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Section 1 – Permittee Information

Background Information			
Permittee Name:	City of Belmont		
Population:	26,731 (per 2013 U.S. Census)		
NPDES Permit No.:	CAS612008		
Order Number:	R2-2009-0074R		
Reporting Time Period (month/year):	July 2013 through June 2014		
Name of the Responsible Authority:	Afshin Oskoui	Title:	Public Works Director
Mailing Address:	One Twin Pines Lane Suite 385		
City:	Belmont	Zip Code:	94002
		County:	San Mateo
Telephone Number:	650-595-7459	Fax Number:	650-593-8394
E-mail Address:	Aoskoui@belmont.gov		
Name of the Designated Stormwater Management Program Contact (if different from above):	Leticia Alvarez	Title:	Assistant Public Works Director/City Engineer
Department:	Department of Public Works		
Mailing Address:	One Twin Pines Lane Suite 385		
City:	Belmont	Zip Code:	94002
		County:	San Mateo
Telephone Number:	650-595-7469	Fax Number:	650-593-8394
E-mail Address:	Lalvarez@belmont.gov		

Section 2 - Provision C.2 Reporting Municipal Operations

Program Highlights and Evaluation

Highlight/summarize activities for reporting year:

Summary:

The following is a summary of Belmont’s activities for provision C.2

- 1) Participated in all SMCWPPP Public Works Municipal Maintenance Subcommittee meetings held in FY2013-14.
- 2) Participated in all SMCWPPP Trash Committee Meetings held in FY2013-14; and 3) performed weekly inspections on storm pump stations.

In addition, refer to the C.2 Municipal Operations section of the SMCWPPP FY2013-14 Annual Report for a description of activities implemented at the countywide and/or regional level.

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

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

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

Comments:

BMP'S were implemented for all street and road repair maintenance activities performed in FY2013-14. No corrective actions were required.

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:

Dry cleanup is Belmont's preferred cleaning method, but when pavement washing is performed, wash water is either directed to a landscaped/unpaved area or placed into the sanitary sewer system.

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:

Belmont employees have been trained to properly capture and dispose of wastes generated from bridge and structure maintenance activities. Painting over graffiti is Belmont's preferred method for graffiti removal.

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
Harbor Storm Pump Station. S/E corner of Harbor Blvd and El Camino Real	July 5, 2013	6.42	August 29, 2013	7.31
Ralston Storm Pump Station. N/W corner of Old County Road and Ralston Ave	July 5, 2013	3.13	August 29, 2013	4.82

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

There were no DO monitoring levels at or below 3 mg/L for noted pump stations.

Summary:

All pump station inspections found DO levels above 3 mg/L which requires no corrective action be taken.

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

Pump Station Name and Location	Date (2x/year required)	Presence of Trash (Cubic Yards)	Presence of Odor (Yes or No)	Presence of Color (Yes or No)	Presence of Turbidity (Yes or No)	Presence of Floating Hydrocarbons (Yes or No)
Harbor Storm Pump Station. S/E corner of Harbor Blvd and El Camino Real	September 23, 2013	No	No	Yes	Yes	No
Harbor Storm Pump Station. S/E corner of Harbor Blvd and El Camino Real	November 20, 2013	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Harbor Storm Pump Station. S/E corner of Harbor Blvd and El Camino Real	December 9, 2013	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Harbor Storm Pump Station. S/E corner of Harbor Blvd and El Camino Real	February 3, 2014	No	No	No	No	No
Ralston Storm Pump Station. N/W corner of Old County Road and Ralston Ave	September 23, 2013	No	No	Yes	No	No

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.

Ralston Storm Pump Station. N/W corner of Old County Road and Ralston Ave	November 20, 2013	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Ralston Storm Pump Station. N/W corner of Old County Road and Ralston Ave	December 9, 2013	No	No	Yes	No	No
Ralston Storm Pump Station. N/W corner of Old County Road and Ralston Ave	February 3, 2014	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No

C.2.e. ► Rural Public Works Construction and Maintenance

Does your municipality own/maintain rural² roads: Yes No

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"/>	Control of road-related erosion and sediment transport from road design, construction, maintenance, and repairs in rural areas
<input type="checkbox"/>	Identification and prioritization of rural road maintenance based on soil erosion potential, slope steepness, and stream habitat resources
<input type="checkbox"/>	No impact to creek functions including migratory fish passage during construction of roads and culverts
<input type="checkbox"/>	Inspection of rural roads for structural integrity and prevention of impact on water quality
<input type="checkbox"/>	Maintenance of rural roads adjacent to streams and riparian habitat to reduce erosion, replace damaging shotgun culverts and excessive erosion
<input type="checkbox"/>	Re-grading of unpaved rural roads to slope outward where consistent with road engineering safety standards, and installation of water bars as appropriate
<input type="checkbox"/>	Inclusion of measures to reduce erosion, provide fish passage, and maintain natural stream geomorphology when replacing culverts or design of new culverts or bridge crossings

Comments including listing increased maintenance in priority areas:

The City of Belmont does not own or maintain rural roads.

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):

- We do not have a corporation yard
- Our corporation yard is a filed NOI facility and regulated by the California State Industrial Stormwater NPDES General Permit
- We have a **Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP)** for the Corporation Yard(s)

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

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

Comments:
Belmont completed two corporation yard inspections during FY2013-14, finding all BMP's in place, with no deficiencies noted. No follow up actions were required.

Attachments:
C.2.f- Municipal Corporation Yard Inspections.

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
Belmont Corporation Yard	October 4, 2013	All corporation yard BMP's in place and no deficiencies noted	None needed
Belmont Corporation Yard	June 13, 2014	All corporation yard BMP's in place and no deficiencies noted	None needed

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

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

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

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

Summary:

The C.3 New Development and Redevelopment section of the SMCWPPP FY 13-14 Annual Report includes a description of activities conducted at the countywide or regional level.

The City of Belmont currently does not have any green streets projects.

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.

Two regulated projects approved in this reporting period. See reporting table.

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

(For FY 11-12 Annual Report and each Annual Report thereafter)

Is your agency choosing to require 100% LID treatment onsite for all Regulated Projects and not allow alternative compliance under Provision C.3.e.?

X	Yes		No
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The City does not allow alternate compliance.

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

The City has no special project in this reporting period.

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.

 See table C.3.h.iv.(1) below.

(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:
No new storm water treatment systems were installed during this reporting period. City staff has reviewed the annual inspection report forms and inspected all development sites that have a storm water treatment system. City staff has reviewed the annual report from the three developments that have a signed O&M Agreement for their storm water treatment system and also inspected the sites. No new site that requires an O&M information sheets were constructed in this reporting period. During inspection, City staff did not find any deficiencies with the installed storm water treatment systems. The new regulated projects at 699 Ralston Avenue and 1405 Solana Drive mentioned in C3.b.(v).1 are in the planning stage with no actual construction during the reported period.

(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 City has a database file that can generate a list of sites with treatment measures installed and projects with outstanding permits. The projects are assigned to different staff members and to follow up for compliance with NPDES requirements. The system has had much success thus far, the field inspectors can simply use the approved plans and list of conditions to look for any BMP measures in the field. Staff utilized a list that shows projects requiring erosion control to check for compliance. The City has the list of sites that have treatment measures installed and have an O&M Agreement.

(4) During the reporting year, did your agency:						
• Inspect all newly installed stormwater treatment systems and HM controls within 45 days of installation?		Yes		No	X	Not applicable. No new facilities were installed.
• 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
• Inspect at least 20 percent of the total number of installed vault-based systems?		Yes		No	X	Not applicable. No vault systems.
<p>If you answered "No" to any of the questions above, please explain: The City did not have any newly installed stormwater treatment systems for this reporting period. The City inspected all existing treatment systems . The City did not have any installed vault based systems.</p>						

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

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

Summary:

BASMAA prepared standard specifications in four fact sheets regarding the site design measures listed in Provision C.3.i, as a resource for Permittees. We have modified local ordinances/policies/procedures and forms/checklists to require all applicable projects approved after December 1, 2012 to implement at least one of the site design measures listed in Provision C.3.i. We are using the following Program and BASMAA products for C.3.i implementation:

- **BASMAA's site design fact sheets**
- **The SMCWPPP C.3 Regulated Projects Checklist**
- **C.3.i guidance provided by the SMCWPPP C.3 Stormwater Technical Guidance document Appendix L**

The City revised the typical Conditions of Approval for all development review projects that include checklist for recommended treatment measures for regulated and non-regulated projects. The City encourages all applicants even for projects less than 2500SF to incorporate some of the recommended treatment measures. All applicant for any size of building permits are required to fill out the C3 (small project) checklist. All checklists are filed in the building or planning permit folders.

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 (ft ²)
Private Projects											
76 Gas Station	699 Ralston Avenue	Union 76	N/A	Redevelopment - Gas Station Remodel	Belmont Creek	0.814	0.81	10,953	20,084	20,084	31,037
Charles Armstrong School	1405 Solana Drive	Charles Armstrong School	N/A	Redevelopment - Private school Landscape and site Improvements.	Belmont Creek	4.88	0.365	1,753	14,133	138,309	140,062
Public Projects											
None	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Comments:											

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										
76 Gas Station	11/1/13	3/18/14	Mark "no Dumping" on inlet, plumb floor drain to sewer, landscaping, roofed vehicle equipment cleaning, canopy for fueling area, discharge fire test water to landscape etc.	Direct roof runoff and runoff from s/w, walkway and patio onto vegetated areas, construct s/w, d/w with permeable surfaces, minimize land disturbances, plant trees etc.	Bioretention, Flow through planter	O&M with owner	1.b.	No alternative allowed	N/A	N/A Project less than one acre.

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 (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}
Charles Armstrong School	5/9/14	6/6/14	Mark on site inlets with “No dumping to Bay”, retain existing landscape as practicable, select divers species, minimize use of pesticide, use efficient irrigation system.	Direct roof runoff and runoff from s/w, walkway and patio onto vegetated areas, minimize land disturbances, use micro- detention, protect sensitive area, install self- treating area etc.	Bioretention area	O&M with owner	1.b.	No alternative allowed	N/A	N/A Project create and replace less than 1 acre.
Comments:										

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										
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Comments: There are no Public Regulated Projects.										

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
Nikon Precision Inc.	1399 Shoreway Rd Belmont, CA	No	Property Owner	12/02/13	Annual	1.) Crescent shaped bioswales (center of parking lot); 2.) Linear bioswales (North property line)	Acceptable	None needed	Property owner is required to submit an annual O&M report which has been reviewed by the City with a copy on file.
Notre Dame de Namur University	1500 Ralston Ave. Belmont, CA	No	Property Owner	12/02/13	Annual	1.) Bioswale (south of building) 2.) Storm drains (In hardscape & planting areas around building.	Acceptable	None needed	Property owner is required to submit an annual O&M report which has been reviewed by the City with a copy on file.
Summer Hill Cambridge LLC	2440 Carlmont Dr. Belmont, CA	No	Property Owner	12/02/13	Annual	Two bioswales (1-East of building #1, 1-East of building #5)	Acceptable	None needed	Property owner is required to submit an annual O&M report which has been reviewed by the City with a copy on file.

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

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 following activities were conducted for this reporting year by the City.

- Conducted review and evaluation of the existing Business Inspection Plan including facilities list in close collaboration with County Environmental Health. Inspection frequencies are currently 1 inspection every 2 to 3 years depending on facility and inspection history. Problem or high priority locations could be inspected once every 6 month.
- Inspections are scheduled from the facility list. However calls from the public or other city departments along with witnessing issues during drive-by's will prompt nonscheduled inspections.
- Currently there is only one staff member that conducts site inspections and attends all training classes when held. Interdepartmental meetings are held to inform other city employees as to what to look out for, how to report it and enforcement procedures.
- Participated in the Countywide Program's CII Subcommittee .
- Reviewed and provided comments on CII leaflets, flyers and handouts.

Refer to the C.4. Industrial and Commercial Site Controls section of the SMCWPPP FY 13-14 Annual Report for a description of activities of SMCWPPP and/or the BASMAA Municipal Operations Committee.

C.4.b.i. ► Business Inspection Plan

Do you have a Business Inspection Plan? Yes No

If No, explain:

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.

Attachments:
 C.4.b.iii (1) Potential Facilities List Inspected by City and County

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.

Attachments:

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

C.4.c.iii.(1) ► Facility Inspections

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

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

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

CITY OF BELMONT VIOLATION REPORTING		Number	Percent
Number of businesses inspected	(21 scheduled inspections; 2 drive-by's)	23	
Total number of inspections conducted		24	
Number of violations (excluding verbal warnings)		0	
Sites inspected in violation		0	100%
Violations resolved within 10 working days or otherwise deemed resolved in a longer but still timely manner		0	100%
SAN MATEO COUNTY VIOLATION REPORTING		Number	Percent
Number of businesses inspected		83	
Total number of inspections conducted		88	
Number of violations (excluding verbal warnings)		2	
Sites inspected in violation		2	2.3%
Violations resolved within 10 working days or otherwise deemed resolved in a longer but still timely manner		2	100%

County Environmental Health (EH); Food and HazMat Inspections conduct routine Stormwater inspections at inventoried sites based on High, Medium or Low Priorities. If a violation or discharge is observed, a description of the violation is noted on the inspection report form. If the violation cannot be cleared at the time of the original inspection, a copy of the inspection report form is given to a Stormwater Technician for follow-up. Follow-up inspections are routinely conducted within 10 days or otherwise deemed resolved in a longer but still timely manner.
Violations not resolved within a timely manner: All violations were abated within a timely manner.

The City of Belmont did not have any violations that could not be resolved while the inspector was on site during this reporting period. If there had been a violation that could not be resolved while the inspector was on site, procedures per the City's Enforcement Response Plan would be followed to ensure the violation was corrected in a timely manner.

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)	1
Potential discharge and other	1
Comments: San Mateo County noted 2 violations in C.4.c.iii.(1) and is reported here. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Violation #1 issued to Safeway. CEH issued a verbal warning and a warning notice. The violation was corrected within 10 days. • Violation #2 issued to Pilgrim’s Kitchen located at 311 El Camino Real. Violation included a broken sewer lateral pipe leaking sewage into a stormdrain. The business was immediately shut down until the pipe is fixed. The violation was reported to the State Water Board as a sanitary sewer overflow and to law enforcement. 	

