



September 24, 2018

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

Subject: **City of San Bruno**
FY 2017/18 Annual Report

Dear Mr. Wolfe:

This letter and Annual Report with attachments are submitted by the City of San Bruno pursuant to Permit Provision C.17.a of the Municipal Regional Stormwater NPDES Permit (MRP), Order R2-2015-0049, NPDES Permit No CAS612008 issued by the San Francisco Bay Regional Water Quality Control Board. The Annual Report provides documentation of compliance activities conducted during FY 2017/18 and related accomplishments.

Please contact me at (650) 616-7075, or by email at jtan@sanbruno.ca.gov, regarding any questions or concerns.

Sincerely,

Jimmy Tan
Public Works Director

**CITY OF SAN BRUNO, CALIFORNIA
FY 2017/18 ANNUAL REPORT**

Certification Statement

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

Signature of Duly Authorized Representative:

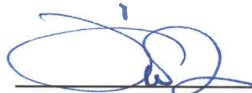

Name and Title JIMMY TAN PUBLIC WORKS DIRECTOR Date 9/25/18

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Section 1 – Permittee Information

Background Information			
Permittee Name:	City of San Bruno		
Population:	46,085		
NPDES Permit No.:	CAS612008		
Order Number:	R2-2015-0049		
Reporting Time Period (month/year):	July 2017 through June 2018		
Name of the Responsible Authority:	Jimmy Tan	Title:	Public Works Director
Mailing Address:	567 El Camino Real		
City:	San Bruno	Zip Code:	94066
		County:	San Mateo
Telephone Number:	(650) 616-7075	Fax Number:	(650) 794-1443
E-mail Address:	jtan@sanbruno.ca.gov		
Name of the Designated Stormwater Management Program Contact (if different from above):		Title:	
Department:			
Mailing Address:			
City:		Zip Code:	
		County:	
Telephone Number:		Fax Number:	
E-mail Address:			

Section 2 - Provision C.2 Reporting Municipal Operations

Program Highlights and Evaluation

Highlight/summarize activities for reporting year:

Summary:

Public Works staff attended and participated in the meetings of the Municipal Maintenance Subcommittee. Refer to the C.2 Municipal Operations section of the countywide Program's FY 17-18 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:

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:	

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.
N/A	Contract specifications requiring proper capture and disposal methods for wastes generated from bridge and structural maintenance and graffiti removal activities.
Comments: Graffiti removal from bridges and structures are usually removed by hand using a chemical remover and the rags are disposed. The other method is to paint over the graffiti. If the graffiti has to be removed with a power washer BASMAA BMP's are implemented.	

C.2.e. ► Rural Public Works Construction and Maintenance	
Does your municipality own/maintain rural ¹ roads:	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 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:	

¹Rural means any watershed or portion thereof that is developed with large lot home-sites, such as one acre or larger, or with primarily agricultural, grazing or open space uses.

