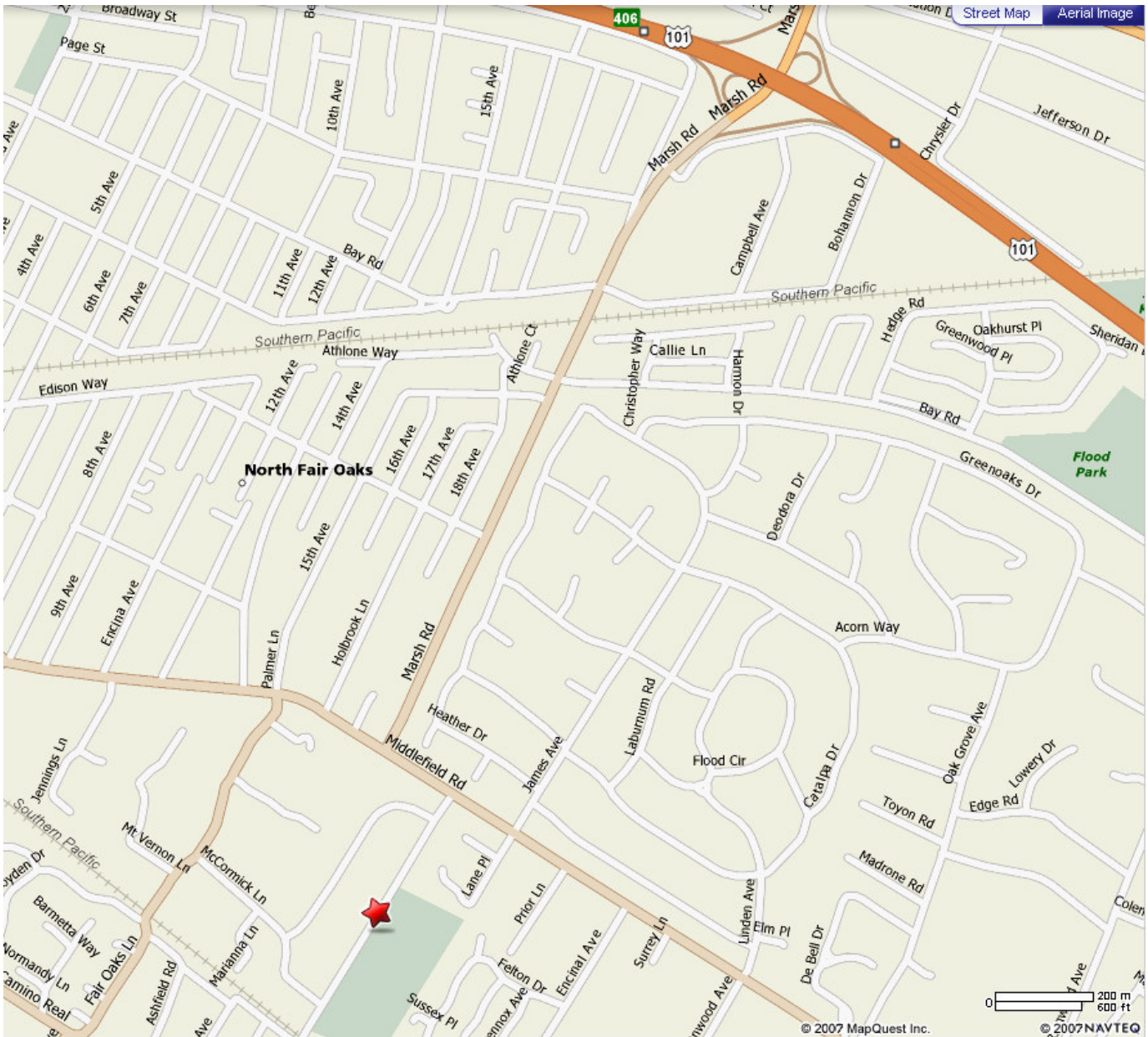


CARRIAGE HOUSE, HOLBROOK-PALMER PARK 150 WATKINS ROAD, ATHERTON



Directions from 101:

Take the Marsh Road exit West to Middlefield Road.