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- CITY OF BELMONT (as listed in ERP) ⁴⁸	Number of Enforcement Actions Taken	% of Enforcement Actions Taken⁴⁹
Level 1	Verbal Warning	2	100%
Level 2	Notice of Violation	0	0
Level 3	Stop Work Order	0	0
Level 4	Administrative Citation	0	0
Total			100%
	Enforcement Action-SAN MATEO COUNTY (as listed in ERP) ⁵⁰	Number of Enforcement Actions Taken	% of Enforcement Actions Taken⁵¹
Level 1	Verbal Warning	3	60%
Level 2	Warning Notice or Administrative Action	2	40%
Level 3	Admin Action with Penalty &/or Cost Recovery	0	0
Level 4	Legal Action	0	0
Total			100%

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

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

Business Category⁵²	Number of Actual Discharge Violations	Number of Potential/Other Discharge Violations
Food Facilities (Noted in San Mateo County Report)	1	1
Hazardous Material/Hazardous Waste (Noted in City of Belmont Report)	0	0

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

⁵¹ Percentage calculated as number of each type of enforcement action divided by the total number of enforcement actions.

⁵² List your Program's standard business categories.

C.4.c.iii.(4) ▶ Non-Filers

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

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

C.4.d.iii ▶ Staff Training Summary

Training Name	Training Dates	Topics Covered	No. of Inspectors in Attendance	Percent of Inspectors in Attendance
City staff did not attend any training specific to Industrial and Commercial Site Controls during this reporting period. Staff has attended training in previous years. Refer to County Annual Report for CEH inspector training summary.				

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

Program Highlights

Provide background information, highlights, trends, etc.

The City established and is implementing collection system screening program

- The City participated in the Countywide Program’s Commercial and Industrial Illicit Discharge Committee including roundtable discussions on the stormwater regulatory review, tips for inspecting for trash, and mobile auto wash best management practices.
- The City’s Department of Public Works responds to complaints regarding illicit discharges or threats of discharge to the storm sewer system. In order to make it easier to file a complaint, the City accepts illicit stormwater discharge complaints via the email pworks@belmont.gov or phone line. Complaints received are entered into the database and responded to by inspectors and Public Works Operations staff to ensure that consequences of the illicit discharge are mitigated immediately.
- The City continues to analyze its ordinances to ensure efficient and effective language to achieve stormwater pollution control compliance and enforcement.

Refer to the C.5 Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination section of the SMCWPPP FY 13-14 Annual Report for description of activities at the countywide or regional level.

C.5.c.iii ► Complaint and Spill Response Phone Number and Spill Contact List

List below or attach your complaint and spill response phone number and spill contact list.

Contact	Description	Phone Number
Bozhena Palatnik	Primary contact	650-595-7463

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:

City of Belmont, through participation in the San Mateo Countywide Water Pollution Prevention Program (SMCWPPP) and the Commercial, Industrial and Illicit Discharge Subcommittee (C/I/I) developed a mobile business cleaners BMP brochure to distribute to mobile businesses . The BMP guidance brochure is targeting carpet cleaners, vehicle washers or detailers, power washers, pet care services and steam cleaners. The brochure is distributed as needed and is available to all City of Belmont mobile businesses on the SMCWPPP website. On the regional level, BASMAA is currently developing a region-wide BMP brochure.

No spill or discharge complaints related to Mobile Business were received during the reporting period.

Refer to the C.5 Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination section of the SMCWPPP FY 13-14 Annual Report for a description of efforts by the Commercial, Industrial and Illicit Discharge (CII) Subcommittee and the BASMAA Municipal Operations Committee to address mobile businesses.

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

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

Description:
 Belmont’s collection system screening efforts include both regular maintenance activities and an annual survey of four strategic collection system checkpoints that were performed in July 2013. Regular maintenance activities include weekly inspections of our two storm pump stations, CCTV inspections of storm lines and inspections/cleaning of catch basins and drain inlets. During our annual survey of the four strategic collection system checkpoints, a small amount of trash (less than a dozen bottles and cans) was found and removed from the Water Dog Lake Spillway location. In May 2014, Belmont maintenance staff also walked the creeks and checked creek mouths for debris and evidence of illicit discharges.

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))	35	
Discharges reaching storm drains and/or receiving waters (C.5.f.iii.(2))	22	62%
Discharges resolved in a timely manner (C.5.f.iii.(3))	35	100%

Comments:
 All illicit discharge complaints are logged into the City complaint system (Hansen Asset Management database) and are investigated. After logging in the complaint, a Service Request is issued and City’s Illicit Discharge Inspector and Public Works Operations Crew are dispatched to the site of illicit discharge. If a spill/discharge is substantiated, the complaint and response actions are then recorded and the complaint is classified accordingly. If a report is not substantiated, it remains in the general complaint log with the note that an investigation took place and the spill/discharge was unsubstantiated. Unsubstantiated spill/discharge complaints are not included in the information above. Only verified discharges are reported.

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

Attachment: C.5.f.iii (4) Graph Summary of major types of discharges and complaints

Section 6 – Provision C.6 Construction Site Controls

C.6.e.iii.1.a, b, c ▶ Site/Inspection Totals		
Number of High Priority Sites (sites disturbing < 1 acre of soil requiring storm water runoff quality inspection) (C.6.e.iii.1.a)	Number of sites disturbing ≥ 1 acre of soil (C.6.e.iii.1.b)	Total number of storm water runoff quality inspections conducted (include only High Priority Site and sites disturbing 1 acre or more) (C.6.e.iii.1.c)
# 2	# 1	# 26
<p>Belmont has a total area of 4 square miles with a population of 26,000. More than 95% of the area is residential. There are some industrial and commercial properties along Ralston Avenue, El Camino Real, Old County Road and Alameda de las Pulgas. Majority of the residential properties are less than 10,000 SF. Some of the lots are on hillside.</p> <p><u>Sites disturbing less than 1 acre of soil requiring storm water runoff quality inspections</u> A total of two sites are considered high priority, as they are near creeks. They include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1 private development sites at 1114 Ladera Way which is located along Belmont Creek. Construction is completed. No construction activities in the reporting period. The owner waiting for final acceptance from the Fish and Game, Army Corp and Regional Water Board and the site remains on the City's inspection list until this final acceptance is received. • 1 public project for Belmont Creek dredging. Project completed October 16, 2013. Permits from Fish and Game, Army Corp and Regional Water Board were obtained. <p><u>Sites disturbing more than 1 acre of soil :</u> A City bike bridge project that disturbed more than 1 acre. NOI was filed with project classified as Risk 1. Project is completed. No construction during this reporting period. NOI approved by the Board in June 2014.</p> <p><u>Other sites inspected</u> The City also inspected all sites less than 1 acre as part of the MRP inspection programs.</p>		

C.6.e.iii.1.d ▶ Construction Activities Storm Water Violations		
BMP Category	Number of Violations⁵³ excluding Verbal Warnings	% of Total Violations⁵⁴
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
Total⁵⁵		100%
No violations greater than a verbal warning were issued		

⁵³ 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.

⁵⁴ Percentage calculated as number of violations in each category divided by total number of violations in all six categories.

⁵⁵ The total number of violations may count more than one violation per inspection, since some inspections may result in violations in more than one category. For example, during one inspection of a site, there may have been both an erosion control violation and a sediment control violation. For this reason, the total number of violations in this table may not match the total number of enforcement actions reported in Table C6.e.iii.1.e.

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

- Enter the total number and percentage of violations for each Enforcement Action level. The totals and percentages should be automatically tabulated in the Summary of Enforcement Actions at the bottom of the tracking table. Be sure that these totals include ONLY sites that disturb 1 acre or more of land and High Priority Sites.

	Enforcement Action (as listed in ERP) ⁵⁶	Number Enforcement Actions Issued	% Enforcement Actions Issued ⁵⁷
Level 1 ⁵⁸	Verbal Warning	1	100
Level 2	Notice of Violation	0	0
Level 3	Stop Work Order	0	0
Level 4	Administrative Citation	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

⁵⁶ Agencies should list the specific enforcement actions as defined in their ERPs.

⁵⁷ Percentage calculated as number of each type of enforcement action divided by the total number of enforcement actions.

⁵⁸ 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	100% ⁵⁹
Violations (excluding verbal warnings) not fully corrected within 30 days after violations are discovered (C.6.e.iii.1.i)	0	100% ⁶⁰
Total number of violations (excluding verbal warnings) for the reporting year ⁶¹	0	100%
Comments: One verbal warning which is corrected within 10 days.		

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.).
<p>Description:</p> <p>No problems were encountered with site management or problems with sediment and erosion control. Except the City's creek dredging project, the other two high priority sites did not have any construction activity during the reporting period and just pending close out by the different environmental agencies.</p> <p>Although there is a small sample size, it appears that typical BMP performance is improving and only minor issues that can be addressed on site which do not require enforcement actions are being found.</p>

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.
<p>Description:</p> <p>Strengths- Our data tracking tool- CRW's TRAKit to schedule, and track our inspections and follow up. Continued training related to construction site BMPs and staff participation in the Countywide Program New Development Subcommittee.</p> <p>Need for improvement- Although the documentation on inspection forms continues to improve, additional notes in the comments sections can still improve. Please see Section C.6 Construction Site Controls section to the SMCWPPP FY 13-14 Annual Report for a description of the activities at the countywide or regional level.</p>

⁵⁹ 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.

⁶⁰ 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.

⁶¹ 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 New Development Workshop	June 11, 2014	Overview of stormwater post-construction controls, current stormwater requirements and key concepts; update on current and future stormwater permit requirements; stormwater control plans and conducting treatment measure inspections; stormwater review of example regulated project; green streets.	1	20%
Construction Site Stormwater Inspector Training Workshop	April 23, 2014	Overview of Requirements in Provision C.6 of the MRP; Statewide Construction of General Permit: What Does Municipal Staff Need to Know; Temporary Best Management Practices (BMPs) for Construction Sites; Temporary Control Measures: Field Demonstrations.	1	20%
SMCWPPP BMP Inspector Workshop	December 04, 2013	Review of Stormwater Requirements, Treatment Measures; Inspections During Construction and 45 Days after Completion; Routine Operation and Maintenance Inspections; Stormwater Drains and Mosquito Problems; Data Collection Management Tools	3	60%
New Development CALBIG Training	October 9, 2013	Construction Site Stormwater Compliance Presentation	3	60%

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**
 On the local level, the City took part in advertising and promoting the Regional Youth Litter Campaign by advertising on the City website and social media outlets such as Facebook, twitter, and local channel 27.

- **Got Ants Campaign**
 The City also participated in the regional ad campaign tied to BASMAA and regional pesticide campaign efforts for the “Got Ants” campaign. The city promoted the campaign by advertising on the City website and social media outlets (Facebook and Twitter), and posted an ongoing message to local channel 27.

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:

<input type="checkbox"/>	Survey report attached
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	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 13-14 Annual Report.; and the Watershed Watch Campaign survey report provided in the Program’s FY 13-14 Annual Report.

	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 13-14:
 • BASMAA Media Relations Final Report FY 13-14
 This report and any other media relations efforts conducted countywide is included within the C.7 Public Information and Outreach section of the SMCWPPP FY 13-14 Annual Report.
 On the local level, the City took part in media relations efforts by posting slides created by San Mateo County Pollution Prevention. The following slides were posted on the city’s facebook and twitter pages, and on local Channel 27:
 Be The Street App for Anti-Litter Campaign; Our Water Our World App for Less Toxic Pest Controls; and Belmont Cleanup.

The City conducted media relation efforts for the following Environmental/stormwater messages:

1. Topic- Keep Car Wash Pollution out of the Stormdrain; Medium- Television(local channel 27) -continuous cycling; social media outlets (Facebook & Twitter); Date of posting March 2014
2. Topic- Too Toxic To Trash-Household Hazardous Waste Disposal; Medium- Television(local channel 27); Date of posting March 2014 (continuous cycling)
3. Topic- Stormwater Pollution Prevention Message; Medium-print (Belmont Parks and Recreation Activity Guide); Date of posting-Fall 2013
4. Topic- Stormwater Pollution Prevention Message; Medium-print (Belmont Parks and Recreation Activity Guide); Date of posting-Winter/Spring 2014
5. Topic-Healthy Nail Salons Program; Indoor air quality; Medium-Television (local channel 27)-continuous cycling; social media outlets (Facebook & Twitter); Date of posting March 2014.

C.7.d ► Stormwater Point of Contact

Summary of any changes made during FY 13-14:
 No change.