C.2.f. ► Corporation Yard BMP Implementation	
Place an X in the boxes below that apply to your corporations yard(s):	
<input type="checkbox"/>	We do not have a corporation yard
<input type="checkbox"/>	Our corporation yard is a filed NOI facility and regulated by the California State Industrial Stormwater NPDES General Permit
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	We have a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) for the Corporation Yard(s)
Place an X in the boxes below next to implemented SWPPP BMPs to indicate that these BMPs were implemented in applicable instances. If not applicable, type NA in the box. If one or more of the BMPs were not adequately implemented during the reporting fiscal year then indicate so and explain in the comments section below:	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Control of pollutant discharges to storm drains such as wash waters from cleaning vehicles and equipment
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Routine inspection prior to the rainy seasons of corporation yard(s) to ensure non-stormwater discharges have not entered the storm drain system
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Containment of all vehicle and equipment wash areas through plumbing to sanitary or another collection method
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Use of dry cleanup methods when cleaning debris and spills from corporation yard(s) or collection of all wash water and disposing of wash water to sanitary or other location where it does not impact surface or groundwater when wet cleanup methods are used
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Cover and/or berm outdoor storage areas containing waste pollutants
<p>Comments:</p> <p>All drain inlets within the Public Works Corporation Yard are plumbed to the Sanitary Sewer. Both the Public Works Corporation Yard and the Parks and Recreation Corporation Yard are inspected annually, and noted issues are followed up upon. Vehicles and equipment from each Corporation Yard are cleaned in a washbasin plumbed to the Sanitary Sewer, which is located in the Public Works Corporation Yard. Dry methods are utilized when cleaning debris and spills from both Corporation Yards. Fertilizers, pesticides and other chemicals are kept indoors in the Parks and Recreation Corporation Yard. Chemicals are primarily kept indoors within the Public Works Corporation Yard, however any chemical stored outside is kept in a closed, covered and locked container. The Public Works Corporation Yard generates Hazardous Waste, which is kept indoors. Each area where liquid waste is generated or compiled has a dry spill containment and clean up kit. Both Corporation Yards have site-specific maps documenting the location of chemicals, hazardous waste, gasoline storage, oil storage, propane storage, fire extinguishers, eye/body wash stations, Sanitary Sewer inlets, etc.</p>	
<p>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:</p>	

Corporation Yard Name	Corp Yard Activities w/ site-specific SWPPP BMPs	Inspection Date ²	Inspection Findings/Results	Date and Description of Follow-up and/or Corrective Actions
Parks Corporation Yard	General Good Housekeeping	9-19-2017	General House Keeping BMPs are all implemented with one note that the storm drain labels are faded but legible and will be replaced within the next year.	Wattles will be installed prior to rainy season.
	Fuel Dispensing		Fuel Dispensing - no vehicle fueling occurs in the Parks Corporation Yard; only small equipment fueling and all BMPs are followed.	
	Municipal Vehicle and Heavy Equipment Parking		Municipal Vehicle Parking - implement storage equipment area has wattle installed prior to rainy season.	
	Waste and Recycling Storage		Waste and Recycling Storage - Dumpster area wattled to contain runoff prior to rainy season.	
	Outdoor Material Storage		Outdoor Material Storage - all materials are wattled and tarped.	
Public Works	General Good Housekeeping	9-7-2017	Inspection requirements within each subsection were checked as complete and notes were added to inspection requirements where appropriate.	
	Vehicle and Equipment Washing		Vehicle washing does not occur under a roof or in a building; however the wash rack drain is plumbed to the Sanitary Sewer. The inspection form incorrectly noted that we do not have a vehicle washing system; however, the drain inlet in the wash rack is cleaned weekly.	

² Minimum inspection frequency is once a year during September.

	Vehicle and Equipment Maintenance and Repair / Municipal Vehicle and Heavy Equipment Parking		There were no wrecked vehicles in the Public Works Corporation Yard during the inspection; however, the Central Garage does not drain the fluid from wrecked vehicles unless they are leaking fluid upon arrival. In such instances, appropriate measures to collect the fluid and prevent spills would be taken.	
	Waste and Recycling Storage		Storage of rubbish and recyclables under a roof is not possible due to the space constraints within the Public Works Corporation Yard and the types of equipment that use and are used to remove material from the area. The dumpster area is cleared on a daily bases and loaded in dumpster that is also emptied daily.	
	Outdoor Material Storage		The covering of stockpiles of raw material when not in use was not met, however, the storage yard adjacent to the Public Works Corporation Yard where the raw materials are kept utilizes infiltration as a treatment measure. Straw wattles are installed around the perimeter of the storage yard, except at the two entry/exit gates, which have a berm to stop runoff into street.	

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

C.3.b.iv.(2) ► Regulated Projects Reporting

Fill in attached table **C.3.b.iv.(2)** or attach your own table including the same information.