Make left at Middlefield and 1st Rt. On Watkins.

HP Park is 1st driveway on left (about 1/8 mile).

Carriage house is located in center of park next to water tower.

NPDES TAC and Subcommittee Meeting Locations:

- New Development – 1:30 to 3:30 pm, first Tuesday of every other month: next event will be **October 5** at **Redwood Shores Library's Community Room, 399 Marine Parkway, Redwood City**
- Public Information/Participation – 10:00 am – noon, second Tuesday of every other month: next meeting will be switched with the TAC and **will be on third Tues. Sept. 21 @ San Mateo County Environmental Health, 2000 Alameda de las Pulgas, San Mateo, Atrium Room.**
- Technical Advisory Committee – 10:00 am to noon, third Tuesday of most months, location varies.
- Municipal Maintenance – Noon to 1:00 pm (\$10:00 lunch), fourth Wednesday quarterly: next meeting will be on **October 27 @ the Belmont Sports Complex, 550 Island Parkway, Belmont.**
- Parks Maintenance and Integrated Pest Management Work Group – 1:30 to 3:00 pm, fourth Tuesday approximately quarterly at San Mateo City Hall, 330 West 20th Avenue. Next meeting will be in **October 26.**
- Trash Work Group – 10:00 to noon, fourth Wednesday at frequency to be determined at the Belmont Sports Complex, 550 Island Parkway, Belmont. **Next meeting will be on September 22 at 10:00 am.**
- Commercial/Industrial/Illicit Discharge Control – 1:00 to 2:30 pm, usually **third Wednesday** of every other month: next meeting will be on **Sept. 15 @ San Mateo County Environmental Health's Conference Room, 2000 Alameda de las Pulgas, San Mateo.**
- Watershed and Monitoring – 10:00 am to noon, second Thursday of month, approximately every quarter: **future meetings have been postponed until the BASMAA Monitoring Committee (meets first Wednesday each month) and Countywide Program's MRP Work Group address policy level issues** for planning compliance with the monitoring and PCBs/mercury MRP requirements.

Yellow highlight denotes recent change.

**NPDES Stormwater
Technical Advisory Committee (TAC)**

DRAFT REPORT OF MEETING

TUESDAY, AUGUST 17, 2010

10:00 A. M.

CITY OF SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO

1. INTRODUCTION, ANNOUNCEMENTS, ADOPTION OF MINUTES, AND REVISION TO AGENDA
Self-introductions were made, and the July TAC meeting minutes were adopted as written with the following correction: "Claims will need to be approved by city councils for filing before the October 14, 20~~2~~10 one year anniversary of the MRP's adoption."

2. PRESENTATIONS

- a. Update on CASQA Accomplishments and Future Efforts – Geoff Brosseau, Executive Director of the California Stormwater Quality Association (CASQA) provided the following information. Mr. Brosseau previously updated the TAC last summer, and he is looking for feedback on what CASQA is doing. CASQA has spent a lot of time developing a media portal to assist people comply with the new Construction General Permit. CASQA's construction handbook was updated and moved to a web-based portal that is interactive and allows the handbook to be updated annually. People need to subscribe to the portal at a cost of \$200 for nonmembers and \$160 for members with a \$40 per year annual fee thereafter. CASQA is recommending each subscriber have as many portal subscriptions as it previously had hard copies of the handbook. CASQA is also working on an LID portal with the LID Center. The LID portal will be a one-stop shopping site of LID information. CASQA is planning on updating the new development handbook and adding LID information and hydromodification management information.

The State Water Resources Control Board (State Water Board) staff thought that too many unqualified people were preparing construction site stormwater pollution prevention plans and solicited assistance from CASQA. CASQA has identified about 64 master trainers of record for the Construction General Permit. These trainers can charge whatever they want for training people to be qualified stormwater pollution prevention plan developers and practitioners.