C.7.e ► Public Outreach Events

Describe general approach to event selection. Provide a list of outreach materials and giveaways distributed.
 Use the following table for reporting and evaluating public outreach events

Event Details	Description (messages, audience)	Evaluation of Effectiveness
<p>Provide event name, date, and location. Indicate if event is local, countywide or regional.</p> <p>The following outreach events were conducted on a countywide level by SMCWPPP and are described in detail in the Public Information and Outreach section of the SMCWPPP FY 13-14 Annual Report:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Coastal Cleanup Day, September 21, 2013 San Mateo County Fair, June 7-15, 2014 	<p>Identify type of event (e.g., school fair, farmers market etc.), type of audience (school children, gardeners, homeowners etc.) and outreach messages (e.g., EnviroScape presentation, pesticides, stormwater awareness)</p>	<p>Provide general staff feedback on the event (e.g., success at reaching a broad spectrum of the community, well attended, good opportunity to talk to gardeners etc.). Provide other details such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Estimated overall attendance at the event. Number of people that visited the booth, comparison with previous years Number of brochures and giveaways distributed Results of any spot surveys conducted
<p>California Coastal Cleanup Day September 21-2013 9am-12 noon One Twin Pines Lane, Belmont (City Hall) (City and Countywide Event)</p>	<p>Event type: Cleanup of waterways. Various locations throughout the County- the City of Belmont participated in this event. Audience: Residents of all ages Outreach message: Stormwater Pollution prevention, anti-littering.</p>	<p>Summary: 89 volunteers participated in the cleanup for Belmont’s jurisdiction in the California Coastal Cleanup Day [Belmont Creeks to Bay]. Volunteers collected 518 pounds of trash and 42 pounds of recyclables from local waterways. Approximately 25 volunteers brought their own reusable buckets or gloves. Handouts: Material on pollution prevention, less-toxic pest controls (OWOW materials), hazardous household waste, car wash Coupon tip cards and children’s activity</p>

		<p>booklets. Reusable buckets were given to all volunteers attending the cleanup.</p> <p>Advertising: A banner was displayed over Ralston Avenue, advertisement posting on the Ralston signboard, posters were displayed in Library, various city businesses and city buildings. Advertisement placed in the Belmont Parks and Recreation Guide, Local press release and local channel 27. Social media included Belmont Public Works Facebook page, twitter, nextdoor.com, flowstobay website, and the Belmont website.</p> <p>Public Reaction/Comments: Most volunteers stated they enjoyed cleaning up the local waterways. Some volunteers even stayed and kept cleaning in the pouring rain.</p>
<p>Earth Day at Twin Pines Park April 26, 2014 9am-12 noon One Twin Pines Park, Belmont (City Event)</p>	<p>Event type: Fair in the Park Audience: All Ages Outreach message: Pollution prevention, reduce-reuse-recycle</p>	<p>Summary: Combined between the Recycling drop off stations, creek cleanup and the event booths, nearly 200 participants streamed into the event.</p> <p>Belmont partnered with 18 local agencies and businesses to hold our Second Annual Earth Day Celebration. Participants shared environmental messages, distributed informational brochures, talked about conservation awareness tips, how to be more sustainable, handed out giveaways and much more.</p> <p>Participating agencies included: Associated Students of Notre Dame de Namur University, Bay Area Air Quality Management District, Beekeepers Guild of San Mateo County, Be The Street, Belmont Library- Book Mobile, Belmont Parks and Recreation, Belmont Public Works, California Public Utilities Commission, Emco, Habitat for Humanity-ReStore, Mid-Peninsula Water District, NDNU Bonners, PG & E, Recology, Recycle Works, Rethink Waste, Sacco-Belli Arts, Sustainable San Mateo County, and VOICES. Included in the Recycling activities, The Book</p>

		<p>Mobile was onsite and collected boxes of gently used books.</p> <p>Recycling and compost stations were set up for easy drop off of E-Waste, document shredding/recycling, book recycling, household battery drop-off, and compost pickup.</p> <p>E-Waste recycling drop off totals:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CRT's: 26 units weighing 1,265 lbs. • Flat Screens: 23 units weighing 305 lbs. • CPU's: 945 lbs. • Laptops: 158 lbs. • Misc. e-waste: 3,630 lbs. • Fluorescent Tubes: 80 total feet of tubes (20-4ft. tubes) <p>Document Destruction: 31 – 64 gallon containers = 6,820 lbs. of paper</p> <p>The creek cleanup was held in conjunction with the event at O'Neill Slough (south), Belmont Creek in Twin Pines Park, and Belmont Creek behind Carlmont Shopping Center.</p> <p>57 volunteers collected approximately 500 pounds of trash from the three cleanup locations. Some interesting items were residential downspouts and gutters, propane tank, grocery cart, and Christmas lights. The most collected items from all locations were cigarette butts and food/snack wrappers.</p> <p>Handouts included: Motor oil "Do-it-yourself" buckets and filter recycling containers, information on pollution prevention, water wise tips, energy rebates, energy and water conservation, renewable energy, clean air resources, sustainable resources, landfill alternatives, recycling, native plant involvement opportunities, and less toxic pest alternatives.</p>
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		<p>Advertising: Poster Art contest was held to raise awareness of the upcoming event, Website, Channel 27, posters in City Buildings, Library and coffee shops, Ralston sign board, electronic roadway signage on event day, facebook, twitter, nextdoor.com, press release, City Managers update, the Belmont Parks and Recreation Activity Guide, and the San Mateo County "Spring Cleanup Events" calendar.</p> <p>Public Reaction/Comments: Event goers enjoyed having many resources available for one event. Agencies that had booth participation said they would "see us next year" and wanted to participate again.</p>
<p>National Public Works Week May 19-22, 2014 8am-12 noon and 1pm-5pm One Twin Pines Lane Suite 385, Belmont (City Event)</p>	<p>Event type: Belmont Public Works Open-House Audience: all ages Outreach message: Pollution Prevention,</p>	<p>Summary: The Public Works Department held an open house on what Public Works does. We took the opportunity to use this event to conduct environmental outreach to residents. A table with pollution prevention material was set up along with other open house activities. In addition, a pollution prevention booth was set up at the Corporation Yard open house. Recology and Mid-Peninsula Water District came out to participate with recycling messages and water conservation material.</p> <p>Handouts included: Oil recycling buckets and filter containers, Hazardous household waste, car wash BMP's and coupon, children's pollution prevention activity books, proper car care, OWOW materials, and recipe sheets for non-toxic household cleaners.</p> <p>Advertising: Local channel 27, press release, posters in Library, city buildings and coffee shops. Social media included facebook, twitter, nextdoor.com, city website, Ralston sign board, electronic street sign board, and City Manager Weekly Update.</p> <p>Public Reaction/Comments: Residents really</p>

		<p>seemed to enjoy coming to the open house and learning about ways they can reduce pollution prevention.</p>
<p>San Mateo County Fair June 7-15, 2014 San Mateo County Fairgrounds (County event- City participation)</p>	<p>Event type: County Fair Audience: All Ages Outreach message: Pollution Prevention</p>	<p>Summary: This event was conducted on a countywide level by the San Mateo Water Pollution Prevention Program from June 7-15th. The county will provide summary details for county-wide reporting. The City's participation included posting flyers in city buildings, and the city's social media sites (facebook, twitter, nextdoor.com, city website). The City also staffed the pollution prevention booth on Saturday, June 7th from 11:30am-1:30pm, and Tuesday, June 10th from 2:30pm-5:30 pm.</p>

C.7.f. ► Watershed Stewardship Collaborative Efforts

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

Evaluate effectiveness by describing the following:

- Efforts undertaken
- Major accomplishments

Summary:

A summary of efforts conducted by SMCWPPP to work with Watershed Stewardship Groups on a countywide level is included within the Public Information and Outreach section of the SMCWPPP FY 13-14 Annual Report

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
<p>California Coastal Cleanup Day September 21-2013 9am-12 noon One Twin Pines Lane, Belmont (City Hall) (City and Countywide Event)</p>	<p>Event type: Cleanup of waterways. Various locations throughout the County- the City of Belmont participated in this event. Audience: Residents of all ages Outreach message: Stormwater Pollution prevention, anti-littering.</p>	<p>Summary: 89 volunteers participated in the cleanup for Belmont’s jurisdiction in the California Coastal Cleanup Day [Belmont Creeks to Bay]. Volunteers collected 518 pounds of trash and 42 pounds of recyclables from local waterways. Approximately 25 volunteers brought their own reusable buckets or gloves. Handouts: Material on pollution prevention, less-toxic pest controls (OWOW materials), hazardous household waste, car wash coupon tip cards and children’s activity booklets. Reusable buckets were given to all volunteers attending the cleanup. Advertising: A banner was displayed over Ralston Avenue, advertisement posting on the Ralston signboard, posters were displayed in Library, various city businesses and city buildings. Advertisement placed in the Belmont Parks and Recreation Guide, Local press release and local channel 27. Social</p>

		<p>media included Belmont Public Works Facebook page, twitter, nextdoor.com, flowstobay website, and the Belmont website. Public Reaction/Comments: Most volunteers stated they enjoyed cleaning up the local waterways. Some volunteers even stayed and kept cleaning in the pouring rain.</p>
<p>Earth Day at Twin Pines Park April 26, 2014 9am-12 noon One Twin Pines Park, Belmont (City Event)</p>	<p>Event type: Fair in the Park Audience: All Ages Outreach message: Pollution prevention, reduce-reuse-recycle</p>	<p>Summary: Combined between the Recycling drop off stations, creek cleanup and the event booths, nearly 200 participants streamed into the event. Belmont partnered with 18 local agencies and businesses to hold our Second Annual Earth Day Celebration. Participants shared environmental messages, distributed informational brochures, talked about conservation awareness tips, how to be more sustainable, handed out giveaways and much more. Participating agencies included: ASNDNU, Bay Area Air Quality Management District, Beekeepers Guild of San Mateo County, Be The Street, Belmont Library- Book Mobile, Belmont Parks and Recreation, Belmont Public Works, California Public Utilities Commission, Emco, Habitat for Humanity-ReStore, Mid-Peninsula Water District, NDNU Bonners, PG & E, Recology, Recycle Works, Rethink Waste, Sacco-Belli Arts, Sustainable San Mateo County, and VOICES. Included in the Recycling activities, The Book Mobile was onsite and collected boxes of gently used books. Recycling and compost stations were set up for easy drop off of E-Waste, document shredding/recycling, book recycling, household battery drop-off, and compost pickup. E-Waste recycling drop off totals:</p>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CRT's: 26 units weighing 1,265 lbs. • Flat Screens: 23 units weighing 305 lbs. • CPU's: 945 lbs. • Laptops: 158 lbs. • Misc. e-waste: 3,630 lbs. • Fluorescent Tubes: 80 total feet of tubes (20-4ft. tubes) <p>Document Destruction: 31 – 64 gallon containers = 6,820 lbs. of paper</p> <p>The creek cleanup was held in conjunction with the event at O' Neill Slough (south), Belmont Creek in Twin Pines Park, and Belmont Creek behind Carlmont Shopping Center.</p> <p>57 volunteers collected approximately 500 pounds of trash from the three cleanup locations. Some interesting items were residential downspouts and gutters, propane tank, grocery cart, and Christmas lights. The most collected items from all locations were cigarette butts and food/snack wrappers.</p> <p>Handouts included: Motor oil "Do-it-yourself" buckets and filter recycling containers, information on pollution prevention, water wise tips, energy rebates, energy and water conservation, renewable energy, clean air resources, sustainable resources, landfill alternatives, recycling, native plant involvement opportunities, and less toxic pest alternatives.</p> <p>Advertising: Poster Art contest was held to raise awareness of the upcoming event, Website, Channel 27, posters in City Buildings, Library and coffee shops, Ralston sign board, electronic roadway signage on event day, facebook, twitter, nextdoor.com, press release, City Managers update, the Belmont Parks and Recreation Activity Guide, and the San Mateo County "Spring Cleanup Events"</p>
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		calendar. Public Reaction/Comments: Event goers enjoyed having many resources available for one event. Agencies that volunteered to have a booth said they would “see us next year” and wanted to participate again next year.
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C.7.h. ► School-Age Children Outreach

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

Program Details	Focus & Short Description	Number of Students/Teachers reached	Evaluation of Effectiveness
Provide the following information: Name Grade or level (elementary/ middle/ high)	Brief description, messages, methods of outreach used	Provide number or participants	Provide agency staff feedback. Report any other evaluation methods used (quiz, teacher feedback etc.). Attach evaluation summary if applicable.
Fox Elementary School 3100 St. James Rd. November 7, 2013	SMCWPPP conducted a school-aged children outreach program at the county-wide level. This program is summarized in the Public Information and Outreach section of the SMCWPPP FY 13-14 Annual Report	Refer to the Outreach section of the SMCWPPP FY 13-14 Annual Report	SMCWPPP conducted one school-aged children outreach program in Belmont that is on the countywide level. This program is summarized in the Public Information and Outreach section of the SMCWPPP FY 13-14 Annual Report.

Section 8 - Provision C.8 Water Quality Monitoring

C.8 ► Water Quality Monitoring

State below if information is reported in a separate regional report. Municipalities can also describe below any Water Quality Monitoring activities in which they participate directly, e.g. participation in RMP workgroups, fieldwork within their jurisdictions, etc.

Summary

During FY 13-14, we contributed through SMCWPPP to the BASMAA Regional Monitoring Coalition (RMC). In addition, we contributed financially to the Regional Monitoring Program for Water Quality in the San Francisco Estuary (RMP) and were represented at RMP committees and work groups. Monitoring efforts and results are documented in a separate report submitted March 15 of each year, as required in Provision C.8. For additional information on monitoring activities conducted by the Program, BASMAA RMC and the RMP, see SMCWPPP's March 2014 Integrated Monitoring Report, Part A.

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 Used⁶²

Pesticide Category and Specific Pesticide Used	Amount ⁶³				
	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	0	0	0	0	0
Product or Pesticide Type B	0	0	0	0	0
Pyrethroids	0	0	0	0	0
Product or Pesticide Type X	0	0	0	0	0
Product or Pesticide Type Y	0	0	0	0	0
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.	6
Enter the number of these employees who received training on your IPM policy and IPM standard operating procedures within the last 3 years.	6
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

⁶² Includes all municipal structural and landscape pesticide usage by employees and contractors.

⁶³ 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"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
If yes, attach one of the following:			
<input type="checkbox"/>	Contract specifications that require adherence to your IPM policy and standard operating procedures, OR		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Copy(ies) of the contractors' IPM certification(s) or equivalent, OR		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Equivalent documentation.		
If Not attached , explain:			
<p>The City of Belmont adopted, by City Council Resolution, an IPM Policy in 2010. Subsequently, the City of Belmont no longer has a Restricted Materials Permit as it had in prior years. Our IPM Policy requires city staff to evaluate each use of pesticides using the criteria of alternative methods to control pests. As a result, we no longer use restricted materials in maintaining city properties. The City contracts with Clark Pest Control to control gophers on Belmont/Redwood Shores School District properties. All applications are below surface and pose no risk to water quality. Clark pest Control is required to review the City's IPM Policy prior to renewing their business license each year. This suffices the requirement of outreach and implementation of an IPM Policy. Clark pest Control also has training records of their employees on IPM's, Green Pro Certification, Product Labels, and Continued Education etc. Green Pro Certification attached is different from Quality Pro Green . The Green Pro Certification ensures technicians are trained and 'only make traditional pesticide applications after discussing the options with you and getting your consent. Clark Pest Control was recognized as an IPM Innovator by the Department of Pesticide Regulation in 2010.</p> <p>The City of Belmont verifies IPM contractor performance by hiring professionals that certify they are properly trained and use IPM.</p> <p>Attached: C.9.d Green Pro Certification, IPM Innovator</p>			

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.
<p>Summary:</p> <p>During FY 13-14, we participated in regulatory processes related to pesticides through contributions to SMCWPPP, BASMAA and CASQA. For additional information, see the Regional Pollutants of Concern Report submitted by BASMAA on behalf of all MRP Permittees and included as an appendix to the SMCWPPP Annual Report.</p>

C.9.f ▶ Interface with County Agricultural Commissioners

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

C.9.h.ii ▶ Public Outreach: Point of Purchase

Provide a summary of public outreach at point of purchase, and any measurable awareness and behavior changes resulting from outreach (here or in a separate report); **OR** reference a report of a regional effort for public outreach in which your agency participates.

