant indicators in the diverted water

The goal of this pilot project is to comply with provision C.11/12f of the MRP by better understanding the applicability, costs, and benefits associated with this and similar projects. The results from this in parallel studies by other agencies will inform planning for focused implementation of urban runoff measures during subsequent permit terms, in order to achieve maximum benefits and continue to make progress towards achieving load reductions called for in Mercury and PCB TMDLs.

Current Status

Normal discharges from the State Street Pump Station were terminated in mid -June. The contents of the pump stations wet well removed by Vactor truck and then discharged to the Fairfield Suisun Sewer District treatment plant. As dry weather runoff accumulates in the pump station, the water will be removed and disposed of at the POTW.

The Final Diversion Report was submitted as Part B of the Integrated Monitoring Report which was submitted by the Program to the Water Board on March 15, 2014.

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:

Inspector training materials have been developed by BASMAA and provided to Solano County Health Inspectors. Training of Health Inspectors was performed on February 19, 2014. The focus of the training was consistency in enforcement levels, enforcement authority; city stormwater ordinances; high-priority facilities needed to be inspected during the fiscal year and enforcement levels associated with illegal discharges.

On June 24, 2014 the Program met and trained 4 Solano County Environmental Health inspectors utilizing the presentation which was prepared by BASMAA for recognition of POCs during industrial inspections. All four inspectors left the training with a better understanding of how to recognize PCB, copper and mercury containing equipment. Please see attached sign in sheet and first page of the presentation. There was no post survey taken.

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

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

Summary

Highlights from the Program include:

The Program has dedicated a significant amount of time and money toward the development of the design, plans and specifications for the Vallejo retrofit projects (see attached plans), and other elements of the Clean Watersheds for Clean Bay grant project. It was decided through the Clean Water for a Clean Bay Project Management Team that the city of Vallejo was the best location to conduct pilot projects for the evaluation of on-site stormwater treatment via retrofits in Solano County.

The first project is located on Broadway and Redwood streets between Redwood and Valle Vista in downtown Vallejo. The project retrofits a vegetative swale in the area between Broadway and the Southern Pacific railroad tracks. The land is owned by Southern Pacific Railroad but the Vallejo Sanitation and Flood Control District has an easement on the property that permits construction of a BMP. The BMP concept is to install a vegetative swale for a large portion of the block and provide curb cuts along Broadway to divert roadway runoff into the swale. There is a holdup on this project due to the encroachment onto UPRR right-of-way. The difficulties in communicating and obtaining permission from UPRR to work in their right-of-way may just prove to be the lesson learned on this project.

The second project is a retrofit of a PG&E substation with a two cartridge linear precast storm filter. The storm filter will receive all of the runoff from the PG&E substation. It is anticipated that this project will be constructed before the rain arrives in 2014 so that assessment of effectiveness of at least this portion of the project will be reported in the 2014 2015 Annual Report.

Permittee Name: City of Suisun City

The diversion of dry weather and first flush flows to POTWs in Solano County has been taken on by the Fairfield Suisun Sewer District. The project involves changing the operation of an existing pump station so as to divert stormwater from the station to the Fairfield Suisun Sewer District wastewater treatment plant. The pump station is located in the city of Fairfield just upstream from Suisun city. It serves a watershed area of approximately 6 acres all of which is zoned commercial, of which a significant portion is automotive repair. The pump station changes to be evaluated for this project include:

- Shutting off the stormwater pump station during dry weather
- Removing standing water in the pump station wet well throughout the dry season and before the first flush
- Monitoring concentrations of pollutants and pollutant indicators in the diverted water

The goal of this pilot project is to comply with provision C.11/12f of the MRP by better understanding the applicability, costs, and benefits associated with this and similar projects. The results from this in parallel studies by other agencies will inform planning for focused implementation of urban runoff measures during subsequent permit terms, in order to achieve maximum benefits and continue to make progress towards achieving load reductions called for in Mercury and PCB TMDLs.

Current Status

Normal discharges from the State Street Pump Station were terminated in mid -June. The contents of the pump stations wet well removed by Vactor truck and then discharged to the Fairfield Suisun Sewer District treatment plant. As dry weather runoff accumulates in the pump station, the water will be removed and disposed of at the POTW.