CASQA staff meets quarterly with the State Water Board's Executive Director, Tom Howard. CASQA is also interested in encouraging U.S. EPA to place more emphasis on achieving true source control, such as controlling the use of copper in brake pads. True source control will work better on a national scale.

Comments to Geoff suggested it would be cost-effective if CASQA held one statewide training and filmed the training for online use by others.

- b. Status of Unfunded Mandate Claim and Schedule for Municipalities to File Unfunded Mandate Test Claims – Matt Fabry reported that model test claim documents will be distributed before the end of the week. The Countywide Program has developed some cost information for implementing the areas of the MRP that are recommended for filing a test claim. It was suggested that when the model test claim information is distributed, the urgency of the issue needs to be emphasized. A briefing for city attorneys by Gary Grimm, who helped draft the model test claim materials, will be arranged for the afternoon of August 31 at the Redwood Shores Library Community Room. Agencies that file test claims must make sure that paper copies of completed test claim materials are received by October 14, 2010 at the Commission on State Mandates offices in Sacramento.
- c. Schedule for Annual Reporting – Appreciation was expressed for the annual report guidance materials that Sarah Schrader has put on the members' portion of the website. Sue Ma has requested one hard copy of the deliverables along with electronic versions. Agencies that completed their July through November 2009 deliverable forms only need to complete the MRP forms for the period from December through June. Everyone else should complete the MRP form for the entire FY 2009/10 fiscal year. Each agency should include a duly authorized person letter from their city/county manager that describes who can sign certification statements required for the annual reports. It is desirable that the city/county manager letter also

include an alternate duly authorized representative who attends TAC meetings and can authorize the Countywide Program Coordinator to sign the certification statements for Countywide Program and BASMAA prepared reports.

In addition, as described at the training, the cover letter for the annual report should describe any “reason for failure to comply, a description and schedule of tasks necessary to achieve compliance, and an estimated date for achieving full compliance” (Provision C.16.c). The cover letter should also state that the agency’s previous submittal of its identified hot spot(s) and its commitment expressed to be a part of a regional monitoring collaborative is covered as part of the annual report’s certification statement.

The completed MRP forms should be submitted to EOA by September 1.

A draft copy of the Countywide Program’s portion of the annual report will be distributed by September 1 to the Countywide Program’s member agencies for comment. In addition, BASMAA is preparing a “Regional Supplement for POCs and Monitoring” that will be included as part of the annual report. This draft report should be available soon for review and comment by the Countywide Program’s member agencies. The Countywide Program’s agencies will need to authorize at a TAC meeting the submittal of this report on their behalf with a certification statement signed by the Countywide Program Coordinator, C/CAG’s Executive Director, or BASMAA’s Executive Director.

- d. Adoption of Procedures for TAC Representation and Voting on Countywide and BASMAA Reports Completed to Implement MRP Requirements – The agenda packet included a draft copy of the procedure for authorizing the submittal of Countywide Program or BASMAA reports on their behalf with a certification statement signed by the Countywide Program Coordinator, C/CAG’s Executive Director, or BASMAA’s Executive Director who would be acting as duly authorized representatives. Having this type of procedure would avoid the need to obtain written certifications for each submittal from each agency. The procedures were modeled after ones prepared by the SCVURPPP. The procedures clarify how Countywide Program and BASMAA prepared MRP required reports are submitted to the Regional Water Board.

The second aspect of the procedures is how requests and materials from the Regional Water Board will be distributed to the Countywide Program’s member agencies. It is easier for the Regional Water Board staff to send materials or requests to the Countywide Program Coordinator than for it to try to distribute directly materials to agencies.

Cynthia Royer moved to adopt the procedures, the motion was seconded, and they were adopted by consensus.