Summary:
 See the C.9 Pesticides Toxicity Control section of the SMCWPPP FY 13-14 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 the SMCWPPP FY 13-14 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):

Summary-Minimum Full Trash Capture Devices

Total Number of Devices Installed	Connector Pipe Screens or Filters	Netting Devices	HDS Units	Gross Solid Removal Devices	LID Facilities	Other	TOTAL
	57	0	0	0	2	0	59

Full Capture Treatment Area	Low	Moderate	High	Very High	TOTAL	Minimum Treatment Area Required (Attachment J)
Acres (All TMAs)	421	105	31	0	556	17
% (All TMAs)	17%	44%	50%	0%	19.7%	

Descriptions of Maintenance Activities:

- Maintenance activities for connector pipe screen full-capture trash devices include photographing the catch basin before and after cleanings and inspecting/cleaning three times during the rainy season (early, mid and late). In addition, we also attempt to inspect/clean devices before/after large storms events. We average five inspections/cleanings a year, per device. We use the Trash Capture Device Maintenance Report- Small Devices form developed by the San Francisco Estuary Partnership to record our maintenance activities and the volume of trash removed from these devices. All photographs and reports are kept in an electronic folder available to Belmont employees. Three devices required reinforcing of the screens which were completed in early 2014. No other performances issued were observed with these connector pipe screen full-capture trash devices.
- In FY 13-14, the City of Belmont also participated in the initial development of a Model Trash Full Capture Device Operation and Maintenance (O&M) Verification Program initiated by SMCWPPP. The model program is intended to provide Permittees with a template for documenting O&M procedures, including inspection and maintenance frequencies. Over the course of the next year, the City of Belmont plans to further document the Belmont-specific O&M verification program by tailoring the Model Program developed by SMCWPPP to incorporate city-specific characteristics/processes. Additional details on the City of Belmont’s O&M verification program will be included in our FY 14-15 Annual Report.

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.

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		
BEL01	9/21/2013	0.7	1.5	0.3	0.1	Paper and cardboard, other plastic products, plastic bags, convenience/fast food items, bottles (plastic or glass).	Trash accumulation, litter, illegal dumping.
BEL02	9/21/2013	0.2	0.5	0.3	0.2	Plastic bags, paper and cardboard, convenience/fast food items, other plastic products, Styrofoam.	Trash accumulation, litter.
Totals		0.9	2.0	0.6	0.3		

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(s)	Associated TMA
No change	

C.10.d ► PART A - Trash Control Measure Implementation and Assessment (Jurisdictional-wide Actions)

Provide a description of each jurisdictional-wide trash control measure implemented to-date. Identify the dominant trash source(s) and dominant type(s) of trash addressed by each control measure. For each jurisdictional-wide measure, identify the trash assessment method(s) used to demonstrate on-going reductions, summarize the results of the assessment(s), and estimate the associated reduction of trash within your jurisdictional area.

Control Measure	Summary Description of Control Measure & Dominant Trash Sources and Types	Assessment Method(s)	Summary of Assessment Results To-date	Estimated % Trash Reduced
Single-use Plastic Bag Ordinance or Policy	<p>The City adopted the Countywide Single-Use Carryout Bag Policy which went into effect on April 22, 2013. The ordinance is located on the Environmental section of the City's website found in the page link below: http://38.106.5.146/city-hall/public-works/plastic-reusable-bags</p> <p>Dominant sources: Pedestrian litter and vehicles. Dominant type: Single-use carryout plastic bag.</p>	<p>On behalf of all SMCWPPP Permittees, the County of San Mateo conducted assessments evaluating the effectiveness of the single use plastic bag ban in municipalities within San Mateo County. Assessments conducted by the County included audits of businesses and surveys of customer bag usage at many businesses in San Mateo County. Additionally, the number of complaints by customers was also tracked by the County. The results of assessments conducted by these cities are assumed to be representative of all SMCWPPP Permittees, given the consistency between the scope, implementation, and enforcement of the ordinances among the municipalities.</p> <p>The City of Belmont developed its % trash reduced estimate using the following assumptions:</p>	<p>Results of assessments conducted by the County of San Mateo on behalf of all municipalities in San Mateo County indicate that the City of Belmont's ordinance is effective in reducing the number of single use plastic bags in stormwater discharges. This preliminary conclusion is based on the very small number of complaints received from customers about businesses in San Mateo County that are continuing to use single use plastic bags after ordinances were adopted. Assuming single use bags are 8% of the trash observed in stormwater discharges, the City of Belmont concludes that there has been a 7% (i.e., 8% x 86% effectiveness in reducing bags) reduction in trash in stormwater discharges as a result of the City of Belmont's ordinance.</p>	<p>7%</p>

C.10.d ► PART A - Trash Control Measure Implementation and Assessment (Jurisdictional-wide Actions)

Provide a description of each jurisdictional-wide trash control measure implemented to-date. Identify the dominant trash source(s) and dominant type(s) of trash addressed by each control measure. For each jurisdictional-wide measure, identify the trash assessment method(s) used to demonstrate on-going reductions, summarize the results of the assessment(s), and estimate the associated reduction of trash within your jurisdictional area.

		<p>1.) Single use plastic bags comprise 8% of the trash discharged from stormwater conveyances, based on the Regional Trash Generation Study conducted by BASMAA;</p> <p>2) 95% of single use plastic bags distributed in the City of Belmont are affected by the implementation of the ordinance, based on the County of San Mateo's Environmental Impact Report; and</p> <p>3) Of the bags affected by the ordinance, there are now 90% less bags being distributed, based on customer complaints received by the County of San Mateo's Department of Environmental Health Services. This is conservative estimate given that in FY 13-14 Environmental Services only received complaints about 4, of the over 1900 businesses in San Mateo County that are affected by the single-use plastic bag ordinances.</p>		
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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.

<p>Expanded Polystyrene Food Service Ware Ordinance or Policy</p>	<p>The City adopted the Countwide Prohibition on The Use of Polystyrene Based Disposable Food Service Ware by Food Vendors. This ordinance went into effect October 01, 2012. Link to ordinance below: http://38.106.5.146/city-hall/public-works/environmental/polystyrene</p> <p>Dominant sources: Pedestrian litter</p> <p>Dominant type: Polystyrene</p>	<p>Although the City of Belmont has adopted and implemented an ordinance prohibiting the distribution of EPS food ware by food vendors, evaluations of the effectiveness of the ordinance have not yet been conducted. For the purpose of estimating trash reductions in stormwater discharges associated with the ordinance, the results of assessments conducted by the cities of Los Altos and Palo Alto were used to represent the reduction of trash associated with the City of Belmont's ordinance. Assessments conducted by these cities were conducted prior to and following the effective date of their ordinances, and include audits of businesses and/or assessments of EPS food ware observed on streets, storm drains and local creeks. The results of assessments conducted by these cities are assumed to be representative of the effectiveness of the City of Belmont's ordinance because the implementation (including enforcement) of</p>	<p>Results of assessments that are representative of the City of Belmont, but were conducted by the cities of Los Altos and Palo Alto, indicate that the City of Belmont's ordinance is effective in reducing EPS food ware in stormwater discharges. This conclusion is based on the following assessment result – an average of 95% of businesses affected by the ordinance are no longer distributing EPS food ware post-ordinance. Based on these results, the estimated average reduction of EPS food ware in stormwater discharges is 90%. Assuming EPS food ware is 6% of the trash observed in stormwater discharges, the City of Belmont concludes that there has been a 5% (i.e., 6% x 90%) reduction in trash in stormwater discharges as a result of the ordinance.</p>	<p>5%</p>
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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.

		<p>the City of Belmont's ordinance is similar to the City of Los Altos' and Palo Alto's.</p> <p><i>The City of Belmont developed its % trash reduced estimate using the following assumptions:</i></p> <p>1.) EPS food ware comprises 6% of the trash discharged from stormwater conveyances, based on the Regional Trash Generation Study conducted by BASMAA;</p> <p>2) 80% of EPS food ware distributed by food vendors or sold via stores in the City of Belmont is affected by the implementation of the ordinance; and</p> <p>3) There is now 95% less EPS food ware being distributed, sold and/or observed in the environment, based on assessments conducted by the City of Palo Alto and City of Los Altos.</p>		
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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.

<p>Public Education and Outreach Programs Targeted at Trash Reduction and Implemented post-MRP Adoption</p>	<p>Public Information and Participation (PIP) Program -Countywide- Through the San Mateo Countywide Water Pollution Prevention Program’s (SMCWPPP) Public Information and Participation program (PIP), the following anti-littering programs have been implemented after MRP adoption: BASMAA Be the Street Campaign A regional anti-littering campaign targeted at youth ages 14 to 24. SMCWPPP developed “Water Pollution Prevention” presentation for high school students on watershed and stormdrain education, and the impact of litter on local creeks and waterways. In addition to the ongoing annual cleanup events, The City held the following outreach and cleanup events post MRP: Earth Day in the Park- included creek cleanup, outreach material on anti-litter messages, recycling and E-waste drop-off. National Night Out- Water pollution prevention material was handed out in all Belmont neighborhoods participating in the event. On behalf of the City of Belmont, SMCWPPP and BASMAA also implemented public education and outreach actions at the countywide and regional scales that were targeted at reducing the impacts of trash on local water bodies. For descriptions of</p>	<p>BASMAA conducted post-campaign surveys in FY 13-14 to assess the effectiveness and impacts of their youth litter campaign “Be the Street”. The methods used by BASMAA are described in Appendix 16 of the Program’s Annual Report.</p>	<p>Reductions (i.e., trends) in the levels of trash in stormwater discharges that occur as a result of the implementation of Public Education and Outreach campaigns and programs are very difficult to measure. Both the inherent spatial and temporal variability in trash generation and the timeframes by which behavior change occurs as a result of education and outreach largely governs our ability to link this control measure to water quality outcomes. That said, changing littering behaviors is paramount to the long-term success of trash management programs. As described in Section 7 of the Program’s Annual Report, the City of Belmont has spent significant resources on local, county-wide, and public education and outreach programs that are slowly reducing the generation of trash at its source. Based on the results of assessments conducted by BASMAA in FY 13-14 to assess the effectiveness and impacts of their youth litter campaign “Be the Street” (see Program’s Section 7), a modest conservative load reduction associated with public education and outreach programs is assumed.</p>	<p>1%</p>
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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.

	<p>these activities, please see Section 7 of the Program's Annual Report.</p>			
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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 in Each Trash Generation Category			
TMA ID	TMA Area (Acres)	Dominant Sources	Dominant Types		VH	H	M	L
1	107	Pedestrian litter Vehicles	Single-use carryout plastic bags; Plastic bottles; Cigarette butts; Polystyrene	Baseline Generation (Pre-MRP)	0%	23%	76%	1%
Area ¹ Treated by Full Trash Capture Devices (Acres)/percent of VH,H,M and total percent of TMA		Summary Descriptions of Full Trash Capture Devices (Quantity and Type)		After taking into account <u>Full Capture Devices</u>	0%	11%	25%	64%
Total Area (Acres)	68	26 connector pipe screen full-capture devices are installed in this TMA. All of these are public devices.						
% of TMA	64%							
% of VH/H/M	64%							
Summary Descriptions of Control Measures Implemented Since MRP Adoption, Other than Full Capture Devices				After taking into account <u>all New or Enhanced (post-MRP) Control Measures</u>	0%	11%	25%	64%
<p>A) Beginning in 2012, the City's enhanced street sweeping included sweeping some retail areas three times per week. Rethink Waste is also conducting enhanced street sweeping daily along Shoreway Road; B) Two Permittee led on-land trash cleanups were conducted in December 2013. These cleanups were performed on Ralston Avenue (between Cipriani and Hillcrest Drive) and on Shoreway Road; C) In FY2012-2013 the City performed a public outreach to citizens advising them that loads need to be covered. Additionally a sign advising motorists that uncovered loads are subject to fines was placed on Shoreway Road which is heavily used by garbage trucks and other vehicles traveling to the Shoreway Environmental Center, Recycling Center and Transfer Station; D) As part of its Anti-Littering and illegal dumping enforcement activities, the City installed "No Dumping" signs on a new fence installed at Belmont Creek behind the Carlmont Shopping Center (one of Belmont's trash hot spots); E) Improved trash bins/container management activities include the City entering into a new garbage service agreement in January 2011 that required covered bins for all residential and commercial users. The City also installed a covered trash receptacle on the Shoreway Trail in 2010.</p>								
Assessment Methods for Control Measures Other than Full Capture Devices								
<p>As part of the City's Long-Term Trash Reduction Plan, we worked collaboratively with other SMCWPPP Permittees to develop our Pilot Trash Assessment Strategy (Strategy), which was submitted to the Water Board in Feb 2014. For areas where control measures other than full capture devices have been implemented, visual on-land trash assessment is the method used to determine the current level of trash in a TMA. Assessments are conducted using a protocol developed by BASMAA member agencies. For each TMA assessed, sites are selected using a probabilistic sample draw to randomly pick sites in a TMA and allow for extrapolation of results within an applicable TMA. Additionally, trash assessment sites may also be targeted to specific streets and properties (these results are not extrapolated). Changes in the level of trash observed via on-land assessments, along with the associated trash generation rates are then used to calculate reductions in trash to-date. The results of the assessments conducted in FY 13-14 are presented below. Additional information on the Strategy, the results of initial assessments, and the method used to calculate % reductions can be found in the Program's FY 13-14 Annual Report.</p>								
Summary of Assessment Results To-date				On-land visual assessments were not conducted in this TMA in FY 13-14 and therefore no load reductions associated control measures other than full capture devices are assumed to have occurred. Assessments may be conducted in subsequent years.				
Estimated % Trash Reduction <u>in TMA</u> due to New or Enhanced Post-MRP actions					59%			
Estimated % Trash Reduction <u>Jurisdiction-wide</u> due to New or Enhanced Post-MRP actions					22%			