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

Is your agency choosing to require 100% LID treatment onsite for all Regulated Projects and not allow alternative compliance under Provision C.3.e.?	<input type="checkbox"/>	Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No
Comments (optional):				

C.3.e.v ► Special Projects Reporting

1. In FY 2017-18, 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)?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Yes	<input type="checkbox"/>	No
2. In FY 2017-18, has your agency granted final discretionary approval to a Special Project? If yes, include the project in both the C.3.b.iv.(2) Table, and the C.3.e.v. Table.	<input type="checkbox"/>	Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No
If you answered "Yes" to either question, 1) Complete Table C.3.e.v. 2) Attach narrative discussion of 100% LID Feasibility or Infeasibility for each project.				

C.3.h.v.(2) ► Reporting Newly Installed Stormwater Treatment Systems and HM Controls (Optional)

On an annual basis, before the wet season, provide a list of newly installed (installed within the reporting year) stormwater treatment systems and HM controls to the local mosquito and vector control agency and the Water Board. The list shall include the facility locations and a description of the stormwater treatment measures and HM controls installed.

See attached Table C.3.h.v.(2) for a list of newly installed Stormwater Treatment Systems/HM Controls.

C.3.h.v.(3)(a) –(c) and (f) ► Installed Stormwater Treatment Systems Operation and Maintenance Verification Inspection Program Reporting

Site Inspections Data	Number/Percentage
Total number of Regulated Projects (including offsite projects, and Regional Projects) in your agency's database or tabular format at the end of the previous fiscal year (FY16-17)	9
Total number of Regulated Projects (including offsite projects, and Regional Projects) in your agency's database or tabular format at the end of the reporting period (FY 17-18)	9
Total number of Regulated Projects (including offsite projects, and Regional Projects) for which O&M verification inspections were conducted during the reporting period (FY 17-18)	2
Percentage of the total number of Regulated Projects (including offsite projects, and Regional Projects) inspected during the reporting period (FY 17-18)	22% ³

³ Based on the number of Regulated Projects in the database or tabular format at the end of the previous fiscal year, per MRP Provision C.3.h.ii.(6)(b).

C.3.h.v.(3)(d)-(e) ► Installed Stormwater Treatment Systems Operation and Maintenance Verification Inspection Program Reporting

<p>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.</p>
<p>Summary: Inspection findings did not reveal any significant problems with the treatment systems, similar to the findings from the previous year.</p>
<p>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).</p>
<p>Summary: In general, the O&M Program has been quite effective. The HOAs routinely inspect the treatment measures each year and any required maintenance identified is completed promptly and coordinated with City staff through reports. Moving forward, continued communication between the HOAs and City staff is essential in ensuring the effectiveness of the stormwater treatment measures.</p>

C.3.h.v.(4) ► Enforcement Response Plan

<p>Does your agency have an Enforcement Response Plan for all O&M inspections of stormwater treatment measures?</p>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Yes	<input type="checkbox"/>	No
<p>If No, explain:</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. San Bruno is using the following Program and BASMAA products for C.3.i implementation:

- BASMAA's site design fact sheets
- The countywide program's checklist: SMCWPPP Stormwater Checklist for Small Projects

C.3.j.i.(5)(d) ► Green Infrastructure Outreach

On an annual basis, provide a summary of your agency's outreach and education efforts pertaining to Green Infrastructure planning and implementation.

Summary:

City staff developed a Request for Proposals (RFP) to hire a firm to develop the City's Green Infrastructure plan. The RFP is scheduled to be issued and a firm selected during 2018-19. As the Green Infrastructure Plan is developed, representatives from various City departments will meet to incorporate Plan elements into the City's General Plan. In addition, Permittee staff attended Green Infrastructure Workshops hosted by the San Mateo Countywide Water Pollution Prevention Program and also presented to the agency's governing body the requirements for Green Infrastructure. Please refer to the SMCWPPP FY 17-18 Annual Report for a summary of outreach efforts implemented.