- e. Comments on Preliminary Draft Policy for Whole Effluent Toxicity Assessment and Control – Information about the proposed policy and the basis for the comments prepared and submitted by the Countywide Program were discussed. It was pointed out that the chronic toxicity whole effluent tests are very expensive to conduct.

3. SUBCOMMITTEE REPORTS

- a. Public Information/Participation – The Subcommittee has not met since the last TAC meeting.
- b. Commercial/Industrial and Illicit Discharge – The subcommittee has not met since the last TAC meeting.
- c. New Development – The subcommittee met in August, and a summary of the meeting was included with the TAC agenda packet.
- d. Municipal Maintenance – This subcommittee will meet next on August 25.
- e. Trash Work Group – The work group has not met, and its next meeting will be held on Sept. 22.
- f. Parks Maintenance and Integrated Pest Management Work Group – The work group will meet next on August 24.
- g. Watershed Assessment and Monitoring – Interest was expressed in having a meeting to discuss the location of creek testing using grab samples; and this testing is scheduled to occur during the upcoming wet season.

4. PUBLIC COMMENTS - None.

5. NEXT MEETING

The next TAC meeting will be held in Atherton on September 14, one week earlier than usual.

6. ADJOURNED

DRAFT
Parks Maintenance & IPM Work Group Meeting Summary
City of San Mateo City Hall

Meeting Date: August 24, 2010

Subcommittee Action: None.

Requested Technical Advisory Committee Action or Feedback/Guidance (if any): None.

Other Information/Announcements:

- **Green Gardener Pilot Program.** Beth Ross, Environmental Initiatives Manager, City of Redwood City provided information about the pilot program conducted last year in partnership with the San Mateo Countywide Water Pollution Prevention Program, City of Menlo Park, and Bay Area Gardeners Association. The program offered landscapers an introductory landscaping class. The training curriculum was standardized by Ecology Action in Santa Cruz. In order for a student to become certified they had to attend ten classes and pass a test. Two classes were conducted in Spanish and one in English. Ninety people enrolled and 84 became certified. About three hundred people attended the graduation ceremony that was held at Redwood City's city hall. The adult education instructor who taught the class was proficient in Spanish.

Starting in September two classes in Spanish will be offered, one will be the introductory class and the other an intermediate class. The classes will be offered at a community school on Saturdays. Part of the class time will include installing school landscaping based on a landscaping plan.

Beth would like to add an introductory class in English in the north end of the county. In order to accomplish this \$2,000 of additional funding needs to be identified. In addition, they need a city host to help identify classroom space and to sponsor a graduation ceremony. The previous classes cost \$50 and the new ones will cost \$120.

It was pointed out that the landscaping businesses may need to register as pest control businesses; individuals may need to obtain a qualified applicator certificate. Beth responded that the class instructor would be happy to have County Agriculture/Weights & Measures staff present this information to the class.

- **Annual Reporting for Provision C.9 Pesticides Toxicity Control.** Staff from one of the cities reported that they had already completed this reporting. Another person pointed out that it is a lot of work collecting information on the types and amounts of pesticides being used because three departments each use different structural pest control operators. There may be a benefit to consolidating service providers among the departments.
- **MRP Requirement to Interface with County Agricultural Commissioner Staff.** The MRP's Provision C.9.f requires regular communication with county agricultural commissioners or other appropriate staff, in part, to report on improper pesticide usage that affects water quality. Jeremy Eide reported that the Agriculture/Weights & Measures staff check when people are spraying pesticides and fumigating. Pesticide users need to report accidents. There are also general standards of care requirements that pesticide users must

follow per CCR 6600. If city staff sees something, they should forward the information for follow up by the Agriculture/Weights & Measures staff. The commissioner will decide whether an incident merits a violation notice or a civil penalty. The Agriculture/Weights & Measures staff does not get many complaints from cities. There was one incident a few years ago that involved spraying vegetation near drainage ditch in La Honda; Caltrans talked to a homeowners association.