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	56	Pedestrian litter Vehicles	Single-use carryout plastic bags; Plastic bottles; Cigarette butts; Polystyrene	Baseline Generation (Pre-MRP)	0%	67%	18%	15%	
Area1 Treated by Full Trash Capture Devices (Acres)/percent of VH,H,M and total percent of TMA		Summary Descriptions of Full Trash Capture Devices (Quantity and Type)			After taking into account <u>Full Capture Devices</u>	0%	35%	9%	56%
Total Area (Acres)	27	4 connector pipe screen full-capture devices are installed in this TMA. All of these are public devices.							
% of TMA	48%								
% of VH/H/M	48%								
Summary Descriptions of Control Measures Implemented Since MRP Adoption, Other than Full Capture Devices					After taking into account <u>all New or Enhanced (post-MRP) Control Measures</u>	0%	0%	0%	100%
The City of Belmont swept the El Camino Real corridor twice a week pre 2013. Beginning in 2013, the City's enhanced street sweeping included sweeping this El Camino Real corridor three times per week.									
Assessment Methods for Control Measures Other than Full Capture Devices									
As part of the City's Long-Term Trash Reduction Plan, we worked collaboratively with other SMCWPPP Permittees to develop our Pilot Trash Assessment Strategy (Strategy), which was submitted to the Water Board in Feb 2014. For areas where control measures other than full capture devices have been implemented, visual on-land trash assessment is the method used to determine the current level of trash in a TMA. Assessments are conducted using a protocol developed by BASMAA member agencies. For each TMA assessed, sites are selected using a probabilistic sample draw to randomly pick sites in a TMA and allow for extrapolation of results within an applicable TMA. Additionally, trash assessment sites may also be targeted to specific streets and properties (these results are not extrapolated). Changes in the level of trash observed via on-land assessments, along with the associated trash generation rates are then used to calculate reductions in trash to-date. The results of the assessments conducted in FY 13-14 are presented below. Additional information on the Strategy, the results of initial assessments, and the method used to calculate % reductions can be found in the Program's FY 13-14 Annual Report.									
Summary of Assessment Results To-date									
In Summer 2014, a total of 1 site or 900 linear feet of streets and sidewalks in this TMA (i.e., 9% of streets/sidewalks with M, H or VH generation rates) was assessed using the on-land visual assessment protocol. Based on the results of this assessment, the area in this TMA where control measures other than full capture devices are implemented was determined to have 100% low, 0% moderate, 0% high and 0% very high levels of trash. The results to the right include not only the reduction observed via on-land assessments, but also via full capture devices (as applicable).									
Estimated % Trash Reduction in <u>TMA</u> due to New or Enhanced Post-MRP actions					TMA now generates a level of trash that does not adversely affect water quality				
Estimated % Trash Reduction <u>Jurisdiction-wide</u> due to New or Enhanced Post-MRP actions					33%				

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	53	Pedestrian litter Vehicles	Single-use carryout plastic bags; Plastic bottles; Cigarette butts; Polystyrene	Baseline Generation (Pre-MRP)	0%	0%	100%	0%
Area ₁ Treated by Full Trash Capture Devices (Acres)/percent of VH,H,M and total percent of TMA		Summary Descriptions of Full Trash Capture Devices (Quantity and Type)		After taking into account <u>Full Capture Devices</u>	0%	0%	78%	22%
Total Area (Acres)	11	2 connector pipe screen full-capture devices are installed in this TMA. Both of these are public devices.						
% of TMA	22%							
% of VH/H/M	22%							
Summary Descriptions of Control Measures Implemented Since MRP Adoption, Other than Full Capture Devices				After taking into account <u>all New or Enhanced (post-MRP) Control Measures</u>	0%	0%	78%	22%
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Beginning in 2012, the City's enhanced street sweeping included sweeping City Hall/Twin Pines Park area three times per week. Improved trash bins/container management activities include the City entering into a new garbage service agreement in January 2011 that required covered bins for all residential and commercial users. The City also replaced uncovered trash and recycling receptacles with covered trash and recycling receptacles at two Twin Pines Park picnic areas in 2013. 								
Assessment Methods for Control Measures Other than Full Capture Devices								
<p>As part of the City's Long-Term Trash Reduction Plan, we worked collaboratively with other SMCWPPP Permittees to develop our Pilot Trash Assessment Strategy (Strategy), which was submitted to the Water Board in Feb 2014. For areas where control measures other than full capture devices have been implemented, visual on-land trash assessment is the method used to determine the current level of trash in a TMA. Assessments are conducted using a protocol developed by BASMAA member agencies. For each TMA assessed, sites are selected using a probabilistic sample draw to randomly pick sites in a TMA and allow for extrapolation of results within an applicable TMA. Additionally, trash assessment sites may also be targeted to specific streets and properties (these results are not extrapolated). Changes in the level of trash observed via on-land assessments, along with the associated trash generation rates are then used to calculate reductions in trash to-date. The results of the assessments conducted in FY 13-14 are presented below. Additional information on the Strategy, the results of initial assessments, and the method used to calculate % reductions can be found in the Program's FY 13-14 Annual Report.</p>								
Summary of Assessment Results To-date								
On-land visual assessments were not conducted in this TMA in FY 13-14 and therefore no load reductions associated control measures other than full capture devices are assumed to have occurred. Assessments may be conducted in subsequent years.								
Estimated % Trash Reduction <u>in TMA</u> due to New or Enhanced Post-MRP actions					22%			
Estimated % Trash Reduction <u>Jurisdiction-wide</u> due to New or Enhanced Post-MRP actions					2%			

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	96	Pedestrian litter Vehicles	Single-use carryout plastic bags; Plastic bottles; Cigarette butts; Polystyrene	Baseline Generation (Pre-MRP)	0%	0%	100%	0%
Trash Full Capture Devices		Summary Descriptions of Full Trash Capture Devices (Quantity and Type)		After taking into account <u>Full Capture Devices</u>	0%	0%	65%	35%
Total Area (Acres)	33	1 connector pipe screen full-capture devices is installed in this TMA. This is a public device.						
% of TMA	35%							
% of VH/H/M	35%							
Summary Descriptions of Control Measures Implemented Since MRP Adoption, Other than Full Capture Devices				After taking into account <u>all New or Enhanced (post-MRP) Control Measures</u>	0%	0%	65%	35%
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> One Permittee led on-land trash cleanup was conducted in December 2013. This cleanup was performed on Ralston Avenue (between Cipriani and Hillcrest Drive) which is where Ralston Middle School is located. Enhanced storm drain inlet maintenance was performed in this TMA in February 2014 which included inspection and cleaning of 42 storm drain inlets. Improved trash bins/container management activities include the City entering into a new garbage service agreement in January 2011 that required covered bins for all residential and commercial users. 								
Assessment Methods for Control Measures Other than Full Capture Devices								
<p>As part of the City's Long-Term Trash Reduction Plan, we worked collaboratively with other SMCWPPP Permittees to develop our Pilot Trash Assessment Strategy (Strategy), which was submitted to the Water Board in Feb 2014. For areas where control measures other than full capture devices have been implemented, visual on-land trash assessment is the method used to determine the current level of trash in a TMA. Assessments are conducted using a protocol developed by BASMAA member agencies. For each TMA assessed, sites are selected using a probabilistic sample draw to randomly pick sites in a TMA and allow for extrapolation of results within an applicable TMA. Additionally, trash assessment sites may also be targeted to specific streets and properties (these results are not extrapolated). Changes in the level of trash observed via on-land assessments, along with the associated trash generation rates are then used to calculate reductions in trash to-date. The results of the assessments conducted in FY 13-14 are presented below. Additional information on the Strategy, the results of initial assessments, and the method used to calculate % reductions can be found in the Program's FY 13-14 Annual Report.</p>								
Summary of Assessment Results To-date								
On-land visual assessments were not conducted in this TMA in FY 13-14 and therefore no load reductions associated control measures other than full capture devices are assumed to have occurred. Assessments may be conducted in subsequent years.								
Estimated % Trash Reduction in <u>TMA</u> due to New or Enhanced Post-MRP actions					35%			
Estimated % Trash Reduction <u>Jurisdiction-wide</u> due to New or Enhanced Post-MRP actions					7%			

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	2508	Pedestrian litter Vehicles	Single-use carryout plastic bags; Plastic bottles; Cigarette butts; Polystyrene	Baseline Generation (Pre-MRP)	0%	0%	0%	100%
Area ₁ Treated by Full Trash Capture Devices (Acres)/percent of VH,H,M and total percent of TMA		Summary Descriptions of Full Trash Capture Devices (Quantity and Type)		After taking into account <u>Full Capture Devices</u>	0%	0%	0%	100%
Total Area (Acres)	416	24 connector pipe screen full-capture devices are installed in this TMA. All of these are public devices.						
% of TMA	17%							
% of VH/H/M	N/A							
Summary Descriptions of Control Measures Implemented Since MRP Adoption, Other than Full Capture Devices				After taking into account <u>all New or Enhanced (post-MRP) Control Measures</u>	0%	0%	0%	100%
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In 2012, the City's enhanced street sweeping for leaf control includes sweeping two neighborhoods (Chula Vista and portions of Sterling Downs) two times per week during October through mid-December. Three Permittee lead on-land trash clean ups were conducted in this TMA. These clean-ups were performed on Ralston Avenue between Cipriani and Pullman in November 2013, on Lyall Way between Ralston and Continentals in March 2014 and on Shoreway Road in May 2014. Improved trash bins/container management activities include the City entering into a new garbage service agreement in January 2011 that required covered bins for all residential and commercial users. 								
Assessment Methods for Control Measures Other than Full Capture Devices								
<p>As part of the City's Long-Term Trash Reduction Plan, we worked collaboratively with other SMCWPPP Permittees to develop our Pilot Trash Assessment Strategy (Strategy), which was submitted to the Water Board in Feb 2014. For areas where control measures other than full capture devices have been implemented, visual on-land trash assessment is the method used to determine the current level of trash in a TMA. Assessments are conducted using a protocol developed by BASMAA member agencies. For each TMA assessed, sites are selected using a probabilistic sample draw to randomly pick sites in a TMA and allow for extrapolation of results within an applicable TMA. Additionally, trash assessment sites may also be targeted to specific streets and properties (these results are not extrapolated). Changes in the level of trash observed via on-land assessments, along with the associated trash generation rates are then used to calculate reductions in trash to-date. The results of the assessments conducted in FY 13-14 are presented below. Additional information on the Strategy, the results of initial assessments, and the method used to calculate % reductions can be found in the Program's FY 13-14 Annual Report.</p>								
Summary of Assessment Results To-date				TMA generates a level of trash that does not adversely affect water quality, and therefore no reductions are needed.				
On-land visual assessments were not conducted in this TMA in FY 13-14 and therefore no load reductions associated control measures other than full capture devices are assumed to have occurred. Assessments may be conducted in subsequent years.								
Estimated % Trash Reduction <u>in TMA</u> due to New or Enhanced Post-MRP actions				NA				
Estimated % Trash Reduction <u>Jurisdiction-wide</u> due to New or Enhanced Post-MRP actions				NA				

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.

The City of Belmont Load reduction estimates are associated with the following efforts:

Jurisdictional-wide control measures The Countywide Single-Use Carryout Bag Policy which went into effect on April 22, 2013; the estimated percent trash reduction due to this jurisdictional-wide control measure is 7%; the Countywide Prohibition on the use of polystyrene based disposable food service ware by food vendors went into effect on October 1, 2012; the estimated percent trash reduction due to this jurisdictional-wide control measure is 5%; Through the San Mateo Countywide Water Pollution Prevention Program’s (SMCWPPP) Public Information and Participation program (PIP), the following anti-littering programs have been implemented after MRP adoption: BASMMA Be the Street Campaign. In addition to the ongoing annual cleanup events, The City also held the following two outreach and cleanup events post MRP: 1) Earth Day in the Park- Included creek cleanup, outreach material on anti-litter messages, recycling and E-waste drop-off, and National Night Out- Water pollution prevention material was handed out in all Belmont neighborhoods participating in the event. The estimated percent trash reduction due to the Public Education and Outreach Programs is 1%.

Control measures specific to TMA’s -Estimated % Trash Reduction due to Trash Full Capture Devices is 47%, and other control measures conducted were 17%.

Creek or shoreline cleanup events in FY 13-14 that were conducted in addition to our trash hot spots cleanups reported in C.10.b.iii-Trash Hot Spot Assessment- Belmont conducted two additional cleanups at both of our trash hot spot locations on April 26, 2014 and on June 19, 2014. These trash hot spots are located at the Belmont Creek, behind 1003 Alameda (Carlmont Shopping Center) and O’Neill Slough, behind 1355 Shoreway Road. These additional cleanups were single –day events. The April 26, 2014 cleanups were part of an Earthday event that was a collaborative event between the Permittee and volunteers. The June 19, 2014 cleanups were Permittee lead efforts. The total volume of trash removed from these additional cleanups was 380 gallons and is not including in this year’s Annual Report. Future additional trash hot spots cleanup efforts may be included in subsequent Annual Reports.