The Final Diversion Report was submitted as Part B of the Integrated Monitoring Report which was submitted by the Program to the Water Board on March 15, 2014.

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 again noncompliance

Training of Health Inspectors was performed on February 19, 2014 and then again on June 25, 2014. The focus of the training was consistency in enforcement levels, enforcement authority; city stormwater ordinances (including Copper controls); high-priority facilities needed to be inspected during the fiscal year and enforcement levels associated with illegal discharges.

The Program has revised its C.3 New Development Guidance Document and BMPs to reduce the impact of architectural copper features, including copper roofs, during construction and post construction. Because architectural Copper is not a popular feature in the Fairfield Suisun area, discharge of copper laden water from these structures is not seen as a significant source of copper.

In addition, the Program has developed a flyer for the permit counter entitled: Requirements for Architectural Copper. The flyer is based on a similar version from the San Mateo County-wide Water Pollution Prevention Program. The flier (see attached) describes how copper can harm aquatic life and best management practices which must be implemented to prevent prohibited discharges to the storm drain system.

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

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

Summary

No facilities were identified as potential sources of elevated levels of copper due to their industrial activities. The Program will continue to attempt to identify industrial facilities with a higher potential to discharge copper to the storm drain system.

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

Note: There are no reporting requirements in the FY 13-14 Annual Report for Section C.14.

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

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

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

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

<p>Provide implementation summaries of the required BMPs to promote measures that minimize runoff and pollutant loading from excess irrigation. Generally the categories are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promote conservation programs • Promote outreach for less toxic pest control and landscape management • Promote use of drought tolerant and native vegetation • Promote outreach messages to encourage appropriate watering/irrigation practices • Implement Illicit Discharge Enforcement Response Plan for ongoing, large volume landscape irrigation runoff.
<p>Summary:</p> <p>The Suisun-Solano Water Authority Board has adopted water use restrictions to comply with the State drought regulations.</p> <p>The details are attached, posted to the City intranet site and posted to Suisun.com.</p> <p>A limited number of water-saving devices are available at the Finance Counter in City Hall for SSWA customers.</p> <p>City Staff has been using the Fairfield –Suisun Urban Runoff Management Program , StormwaterC.3 Guidebook 2012</p> <p>These are used to Promote conservation programs with new development, Promote outreach for less toxic pest control and landscape management, Promote use of drought tolerant and native vegetation, Promote outreach messages to encourage appropriate watering/irrigation practices, Implement Illicit Discharge Enforcement Response Plan for ongoing, large volume landscape irrigation runoff.</p> <p>Suisun also distributes a pamphlet, “You are the Solution Water Pollution”, which is a part of Fairfield –Suisun Urban Runoff Management Program.</p>

The pamphlets are used by Code Enforcement as an education process when there is a conflict with residents using water, distributed during cleanup activities, education activities at the local schools. They are also displayed at City Hall for the Public.

C.15.b.iii.(1) ► Planned Discharges of the Potable Water System										
Site/ Location	Discharge Type	Receiving Waterbody(ies)	Date of Discharge	Duration of Discharge (military time)	Estimated Volume (gallons)	Estimated Flow Rate (gallons/day)	Chlorine Residual (mg/L)	pH (standard units)	Discharge Turbidity ⁶⁵ (NTU)	Implemented BMPs & Corrective Actions
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

⁶⁵ 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 ⁶⁶														
Site/ Location	Discharge Type	Receiving Waterbody(ies)	Date of Discharge	Discharge Duration (military time)	Estimated Volume (gallons)	Estimated Flow Rate (gallons/day)	Chlorine Residual (mg/L) ⁶⁷	pH (standard units) ⁵²	Discharge Turbidity (Visual) ⁵²	Implemented BMPs & Corrective Actions	Time of discharge discovery	Regulatory Agency Notification Time ⁶⁸	Inspector arrival time	Responding crew arrival time
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

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

⁶⁷ 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.

⁶⁸ Notification to Water Board staff is required for unplanned discharges where the chlorine residual is >0.05 mg/L and total volume is ≥ 50,000 gallons. Notification to State Office of Emergency Services is required after becoming aware of aquatic impacts as a result of unplanned discharge or when the discharge might endanger or compromise public health and safety.