One observation was that school district staff may not be as up to speed as city staff about proper pesticide use. Schools need to follow the Healthy Schools Act. A school sulfur bomb incident on the coastside was described. School district staff doesn't need to have operator identifications.

- **EPA Information & Mapping Tool to comply with Stipulated Injunction Restricting Use of 75 Common Pesticides.** In May the Center for Biological Diversity won a lawsuit against EPA for failing to comply with the endangered species act regarding the potential impacts of 43 pesticide active ingredients on endangered species. The results of this litigation are that no-use buffer zones have been established around some waterbodies and areas depending on the presence of threatened or endangered species and the potential harm from pesticides. EPA has maps that show the no use areas and buffer zones. Also, there is information on the Department of Pesticide Regulation's website. Since there are some exceptions and modifications depending on particular circumstances, the requirements are complicated. Jeremy offered that Agriculture/Weights & Measures staff can provide guidance, if requested. He recommended that city staff phone the district biologist. The interim injunctive relief would be enforced by citizen lawsuits.
- **Geese.** One city had been using dogs to help control geese, but the city council decided not to continue the service in order to save about \$36,000 per year. The dogs that were used were border collies, which remind geese of foxes. Private citizens want to run their dogs off leash in local parks as a method of controlling geese. The former geese control service providers also used a small remote controlled boat to drive the geese further out into the local lagoon.

Subcommittee Work That Affects Other Subcommittees: The additional restrictions on where certain pesticides may be used should be of interest to Municipal Maintenance Subcommittee staff.

Next Steps: EOA will work with Agriculture/Weights & Measures staff to identify appropriate contact information for reporting pesticide problems found by municipal staff.

Next Meeting Date: October 26, 2010

Municipal Maintenance Subcommittee Meeting – Belmont Sports Complex

Meeting Date: August 25, 2010

Subcommittee Actions:

1. Agreed that the summary of the March subcommittee meeting was acceptable.
2. Agreed it would be useful to develop a corporation yard inspection form as part of documenting implementation of corporation yard Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plans.
3. Will distribute through email the results of a survey conducted among Alameda County cities about the storm drain inlet marker vendors being used, costs, and vendor contact information.
4. Agreed to see whether the Santa Clara Valley Urban Runoff Pollution Prevention Program or Fish Net 4C will be offering training on rural road maintenance that city staff could attend.

Requested Technical Advisory Committee Action or Feedback/Guidance (if any): None.

Other Information/Announcements:

- **Update on August TAC Meeting.** Matt noted that Geoff Brosseau, the Executive Director of the California Stormwater Quality Association (CASQA) gave a presentation. One of the big items that CASQA has worked on is updating its Construction Handbook. The new handbook is offered as a web portal for a subscription fee instead of a printed version of the handbook. The TAC also discussed the unfunded mandate issue. Municipalities may be eligible for State funding for municipal regional stormwater permit (MRP) requirements that go beyond federal requirements. Copies of model test claim materials have been developed by attorneys working for the Countywide Program and several other stormwater programs. Municipalities need to decide whether to file test claims and, if so, submit test claim information by October 14, 2010.
- **Review Materials to Support Annual Reporting and Pump Station DO Monitoring.** The Provision C.2 section of the reporting forms was reviewed along with the supporting material that is included on the members' only portion of the website under annual report guidance.

The testing of DO at storm drain pump stations should be at a representative location. A couple of cities have been checking the DO at their wet wells and have found normal DO levels. Another possible testing location would be from the water discharged while the pump is operating. Copies of the "Stormwater Pump Station Dry Season DO Monitoring & Inspection Form" were distributed, and the information they contain reviewed. It was pointed out that the MRP does not require an inspection during the DO testing. This information was included on the form in case a city chose to include their stormwater pump stations as part of its illicit discharge screening program required by Provision C.5.e or if it wanted to use the form to record wet weather inspections required by the MRP.