Discussion of Trash Reduction Estimate: The preliminary trash load reduction estimates presented in this section provide the best available estimate of trash reduction from the City of Belmont’s municipal separate stormwater sewer system (MS4). These estimates were developed consistent with the trash reduction framework developed in collaboration with Water Board staff in 2013-14, and the Pilot SMCWPPP Trash Assessment Strategy submitted to the Water Board in February 2014. All estimates are based on available information collected by the City of Belmont, should be considered preliminary at this time, and are subject to revision by Permittees based on additional information on the effectiveness of trash controls, the magnitude and extent of trash control measure implementation, and/or the levels of trash discharged from the City of Belmont’s MS4. Trash reduction estimates were based on initial data collection efforts that began in FY 13-14 and utilize the verified levels of baseline trash generation in the City of Belmont. Reductions associated with jurisdictional-wide trash control measures, trash full capture devices, other TMA-specific control measures, and trash cleanup events in local creeks and shorelines are included. Reductions associated with jurisdictional-wide actions are based on a combination of data collection and observations applicable to the City of Belmont. Reductions associated with trash full capture devices assume that trash generated in areas treated by effectively maintained devices reduce trash to a level of “no adverse impacts” to local water bodies. For control measures other than full capture devices, all reductions estimates are based on empirical observations of current trash levels (i.e., on-land visual assessments) and associated reductions in applicable trash management areas. Reductions associated with creek and shoreline cleanups are based on the amount of trash removed via these cleanups in FY 13-14, in comparison to baseline trash generation.

Estimated % Trash Reduction due to Jurisdictional-wide Actions	13%
Estimated % Trash Reduction due to Trash Full Capture Devices (All TMAs)	47%
Estimated % Trash Reduction due to Other Control Measures (All TMAs)	17%
SubTotal for Above Actions	77%
Estimated % Trash Reduction due to Creek/Shoreline Cleanups (All TMAs) See creek cleanup description above regarding percentage.	0%
Total Estimated % Trash Reduction in FY 13-14	77%

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).

Promotion of Household Hazardous Waste (HHW) :

Please refer to SMCWPPP's FY 2013/14 Annual Report for details regarding countywide efforts to promote and facilitate collection and recycling of mercury containing devices and equipment at the consumer level through San Mateo County Health Department's Household Hazardous Waste (HHW) Program and Very Small Quantity Generator Business Collection (VSQG) Program.

Collection of Mercury-containing devices and equipment:

A Door-to-Door HHW program (*At Your Door Special Collection*) is currently available to the residents of Belmont through RethinkWaste for the collection of mercury containing devices and other hazardous household waste. A total of 415 appointments were scheduled by Belmont residents between July 1, 2013 and June 30, 2014 for all HHW. Mercury-containing devices/equipment collected: 2,434 feet of fluorescent tubes; 1.25 pounds mercury devices.

C.11.a.ii ► Mercury Collection

Provide an estimate of the mass of mercury collected through these efforts, or provide a reference to a report containing this estimate.

Please refer to the FY 13-14 SMCWPPP Annual Report for an estimate of the mass of mercury collected through the San Mateo County Health Department's Household Hazardous Waste (HHW) Program and Very Small Quantity Generator Business Collection (VSQG) Program.

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

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

Summary

A summary of SMCWPPP and regional accomplishments for these sub-provisions are included within the C.11 Mercury Controls section of Program's FY 13-14 Annual Report and March 2014 Integrated Monitoring Report, Parts B and C.

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:

PCB-containing equipment has been incorporated into the City's CII inspections through visual inspections. There are very few industrial facilities in the City of Belmont and no PCBs-containing equipment has been identified. Training of our inspectors include review of the BASMAA training materials for Pollutants of Concern (POC). There are no facilities in Belmont listed on EPA's Transformer Registration List.

C.12.b ▶ Conduct Pilot Projects to Evaluate Managing PCB-Containing Materials and Wastes during Building Demolition and Renovation Activities

C.12.c ▶ Pilot Projects to Investigate and Abate On-land Locations with Elevated PCB Concentrations

C.12.d ▶ Conduct Pilot Projects to Evaluate and Enhance Municipal Sediment Removal and Management Practices

C.12.e ▶ Conduct Pilot Projects to Evaluate On-Site Stormwater Treatment via Retrofit

C.12.f ▶ Diversion of Dry Weather and First Flush Flows to POTWs

C.12.g ▶ Monitor Stormwater PCB Pollutant Loads and Loads Reduced

C.12.h ▶ Fate and Transport Study of PCBs In Urban Runoff

C.12.i ▶ Development of a Risk Reduction Program Implemented Throughout the Region

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

Summary

A summary of SMCWPPP and regional accomplishments for these sub-provisions are included within the C.12 PCBs Controls section of Program's FY 13-14 Annual Report and March 2014 Integrated Monitoring Report, Parts B and C.

Section 13 - Provision C.13 Copper Controls

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

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

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

- Development of BMPs on how to manage the water during and post construction- The Countywide Program collaborated with BASMAA developed BMPs to manage waste generated from cleaning and treating of copper architectural features, including copper roofs, during construction and post construction.
- Requiring the use of appropriate BMPs when issuing building permits- The Countywide Program updated its Stormwater Requirements Checklist to include the architectural copper BMPs in the list of source control measures that may apply to projects. During the design phase of a project, permit applicants are required to fill out and submit the Storm water Requirement Checklists to the City for review. The City also revised the Conditions of Approval for all development projects to control all waste generated from installing, cleaning and treating of copper architectural features.
- Educating installers and operators on appropriate BMPs- The Countywide Program, in collaboration with the Santa Clara Valley Urban Runoff Pollution Prevention Program, prepared an educational flyer on the BMP's last year. The City Civil Engineer attended the Construction Site Stormwater Inspector Training Workshop on April 23, 2014. The Senior Engineer attended the New Development Subcommittee meeting on February 14 and April 3 which include training on copper features. The Architectural Copper BMP's handout is given to any applicant who believe may have copper features with their project. Staff discussed BMP measures with applicant when they submit the projects. Supporting Documents: Attached C.13.a.iii.(2) Flyer on Architectural Copper BMPs.
- Enforcement actions taken against noncompliance- The City adopted the same procedure as used in the Enforcement Response Plan. There were no complaints or violations regarding copper control in this reporting period.

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

Facilities are inspected that could be potential users or sources of copper including automotive and machine shop facilities in the City. No violations related to copper were noted at any of these facility inspections.

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? Yes 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.

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

Provide implementation summaries of the required BMPs to promote measures that minimize runoff and pollutant loading from excess irrigation. Generally the categories are:

- Promote conservation programs
- Promote outreach for less toxic pest control and landscape management
- Promote use of drought tolerant and native vegetation
- Promote outreach messages to encourage appropriate watering/irrigation practices
- Implement Illicit Discharge Enforcement Response Plan for ongoing, large volume landscape irrigation runoff.

The City participates in countywide program outreach efforts which include: 1) Require appropriate site design measures and source controls in C.3 Regulated projects, and 2) Encourage the use of appropriate site design measures and source controls in all other projects subject to the municipal approval process.

The agencies identify appropriate source controls based on the countywide program’s Model List, which is on the Countywide Program’s website, at the following link: http://www.flowstobay.org/documents/municipalities/nd/SMCQPPP%20MRP%20Sourcebook/Section%204/Source_Control-June15doc. The Model List includes source control measures related to minimizing runoff and pollutant loading from excess irrigation.

City staff holds regular coordinating meeting with the Mid-Peninsula Water District who is the purveyor of water supply in the area. In the meeting, City staff updates the District of the current storm-water protection regulations.

C.3 New Development and Redevelopment- City staff implements illicit discharge enforcement for large volume irrigation runoff. City inspector performs educational outreach to residents reported to the city or discovered for over watering/irrigation practices.

The water purveyor also participates in outreach to residents and businesses on the topics of vegetation and watering/irrigation practices. They also perform outreach with those who overwater.

C.7, C.9- Public Information and Outreach- Outreach efforts have included distribution of OWOW material (less toxic pest control) and runoff/drainage in City events including National Public Works Week, Earth Week Event/Fair and creek cleanup, and the Coastal Cleanup-Belmont Creeks to Bay events. In addition to events, the City runs an advertisement continuously on local Channel 27 that lists Our Water Our World local participating stores that carry less toxic pest control and gardening products and provides handout and posts “Got Ants? Get Serious” campaign to Facebook.

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 ⁶⁴ (NTU)	Implemented BMPs & Corrective Actions
The City of Belmont is not a water purveyor. The City works closely with the MidPeninsula Water District to track Planned and Unplanned discharges. The attached tables are provided for informational purposes.										

⁶⁴ 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 ⁶⁵														
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) ⁶⁶	pH (standard units) ⁵²	Discharge Turbidity (Visual) ⁵²	Implemented BMPs & Corrective Actions	Time of discharge discovery	Regulatory Agency Notification Time ⁶⁷	Inspector arrival time	Responding crew arrival time
The city of Belmont is not a water purveyor. The City works closely with the MidPeninsula Water District to track Planned and Unplanned discharges. The attached tables are provided for informational purposes														

⁶⁵ This table contains all of the unplanned discharges that occurred in this FY.

⁶⁶ 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.

⁶⁷ 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.



Municipal Corporation Yard Inspection Form

Municipality: City of Belmont

Location of Corporation Yard Inspected: 110 Sem Lane

Date and Time of Inspection: 10-4-13 3:00 pm

Name of Person and Position Conducting Inspection: RICK LOCKE FIELD SUPERVISOR

A. General Good Housekeeping BMPs Being Implemented (Check all that were observed/determined):

- Clean and orderly Corporation Yard maintained
- Materials with potential to discharge to stormwater covered prior to rains
 - Not able to determine during inspection
- Containers are not overfilled and lids are kept closed when not in use
- Storm drain inlet labels are maintained
- A sufficient number of covered litter receptacles are used and maintained
- Materials and wastes are stored as far away from storm drain inlets as practicable
- Vehicles and equipment are maintained to minimize drips and leakage
- Spill containment kits/clean up materials available at locations where there are potential for spills
- Dry clean up methods are used for any spills or leaks
- Corporation yard maintenance staff has been trained to use BMPs listed in the Corporation Yard's Site Specific Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan
- Describe any improvements needed: NONE

B. Vehicle and Equipment Washing (Check all that were observed/determined):

- Vehicle and/or equipment washing occurs at the Corporation Yard
 - Washing activities are located under a roof or in a building equipped with a municipal sewer connection
 - Vehicle washing area is adequately sized for vehicles being washed and to minimize drag-out from washed vehicles so there is no flow to storm drain inlets
 - Vehicle washing oil-water separators that are connected to the sanitary sewer system are maintained and cleaned out on a regular schedule
 - Outdoor equipment steam cleaning area (used only by Fleet Management) has the following BMPs implemented:
 - Wash area is paved and graded to prevent washwater from flowing off and stormwater from adjoining areas from flowing onto the wash area
 - Wash area is sloped to collect washwater
 - Washwaters drain to an oil-water separator connected to the sanitary sewer
 - Describe any improvements needed: NONE

C. Vehicle and Equipment Maintenance and Repair (Check all that were observed/determined):

- Vehicle and/or equipment maintenance occurs at the Corporation Yard

- Vehicle and/or equipment maintenance are conducted indoors whenever feasible
- Drain and drip pans or open containers of fluids are not left lying around
- Vehicle and/or equipment maintenance and repair area is swept at least weekly
- Drip pans are used under leaky vehicles and equipment, and absorbent pads and materials are used as appropriate
- All fluids from wrecked vehicles are drained immediately using an adequately sized drain or drip pan
 - Not able to determine during inspection
- Used absorbent material from cleaning small spills is promptly and properly removed
- Vehicle and equipment maintenance are not performed outdoors during rain events unless required by emergency conditions
 - Not able to determine during inspection
- If temporary work must be conducted outdoors, a tarp, ground cloth, or drip pan is placed under the vehicle or equipment to capture spills and drips
 - Not able to determine during inspection
- Describe any improvements needed: NONE

D. Fuel Dispensing (Check all that were observed/determined):

- Fuel dispensing occurs at the Corporation Yard
 - Fuel dispensing area is covered by a roof or canopy so that rainwater cannot contact the fueling area
 - Fueling area is paved with Portland cement (or an equivalent smooth, impervious surface) with a 2 to 4% slope to prevent ponding
 - Signs are posted to remind employees not to top off fuel tank
 - Current spill response plan is available for fuel dispensing
 - Fueling area is inspected daily during use and any deficiencies found are corrected
 - Describe any improvements needed: NONE

E. Municipal Vehicle, Heavy Equipment, and Employee Parking (Check all that were observed/determined):

- Parking lots are swept at least weekly to prevent accumulation of trash and litter
- When surface cleaning is conducted, BASMAA's "Pollution from Surface Cleaning" BMPs are used
 - Not able to determine during inspection
- Paving and other equipment that has the potential to drip have drip pans or absorbent materials placed under the equipment to contain any leaks or spills
- Heavy equipment is inspected for leaks during each work day and repairs are made as soon as possible
- Drip pans or absorbent material are used under leaking vehicles and equipment until repairs are made
- Parking lots are inspected at least weekly to assure BMPs are used
- Describe any improvements needed: NONE

F. Waste and Recycling Storage (Check all that were observed/determined):

- Dumpster and waste recycling areas are inspected, swept, and picked up daily during work days
- Rubbish and recyclables that have been collected from streets and storm drains are stored under a roof or cover, if possible

- Street sweeping waste and materials removed during storm drain cleaning are stored on a concrete or asphalt pad in a contained area. Water including decanted water from collected wastes drains to sanitary sewer or is allowed to evaporate so it doesn't flow to storm drain inlets
- Hazardous wastes are stored in compliance with hazardous waste regulations
- Describe any improvements needed: NONE

G. Outdoor Material Storage (Check all that were observed/determined):

- Material is stored outdoors at Corporation Yard
 - To the extent feasible materials that must be stored outside are stored in a roofed area
 - Stockpiles of raw materials that cannot be stored under a roof are kept covered when the material is not being used
 - If stockpiles are so large that they cannot feasibly be stored under a roof or covered, erosion control BMPs are used at the perimeter of the stockpile and sediment controls BMPs at downstream storm drain inlet(s)
 - Fluids are stored within secondary containment to prevent accidental release
 - Caution and control are used when transferring liquids to minimize spills
 - Not able to determine during inspection
 - Containers are kept out of pooled or standing water
 - Not able to determine during inspection
 - Storage areas are inspected regularly to detect any leaks and spills
 - Describe any improvements needed: NONE

Additional Comments: _____

Signature: Richard L. Doche

Municipal Corporation Yard Inspection Form

Municipality: City of Belmont

Location of Corporation Yard Inspected: 110 Sem Lane

Date and Time of Inspection: 6-13-14 2:30 p.m.