- **Information on Training about Erosion and Sediment Control BMPs for Rural Roads Maintenance.** Few of the people attending the subcommittee meeting believe that these MRP requirements apply to them. It was noted that if the city has a park or open space area where there are roads and creeks, the requirements may apply. Municipal representatives that felt the rural road maintenance requirements apply to their jurisdiction were interested in identifying options for training, such as Fishnet 4C or similar training SCVURPPP held in 2008 and 2009.

- **Information from Survey of Storm Drain Inlet Markers Use.** Stainless steel storm drain markers are popular and cost in the range of \$4.00 to \$4.50 each. The results of the informal survey conducted in Alameda County will be distributed electronically to the subcommittee. The survey includes vendor names, product prices, and contact information.

Subcommittee Work That Affects Other Subcommittees: None.

Next Steps: Develop an inspection form for corporation yard inspections.

Next Meeting Date: The next meeting will be held on October 27, 2010 in Belmont

VETTING LID

In late June I had the opportunity to visit the Puget Sound area of Washington state as part of the US EPA's review of the Puget Sound Partnership (one of the other 27 other National Estuary Programs). The trip provided a wonderful way to exchange ideas and learn from another program on the West Coast facing many of the same issues we have here in the San Francisco Estuary. Particularly exciting is the Puget Sound Partnership's work on better measuring and defining the water quality benefits of Low Impact Development (LID) stormwater projects. I toured the Washington State University Puyallup Research and Extension Center, which is using a \$1 million state grant to retrofit the WSU Puyallup campus to significantly reduce stormwater runoff. The project employs "green" development practices including permeable paving surfaces and stormwater bioretention facilities.

The retrofit includes a significant research and monitoring component to measure the effectiveness of various LID practices. A variety of permeable surfaces have been used to retrofit paved parking lots and various retention facilities installed. Thirty-nine bioretention cells have been built: 16 are full-scale rain gardens (measuring approximately 18 feet by 18 feet) to test different mixes of plants; 20 bioretention areas (60 inch-diameter-by-52-inch-deep tanks or mesocosms) will test the performance of different soil compositions; 3 additional bioretention areas (18 feet by 32 feet) were also built, with the same overall soil and aggregate bedding depths as the rain gardens.

Researchers can now very finely measure which approaches are most effective in directing stormwater back to the aquifer and which measures do the best job at filtering out a suite of specific pollutants. The retrofit also will be used

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INSIDE

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- 3 Slow Fish
- 5 More Barges For Bay?
- 6 Rabbit Rebounds

ESTUARY NEWS

Bay-Delta News and Views from the San Francisco Estuary Partnership | Volume 19, No.4 | August 2010

PUTTING PARKING LOTS TO WORK

Can a parking lot mitigate for its dirty guests? Built with funding from a small increase in vehicle license fees in San Mateo County (see "Slow It, Spread It, Sink It," ESTUARY NEWS, August 2009), four new rain gardens and bioswales at the Daly City Public Library parking lot are proving that plants and soil can filter out some of the worst pollutants before they make their way into the storm drain system, Colma Creek (inhabited by endangered clapper rails), and San Francisco Bay.

According to the San Francisco Estuary Institute's Nicole David, who monitored runoff from the parking lot before and after the rain gardens and swales were installed, initial results show a 40% reduction in PCBs and mercury to an over 80% reduction in PAHs (from motor oil, diesel, and asphalt), and heavy metals like zinc, copper, lead, and nickel. Explaining the difference in those reductions, David says, "Mercury is more of a global problem, while PAHs, copper from brake pads, zinc, lead, and nickel are more from local sources." David says the pre-rain garden concentrations of these pollutants were 5 to 80 times higher than the long-term average concentrations of the same pollutants in central San Francisco Bay, suggesting that "our transportation infrastructure is a major contributor to water quality impacts in the Bay." Eighty-eight percent of last winter's storms were successfully treated through the rain gardens and swales, she says, with only 12% exceeding their capacity and overflowing into the storm drain system. "This shows great potential for new and re-development projects to include this type of treatment right at the source. It not only improves aesthetic values but also helps downstream—and in the Bay."

The Estuary Institute will monitor the site again (through an Estuary Partnership grant) in a couple of years after the plants have matured. "We don't know if there will be saturation [of pollutants] or if



SFEI

the contaminants in the soil will degrade over time, but in their first year, the system is still struggling for survival. The plants will develop root systems and bacteria, and other microorganisms will develop, resulting in a healthier system." And that healthier system, says the State Water Board's Eric Berntsen, will help filter pollutants even more effectively. "It's really important to get the soil biota working for you over time." The city of Portland, Oregon's Tom Liptan, who has led that city's many green stormwater efforts, adds: "When the stormwater hits the vegetation [carrying pollutants], you get removal of total suspended solids. So it's filtered and drops out, then the sediment and the plant roots start to work."

While some may think rain gardens are better for rainy climates, Portland's Kevin Robert Perry (with Nevue Ngan Associates, who produced the

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ESTUARY NEWS

Bay-Delta News and Views from the San Francisco Estuary Partnership

Volume 19, No. 4 | AUGUST 2010

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SAN FRANCISCO



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PUTTING PARKING LOTS TO WORK

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1)

award-winning *San Mateo County Sustainable Green Streets and Parking Lots Design Guidebook* points out that in a climate with like the Bay Area's, with sometimes six months of little to no rain, it is all the more important to capture and filter that first very greasy, grimy flush.

CONTACT: nicoled@sfei.org; eberntsen@waterboards.ca.gov **LOV**

Hear an interview with Eric Berntsen (podcast) about rain gardens at <http://sfestuary.org/podcast/>

VETTING LID (CONTINUED FROM SIDE PAGE 1)

as a public demonstration and educational facility on "green" development techniques and materials.

Here in the Bay Area, we are beginning to see local information collected on low impact stormwater measures, such as a "green" parking lot rain garden recently installed in Daly City (see cover story). The San Francisco Estuary Institute's data—and data from places like Washington and Oregon—suggest that using swales and raingardens will not only help improve water quality in our receiving waters, but will also be less costly than building and maintaining traditional stormwater management systems. The Estuary Partnership is committed to sharing this important research with our own communities, as they work toward the use of greener stormwater techniques.

—Judy Kelly, Director, SFEP

OCEAN CANARIES (CONTINUED FROM SIDE PAGE 3)

Miller says the problem of land-sea pollution is sobering: "What are we doing about discharges of potentially contaminated freshwater to the ocean? We've removed the effect of buffering wetlands. We need to slow the water down and allow it to clean itself up." (See cover story.) She praises her State and Regional Water Board collaborators for what they've done to shape policy: "They've been a huge help in this process."

CONTACT: mmiller@ospr.dfg.ca.gov **JE**

Local Transportation Improvements In San Mateo County

On November 2, 2010 Ballot

The City/County Association of Governments of San Mateo County (C/CAG), the Congestion Management Agency for San Mateo County, is placing a [measure on the November 2, 2010 ballot](#) requesting an additional **\$10 motor vehicle registration fee, for 25 years**, to provide needed funding to help maintain neighborhood streets, fix potholes, provide transit options for including senior and disabled services, provide safe routes to schools, reduce congestion, and reduce water pollution from oil and gas runoff. All revenues will be spent on projects in San Mateo County.

BENEFITS:

Atherton • Belmont • Brisbane • Burlingame • Colma • Daly City • East Palo Alto • Foster City • Half Moon Bay • Hillsborough • Menlo Park • Millbrae • Pacifica • Portola Valley • Redwood City • San Bruno • San Carlos • San Mateo • San Mateo County • South San Francisco • Woodside



California Government Code section 65089.20 enabled the C/CAG, as the Congestion Management Agency, to place the new Vehicle Registration Fee before the voters of San Mateo County. The additional fee would generate about **\$6.7 million** per year for 25 years. San Mateo County has significant unfunded transportation needs and this money would help fund some of those needs. All funds would be spent on programs and projects that [benefits residents in the 20 cities within San Mateo County and the unincorporated County](#).