Name of Person and Position Conducting Inspection: Rick Locke, Field Supervisor

A. General Good Housekeeping BMPs Being Implemented (Check all that were observed/determined):

- Clean and orderly Corporation Yard maintained
- Materials with potential to discharge to stormwater covered prior to rains
 - Not able to determine during inspection
- Containers are not overfilled and lids are kept closed when not in use
- Storm drain inlet labels are maintained
- A sufficient number of covered litter receptacles are used and maintained
- Materials and wastes are stored as far away from storm drain inlets as practicable
- Vehicles and equipment are maintained to minimize drips and leakage
- Spill containment kits/clean up materials available at locations where there are potential for spills
- Dry clean up methods are used for any spills or leaks
- Corporation yard maintenance staff has been trained to use BMPs listed in the Corporation Yard's Site Specific Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan
- Describe any improvements needed: NONE.

B. Vehicle and Equipment Washing (Check all that were observed/determined):

- Vehicle and/or equipment washing occurs at the Corporation Yard
 - Washing activities are located under a roof or in a building equipped with a municipal sewer connection
 - Vehicle washing area is adequately sized for vehicles being washed and to minimize drag-out from washed vehicles so there is no flow to storm drain inlets
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 - Wash area is sloped to collect washwater
 - Washwaters drain to an oil-water separator connected to the sanitary sewer
 - Describe any improvements needed: NONE.

C. Vehicle and Equipment Maintenance and Repair (Check all that were observed/determined):

- Vehicle and/or equipment maintenance occurs at the Corporation Yard

- Vehicle and/or equipment maintenance are conducted indoors whenever feasible
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- Vehicle and equipment maintenance are not performed outdoors during rain events unless required by emergency conditions
 - Not able to determine during inspection
- If temporary work must be conducted outdoors, a tarp, ground cloth, or drip pan is placed under the vehicle or equipment to capture spills and drips
 - Not able to determine during inspection
- Describe any improvements needed: None.

D. Fuel Dispensing (Check all that were observed/determined):

- Fuel dispensing occurs at the Corporation Yard
- Fuel dispensing area is covered by a roof or canopy so that rainwater cannot contact the fueling area
- Fueling area is paved with Portland cement (or an equivalent smooth, impervious surface) with a 2 to 4% slope to prevent ponding
- Signs are posted to remind employees not to top off fuel tank
- Current spill response plan is available for fuel dispensing
- Fueling area is inspected daily during use and any deficiencies found are corrected
- Describe any improvements needed: None.

E. Municipal Vehicle, Heavy Equipment, and Employee Parking (Check all that were observed/determined):

- Parking lots are swept at least weekly to prevent accumulation of trash and litter
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- Parking lots are inspected at least weekly to assure BMPs are used
- Describe any improvements needed: None.

F. Waste and Recycling Storage (Check all that were observed/determined):

- Dumpster and waste recycling areas are inspected, swept, and picked up daily during work days
- Rubbish and recyclables that have been collected from streets and storm drains are stored under a roof or cover, if possible

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- Hazardous wastes are stored in compliance with hazardous waste regulations
- Describe any improvements needed: NONE.

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- Fluids are stored within secondary containment to prevent accidental release
- Caution and control are used when transferring liquids to minimize spills
 - Not able to determine during inspection
- Containers are kept out of pooled or standing water
 - Not able to determine during inspection
- Storage areas are inspected regularly to detect any leaks and spills
- Describe any improvements needed: NONE.

Additional Comments: PRINTED AND ADDED MORE HAZARDOUS WASTE SIGN-IN

LOG FORMS.

Signature: Richard L Locke

Potential Facilities List - City Inspections

ASTRO GLASS, TINTING & GRAPHICS	1565	MOLITOR	AUTO GLASS SHOP
EXPERT AUTO ENGINEERS	3130	E LAUREL CREEK	AUTO PARTS - WHSE
MORGAN TIRE&AUTO DBA WHEEL WORKS	120	EL CAMINO REAL	AUTO REPAIR SHOP
NAPA AUTO PARTS-BELMONT	415	OLD COUNTY RD	AUTO PARTS - WHSE
BERTOLINI VALVES	1408	OLD COUNTY RD	MANUFACTURER
MUSTANG CITY OF BELMONT	776	OLD COUNTY RD	AUTO REPAIR/BODY SHP
BIG DAVE'S GARAGE	1302	OLD COUNTY RD	AUTO REPAIR-GENERAL
DOUG'S MOBILE MECHANIC	2187	CARLMONT DR 16	AUTO REPAIR-GENERAL
HERITAGE MOTORS LIMITED	1296	OLD COUNTY RD	AUTO REPAIR-GENERAL
JAPAN DIAGNOSTICS	1080	OLD COUNTY RD	AUTO REPAIR-GENERAL
AUTO IMAGE	188	OLD COUNTY RD	AUTOMOTIVE SERVICES
BELMONT SMOG TEST	230	OLD COUNTY RD A	AUTO REPAIR-GENERAL
NATURAL SLATE ROOFING	550	MARINE VIEW AVE D	ROOFING
SMOG EXPRESS	1300	OLD COUNTY RD A	AUTO REPAIR-GENERAL
JEM CONSULTING, LLC	501-J	OLD COUNTY RD	BAKERY PRODUCTS
BLU CHILD BAKERY	501-J	OLD COUNTY RD	BAKERY PRODUCTS
NATASHA'S SWEET TEMPTATIONS	570	MARINE VIEW AVE E	BAKERY PRODUCTS
OASIS BAKLAVA	1308	OLD COUNTY RD	BAKERY PRODUCTS
ANNIE'S ENTERPRISES	501-G	OLD COUNTY RD G	KITCHEN/DESSERT PRODUCTS
CALIFORNIA SHINGLE & SHAKE CO.	1350	OLD COUNTY RD	BUILDING MATERIALS
ECONO-DOORMASTERS	1457	EL CAMINO REAL	BUILDING MATERIALS
AVIS RENT A CAR SYSTEM, LLC	1501	EL CAMINO REAL 201	CAR RENTAL/LEASING
PAMELA KEITH CULINARY COMPANY	200	OLD COUNTY RD	CATERING
ASAHI SUSHI	1100	EL CAMINO REAL	EATING PLACE
CANDIS CATERING	570	MARINE VIEW AVE D	EATING PLACE
ME.N.U.	889	RALSTON AVE	EATING PLACE
MR PICKLES SANDWICH SHOP	891	RALSTON AVE	EATING PLACE
QUIZNOS SUB Building under construction- FARE	1480	EL CAMINO REAL	EATING PLACE
RESTAURANT ON THE HILL, INC (VANS)	815	BELMONT AVE	EATING PLACE
SUBWAY # 44784	1073	ALAMEDA DE LAS PULGAS	EATING PLACE
SUBWAY 4776	1602	EL CAMINO REAL	EATING PLACE
THE KITCHEN CO. DBA: LMAGAC	519	MARINE VIEW AVE F	EATING PLACE
YA-UA YOGURT & PASTRIES	1090	ALAMEDA DE LAS PULGAS	EATING PLACE
BAY POINTE LANDSCAPE	530	OLD COUNTY RD	LANDSCAPING
MILLEFIORI LANDSCAPE DESIGN	824	ALAMEDA DE LASPULGAS	LANDSCAPING
NICOLE FOX, LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT	1441	SIXTH AVE	LANDSCAPING
BRETT MACK	812	COVINGTON RD	LAWN & GARDEN SERV

BURNETT LANDSCAPE DEVELOPMENT INC	1500	INDUSTRIAL WAY 3	LAWN & GARDEN SERV
CALIFORNIA LANDSCAPING MAINT.	1915	OAK KNOLL DR	LAWN & GARDEN SERV
HALLMARK FINE GARDENS	2719	HALLMARK DR	LAWN & GARDEN SERV
JOHN TROMBULAK LANDSCAPING	1531	ESCONDIDO WAY	LAWN & GARDEN SERV
OZAKI GARDEN SERVICE	2162	CARLMONT DR 2	LAWN & GARDEN SERV
PENINSULA GREEN GARDENER	1241	ALDEN CT	LAWN & GARDEN SERV
PROVEN TOLERANCE SPECIALIST	570	MARINE VIEW AVE C	MACHINE/METAL SHOPS
CAPRINO'S RESTAURANT	1000	SIXTH AVE	MISC. FOOD STORE
JAMBA JUICE CO # 390	1005	ALAMEDA DE LAS PULGAS	MISC. FOOD STORE
Yoppi Yogurt	1005	ALAMEDA DE LAS PULGAS	
WEST AUTO SALE	830	EL CAMINO REAL	MV DEALERS-NEW/USED
AUTOSTAR	103	EL CAMINO REAL	MV DEALER-USED ONLY
TYLER'S CARLMONT NURSERY	2029	RALSTON AVE	NURSERIES & GARDEN-RTL
CHRIS'S PAINTING CO	1221	GRANADA ST	PAINTING
KAZAKOFF'S INC	6	PARKRIDGE CT	PAINTING
ROBERTS APPLIANCE SERVICE	570-F	MARINE VIEW AVE	RESTAURANT EQUIPMENT REPAIR
MARIO'S PAINTING	814	RUTH AVE	PAINTING

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

FACILITY NAME		STREET NAME	CITY
HOLA MEXICAN RESTAURANT & CANTINA	1015	ALAMEDA DE LAS PULGAS	BELMONT
VILLAGE HOST PIZZA	1017	ALAMEDA DE LAS PULGAS	BELMONT
GIN MON RESTAURANT	1079	ALAMEDA DE LAS PULGAS	BELMONT
LUNARDIS MARKET	1085	ALAMEDA DE LAS PULGAS	BELMONT
THE VANS RESTAURANT	815	BELMONT	BELMONT
IHOP RESTAURANT	510	EL CAMINO REAL	BELMONT
MCDONALDS	522	EL CAMINO REAL	BELMONT
MCGRAWS BAR AND GRILL	864	EL CAMINO REAL	BELMONT
IRON GATE	1360	EL CAMINO REAL	BELMONT
THE LARIAT	1428	EL CAMINO REAL	BELMONT
THE NEW HARBOR	150	HARBOR	BELMONT
LITTLE BELMONT COFFEE SHOP	232	HARBOR	BELMONT
MARVIN GARDENS	1160	OLD COUNTY	BELMONT
CHINA VILLAGE RESTAURANT	600	RALSTON	BELMONT
HOLIDAY LIQUORS	601	RALSTON	BELMONT
VIVACE RISTORANTE	1920	RALSTON	BELMONT
Safeway 0668	2100	Ralston	BELMONT
CHUCKS DONUTS	641	RALSTON	BELMONT
WENDYS RESTAURANT #2104	698	RALSTON	BELMONT
BELI DELI	1301	6TH	BELMONT
CAPRINOS ITALIAN RESTAURANT	1000	6TH	BELMONT
DOMINOS PIZZA	1501	EL CAMINO REAL	BELMONT
NOTRE DAME DE NAMUR UNIVERSITY	1500	RALSTON	BELMONT
7-ELEVEN #2366-23096D	400	EL CAMINO REAL	BELMONT
BLUE SKY CAFE	1625	EL CAMINO REAL	BELMONT
BASKIN ROBBINS ICE CREAM	1023	ALAMEDA DE LAS PULGAS	BELMONT
WHISPERS CAFE & CREPERIE	390	EL CAMINO REAL	BELMONT
WALGREENS #0063	900	Ralston	BELMONT
SUMMIT AUTO BODY & PAINTING	317	OLD COUNTY	BELMONT
LORENZOS SANDWICH SHOP	911	VILLA	BELMONT
OLD COUNTY DELI	1331	OLD COUNTY	BELMONT
ST JAMES GATE	1410	OLD COUNTY	BELMONT
MOUNTAIN MIKES PIZZA	390	EL CAMINO REAL	BELMONT
SHOREWAY CAFE	1301	SHOREWAY	BELMONT
TAQUERIA EL METATE	120	HARBOR	BELMONT
BON APPETIT @ NDNU	1500	RALSTON	BELMONT
GODFATHER BURGER LOUNGE	1500	EL CAMINO REAL	BELMONT
BELMONT 76 SVC CTR	995	RALSTON	BELMONT
Wheel Works # 8217	120	El Camino Real	BELMONT
BELMONT KWIK SERV	701	HARBOR	BELMONT
52 ENTERPRISES, INC.	470	RALSTON	BELMONT
PAPA MURPHYS TAKE N BAKE PIZZA	1602	EL CAMINO REAL	BELMONT
NIKON PRECISION INC	1399	SHOREWAY	BELMONT
GOLDEN STATE SUPPLY	19	KAREN	BELMONT
Flyers #489	610	Harbor	BELMONT
BAR-ONE MANUFACTURING	1201	OLD COUNTY	BELMONT
U-Haul Moving & Storage of Belmont	554	EL CAMINO REAL	BELMONT
BELMONT TIRES, WHEELS & SERVICE	564	EL CAMINO REAL	BELMONT
CUSTOM METAL MFG CO	616	WALTERMIRE	BELMONT
SUSHI MONSTER	955	RALSTON	BELMONT
EMPIRE LUMBER	1201	SHOREWAY	BELMONT
BELMONT CORPORATION YARD	110	SEM	BELMONT