EXPENDITURE PLAN

Categories	Local Streets and Roads 50%	Countywide Transportation Programs 50%
Programs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Congestion Mitigation Programs (Roadway maintenance, pothole repairs, and traffic congestion management) Water Pollution Prevention 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Transit Operations including Senior and Disabled Services Safe Routes to School Regional Traffic Congestion Management Water Pollution Prevention Program
Benefits	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maintains streets and roads Reduces traffic congestion and delays Reduces air pollution Reduces water pollution for oil and gas runoff 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provides transit service and local mobility options Reduces vehicle trips to schools Improves countywide traffic circulation Reduces impacts of transportation on the environment
Includes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Up to 5% for administrative services (Net revenue funds Expenditure Plan) Implementation Plan will be adopted by C/CAG and updated every 5 years Independent Audit will be performed annually 	

C/CAG

City/County Association of Governments of San Mateo County



For more information:

City/County Association of Governments of San Mateo County (C/CAG)

555 County Center, 5th Floor, Redwood City, CA 94063

650-599-1406 (ph) 650-361-8227 (fax)

www.ccag.ca.gov

Local Transportation Improvements in San Mateo County

Frequently Asked Questions

- **What is C/CAG?**

The City/County Association of Governments of San Mateo County (C/CAG) is the designated Congestion Management Agency (CMA) for San Mateo County responsible for the coordinating, planning, and programming of transportation, land-use, water pollution prevention, and air quality related programs and projects. C/CAG provides a cooperative, cost-effective means of responding to countywide planning, transportation and other mandates from the State of California and the Federal Government. All 20 cities and the County have one representative (from the elected members of the Board/Council) on the C/CAG Board of Directors.

- **What is the difference between vehicle registration fee and vehicle license fee?**

A registration fee is a flat fee whereas a license fee is variable based on the value of the vehicle.

- **What can the additional \$10 Vehicle Registration Fee (VRF) be used for?**

The funds must be used for transportation-related programs and projects that have a relationship or benefit to the owners of the vehicles paying the VRF. Funds would be used for programs to repair and maintain local streets and roads; improve traffic safety for vehicles, bicycles, and pedestrians; reduce traffic congestion; reduce air and water pollution; and help sustain transit operations including seniors and disable services. Fifty percent (50%) of the funds will go directly back to each city/town for their use.

- **When would the fee take effect and how long will the fee be collected for?**

The collection of the fees would begin in May 2011 and last for 25 years until April 2036.

- **How much money will the fee generate?**

The additional VRF will generate about \$6.7 million annually based on current estimates.

- **How much money will be spent on administration?**

California Government Code section 65089.20 limits the amount for administration cost to 5% (about \$335,000 per year). C/CAG estimates that actual annual cost to administer the program will be near 2% (\$134,000). The unused administration funds would be distributed to the programs and may be used for startup costs.

- **How would the cities and the County receive the Local Streets and Roads money?**

Per the Expenditure Plan, annually, about \$3.2 million would be allocated to the 20 cities and the County based on the proportionate share of populations and road miles, with a minimum guaranteed of \$75,000 per year for smaller jurisdictions. Cities and the County would receive the money on a reimbursement basis.

- **How would funding for the various Countywide Transportation Programs be determined?**

C/CAG would develop a detailed Implementation Plan that specifies percentages of the funds that would be allocated to each program listed in the Expenditure Plan. This Implementation Plan would be updated every 5 years.

- **There's already an existing \$4 VRF in San Mateo County, what's the difference between this and the new \$10 VRF?**

The new \$10 VRF will replace the existing \$4 VRF. The \$4 VRF will expire on December 31, 2012, therefore, there will be an overlap of about 18 months where both VRFs are collected concurrently.

City/County Association of Governments of San Mateo County (C/CAG)

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