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

FACILITY NAME		STREET NAME	CITY
CALIFORNIA SHINGLE & SHAKE COM	1350	OLD COUNTY	BELMONT
BELMONT PUMP STATION	1385	SHOREWAY	BELMONT
DIVINO	968	RALSTON	BELMONT
SAFETY EQUIPMENT CORP	1141	OLD COUNTY	BELMONT
HELD PAINTING	517	MARINE VIEW	BELMONT
CAFE MOSSANT	1400	EL CAMINO REAL	BELMONT
STARBUCKS #538	1071	ALAMEDA DE LAS PULGAS	BELMONT
AVANTI PIZZA	2040	RALSTON	BELMONT
SILVER STAR AUTO BODY	252	OLD COUNTY	BELMONT
NOTRE DAME HIGH SCHOOL	1540	RALSTON	BELMONT
BUS & EQUIPMENT REPAIR OF CALI	31	KAREN	BELMONT
LESLEY TERRACE	2400	CARLMONT	BELMONT
FINELINE CARPENTRY INC	1297	OLD COUNTY	BELMONT
RICHARDS DRY CLEANERS	940	OLD COUNTY	BELMONT
M & G AUTOMOTIVE REPAIR	794	OLD COUNTY	BELMONT
CHEVRON STATION# 92712/1557	2045	Ralston	BELMONT
CARLMONT VILLAGE CLEANERS	1011	ALAMEDA DE LAS PULGAS	BELMONT
GUNTERS AUTO & TRUCK REPAIR	800	OLD COUNTY	BELMONT
PETERSON PRODUCTS	1325	OLD COUNTY	BELMONT
KIRBERG MOTORS INC	1020	OLD COUNTY	BELMONT
SANDERS AUTOMOTIVE SVC CTR	256	HARBOR	BELMONT
COUNTY AUTO SVC	748	OLD COUNTY	BELMONT
COLOGNE AUTO BODY	1250	OLD COUNTY	BELMONT
GERMAN AUTO KRAFT INC	700	HARBOR	BELMONT
EUROPEAN & ASIAN AUTO SERVICE	150	OLD COUNTY	BELMONT
SCHULBA BELMONT MOTOR WORKS	645	HARBOR	BELMONT
SPITERI'S AUTO SERVICE INC.	292	OLD COUNTY	BELMONT
AUTO SCIENTIFIC	1140	OLD COUNTY	BELMONT
HYATT HOUSE	400	CONCOURSE	BELMONT
PG&E: BELMONT SUBSTATION	1335	SHOREWAY	BELMONT
Safeway 1138	1100	El Camino Real	BELMONT
BAY PACIFIC AUTO BODY	1305	ELMER	BELMONT
AUTO WAY REPAIR CENTER	701	HARBOR	BELMONT
HOBEEES	1101	SHOREWAY	BELMONT
MOQUIN PRESS	555	HARBOR	BELMONT
AUTOBAHN MOTORS	700	ISLAND	BELMONT
4TH STATE INC	1260	ELMER	BELMONT
ADMINISTRATION & MAINT YARD	3	DAIRY	BELMONT
DEKOVEN PUMP STATION	2522	DEKOVEN	BELMONT
HALLMARK PUMP STATION	2843	HALLMARK	BELMONT
BARTLETTS AUTO BODY	1438	OLD COUNTY	BELMONT
BELMONT ICELAND	815	OLD COUNTY	BELMONT
PEETS COFFEE & TEA	1200	EL CAMINO REAL	BELMONT
TOTOS PIZZERIA AND RESTAURANT	1200	EL CAMINO REAL	BELMONT
PETES AUTO BODY SHOP INC	302	OLD COUNTY	BELMONT
COYOTE MEXICAN CAFE	1003	ALAMEDA DE LAS PULGAS	BELMONT
STARBUCKS COFFEE	1050	EL CAMINO REAL	BELMONT
HERSOM PUMP STATION	1906	LYON	BELMONT
ORACLE ISLAND PARK CAFE	401	ISLAND	BELMONT
BELMONT CERTIFIED FARMERS MARKET		EL CAMINO REAL	BELMONT
GOOD BITES CAFE	1504	EL CAMINO REAL	BELMONT
EXTREME AUTO BODY & PAINT	1300	OLD COUNTY	BELMONT

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

FACILITY NAME		STREET NAME	CITY
DOLLAR TREE STORE #2782	516	EL CAMINO REAL	BELMONT
AUTO MASTER BODY SHOP	505	ONEILL	BELMONT
JAMECO ELECTRONICS	1355	SHOREWAY	BELMONT
HANIBAL PUMP STATION	1500	RALSTON	BELMONT
ABEL MACHINING	539	MOUNTAIN VIEW	BELMONT
AUTO CARE OF REDWOOD SHORES	230	OLD COUNTY	BELMONT
GREEN CLEANERS INC	678	RALSTON	BELMONT
ADVANCED EDM CONCEPTS	425	HARBOR	BELMONT
POWERSVISION	298	HARBOR	BELMONT
KELLY MOORE PAINTS	201	Old County	BELMONT
PLASMA TECHNOLOGY SYSTEMS	276	HARBOR	BELMONT
MARSILI'S BODY SHOP	1150	OLD COUNTY	BELMONT
WOOD SERVICENTER	844	OLD COUNTY	BELMONT
FIVE STAR AUTO SERVICE CENTER	1444	EL CAMINO REAL	BELMONT
SHALIZAAR	300	EL CAMINO REAL	BELMONT
LASKY TRADE PRINTING	240	HARBOR	BELMONT
CLARK PEST CONTROL	485	Oneill	BELMONT
QUALITY STRIPING INC	610	MOUNTAIN VIEW	BELMONT
GREENSTREETS CLEANERS	1050	ELMER	BELMONT
AUTOBAHN MOTORS	1315	ELMER	BELMONT
RAISER ORGANIZATION	20	DAVIS	BELMONT
SUNRISE SENIOR LIVING	1010	ALAMEDA DE LAS PULGAS	BELMONT
TRAVIS 76 #254519	699	RALSTON	BELMONT
HARBOR BELMONT ASSOCIATES	450	HARBOR	BELMONT
MEGASOLUTIONS	1404	OLD COUNTY	BELMONT
FERNANDO THE NEAT	1301	OLD COUNTY	BELMONT
PRECISION POWDER COATING	248	HARBOR	BELMONT
BELMONT REDWOOD SHORES SCHL DIST	801	GRANADA	BELMONT
MPWD WEST BELMONT PUMP STATION		RALSTON AVE X: DAVIS	BELMONT
SUBWAY 4776	1602	EL CAMINO REAL	BELMONT
BELMONT GYROS HOUSE	1397	EL CAMINO REAL	BELMONT
THE KITCHEN COMPANY	519	MARINE VIEW	BELMONT
THE CREPE STOP	1035	RALSTON	BELMONT
BAY CAL CLEANERS	540	MASONIC	BELMONT
EMAYS SWEET SHOP	1031	ALAMEDA DE LAS PULGAS	BELMONT
CHEZ SAIGON	1316	EL CAMINO REAL	BELMONT
BELMONT KWIK SERV	701	HARBOR	BELMONT
SUSHI KUU	1001	ALAMEDA DE LAS PULGAS	BELMONT
DOCS BAGELS	1027	ALAMEDA DE LAS PULGAS	BELMONT
PILGRIM KITCHEN BAKERY	311	EL CAMINO REAL	BELMONT
MAJESTIC PRODUCTION OF PENINSULA LLC	407	OLD COUNTY	BELMONT
DREAM DINNERS	390	EL CAMINO REAL	BELMONT
FIVE GUYS	1000	EL CAMINO REAL	BELMONT
JIMMYS CAFE	1094	ALAMEDA DE LAS PULGAS	BELMONT
CLASSIC 101 BURGERS A SHAKE	575	RALSTON	BELMONT
K & K AUTO SERVICE	1296	OLD COUNTY	BELMONT
AUTOBAHN COLLISION CENTER	500	HARBOR	BELMONT
PEACOCKS KORIANDER INDIAN CUISINE	520	MASONIC	BELMONT
ORENS HUMMUS CATERING	555	ONEILL	BELMONT
FARE PDQ	1480	EL CAMINO REAL	BELMONT
PASTRY CHIK	1301	OLD COUNTY	BELMONT
SUSHI LOVER	550	MASONIC	BELMONT

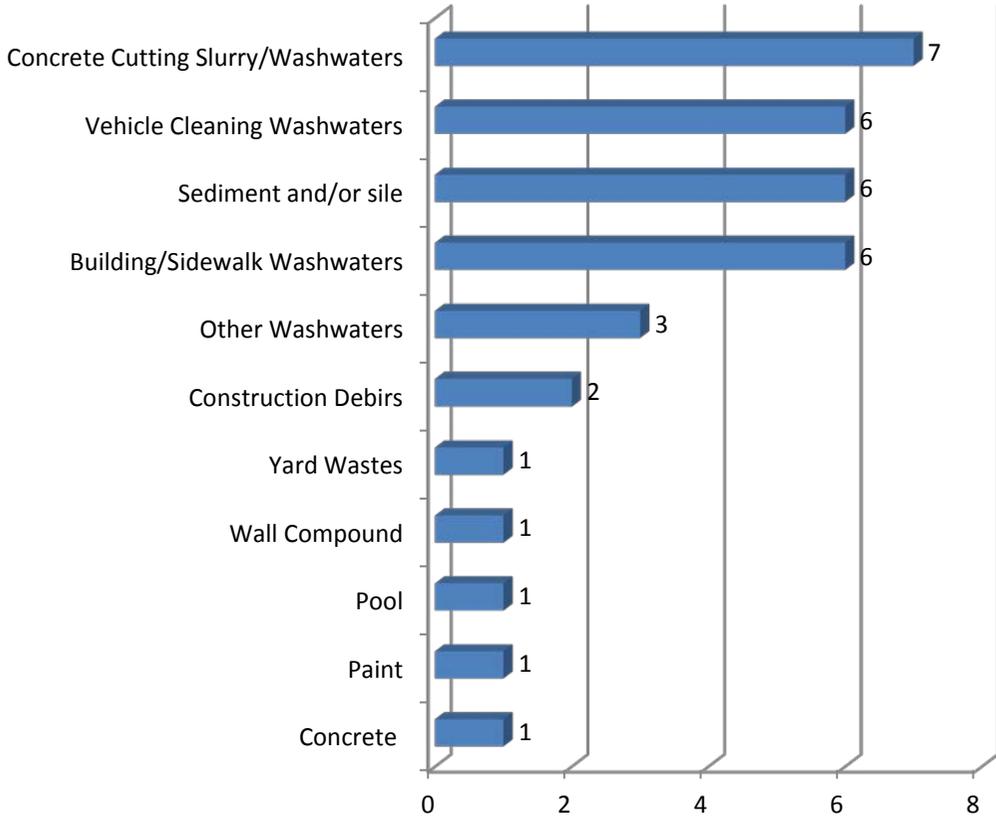
C.4.b.iii(1)
Potential Facilities List
Facilities Inspected by San Mateo County

FACILITY NAME		STREET NAME	CITY
DMC AUTO REPAIR	319	OLD COUNTY	BELMONT
BELMONT SHELL	2000	RALSTON	BELMONT
WHICH WICH SUPERIOR SANDWICHES	1000	EL CAMINO REAL	BELMONT
FAMILY AUTO SERVICES	1421	OLD COUNTY	BELMONT
SHARPY'S PERFORMANCE	1421	OLD COUNTY	BELMONT
ACCESSORIES PLUS	1421	OLD COUNTY	BELMONT
BIG DAVE'S GARAGE	1421	OLD COUNTY RD	BELMONT
GAMA RIDE	390	EL CAMINO REAL	BELMONT
YAMA SUSHI	889	RALSTON	BELMONT
AMERICAN DEBRIS BOX SERVICE INC	1420	OLD COUNTY RD (REAR)	BELMONT
ROBIN THOMAS CORPORATION	1421	OLD COUNTY	BELMONT
ENTERPRISE RENT-A-CAR	605	HARBOR	BELMONT
CAFE BLISS	2039	RALSTON	BELMONT
FARE AT NDHSB	1540	RALSTON	BELMONT
HOLIDAY CLEANERS OF AMERICA	880	RALSTON	BELMONT
ISLAND PARK PUMP	301	ISLAND	BELMONT
SAN JUAN STATION	3118	LAUREL CREEK	BELMONT
CITY OF BELMONT	1	TWIN PINES	BELMONT
CITY OF BELMONT HASKINS PUMP STA		LAUREL CREEK RD/HASKINS D	BELMONT
CITY OF BELMONT		NORTH	BELMONT
CITY OF BELMONT HASTINGS PUMP STATION		HASTINGS	BELMONT
PERFECT COFFEE LLC	555	ONEILL	BELMONT

2014/15 Business Inspections by City

CALIFORNIA SHINGLE & SHAKE CO.	1350	OLD COUNTY RD	BUILDING MATERIALS	1-Year Recheck
AVIS RENT A CAR SYSTEM, LLC	1501	EL CAMINO REAL 201	CAR RENTAL/LEASING	1-Year Recheck
ASAHI SUSHI	1100	EL CAMINO REAL	EATING PLACE	First Inspection
QUIZNOS SUB - Building under construction- FARE	1480	EL CAMINO REAL	EATING PLACE	First Inspection
RESTAURANT ON THE HILL, INC (VANS)	815	BELMONT AVE	EATING PLACE	1-Year Recheck
THE KITCHEN CO. DBA: LMAGAC	519	MARINE VIEW AVE F	EATING PLACE	First Inspection
YA-UA YOGURT & PASTRIES	1090	ALAMEDA DE LAS PULGAS	EATING PLACE	First Inspection
CAPRINO'S RESTAURANT	1000	SIXTH AVE	MISC. FOOD STORE	First Inspection
Yoppi Yogurt	1005	ALAMEDA DE LAS PULGAS		First Inspection

C.5.f.iii (4) Summary Major Types of Discharges and Complaints





GREENPRO

Eco-Effective Pest Control

Presenting this certificate of excellence to

Clark Pest control

in acknowledgment of your continuing efforts toward professional excellence and environmental awareness in the pest management industry. You have met the GreenPro requirements for eco-effective pest control.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Andrew Archibute".

official signature



Certified 7/29/2009 - 7/31/10

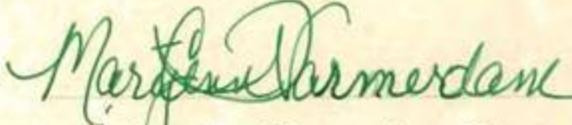


California Environmental Protection Agency
Department of Pesticide Regulation

IPM Innovator

Clark Pest Control

is hereby recognized as an “IPM Innovator” for its leadership
and creativity in advancing the use of reduced-risk programs for
urban pest management.


Mary-Ann Warmerdam, Director

18 March 2010
Date