C.3.j.ii.(2) ► Early Implementation of Green Infrastructure Projects

On an annual basis, submit a list of green infrastructure projects, public and private, that are already planned for implementation during the permit term and infrastructure projects planned for implementation during the permit term that have potential for green infrastructure measures. Include the following information:

- A summary of planning or implementation status for each public and private green infrastructure project that is not also a Regulated Project as defined in Provision C.3.b.ii. (see C.3.j.ii.(2) Table B - Planned Green Infrastructure Projects).
- A summary of how each public infrastructure project with green infrastructure potential will include green infrastructure measures to the maximum extent practicable during the permit term. For any public infrastructure project where implementation of green infrastructure measures is not practicable, submit a brief description of the project and the reasons green infrastructure measures were impracticable to implement (see C.3.j.ii.(2) Table A - Public Projects Reviewed for Green Infrastructure).

Background Information:

During 2017-18, the City issued a Request for Proposals to develop processes to identify projects with potential for green infrastructure, if applicable. Once completed, these processes will be incorporated into the General Plan.

Summary of Planning or Implementation Status of Identified Projects:

There were no identified projects during FY 2017-18.

C.3.j.iii.(2) ► Participate in Processes to Promote Green Infrastructure

On an annual basis, report on the goals and outcomes during the reporting year of work undertaken to participate in processes to promote green infrastructure.

Please refer to Countywide Program's FY 17-18 Annual Report for a summary of efforts conducted to help regional, State, and federal agencies plan, design and fund incorporation of green infrastructure measures into local infrastructure projects, including transportation projects.

C.3.j.iv.(2) ► Tracking and Reporting Progress

On an annual basis, report progress on development and implementation of methods to track and report implementation of green infrastructure measures and provide reasonable assurance that wasteload allocations for TMDLs are being met.

Please refer to the Countywide Program's FY 17-18 Annual Report for a summary of methods being developed to track and report implementation of green infrastructure measures.

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

Project Name Project No.	Project Location ⁴ , Street Address	Name of Developer	Project Phase No. ⁵	Project Type & Description ⁶	Project Watershed ⁷	Total Site Area (Acres)	Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres)	Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft ²) ⁸	Total Replaced Impervious Surface Area (ft ²) ⁹	Total Pre- Project Impervious Surface Area ¹⁰ (ft ²)	Total Post- Project Impervious Surface Area ¹¹ (ft ²)
Private Projects											
Skyline Ridge Single-Family Project No. PD17-002 PDP17-001 TM17-001	3300 College Drive, San Bruno, CA	SummerHill Homes	N/A	New Single Family Development with 40 single family homes	San Bruno Creek	1.90	1.90	146,456	0	0	146,456
Skyline Ridge Apartments Project No. GPA17-001 PD17-002 PDP 17-002 TM 17-001	3300 College Drive, San Bruno, CA	San Mateo County Community College District	N/A	New apartment development with two 15-unit buildings	San Bruno Creek	5.84	5.84	40,797	0	2,427	40,797
Public Projects											
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Comments:											

⁴Include cross streets

⁵If a project is being constructed in phases, indicate the phase number and use a separate row entry for each phase. If not, enter "NA".

⁶Project 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.

⁷State the watershed(s) in which the Regulated Project is located. Downstream watershed(s) may be included, but this is optional.

⁸All impervious surfaces added to any area of the site that was previously existing pervious surface.

⁹All impervious surfaces added to any area of the site that was previously existing impervious surface.

¹⁰For redevelopment projects, state the pre-project impervious surface area.

¹¹For redevelopment projects, state the post-project impervious surface area.

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

Project Name Project No.	Application Deemed Complete Date ¹²	Application Final Approval Date ¹³	Source Control Measures ¹⁴	Site Design Measures ¹⁵	Treatment Systems Approved ¹⁶	Type of Operation & Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism ¹⁷	Hydraulic Sizing Criteria ¹⁸	Alternative Compliance Measures ^{19/20}	Alternative Certification ²¹	HM Controls ^{22/23}
Private Projects										
Skyline Ridge Single-Family Project No. PD17-002 PDP17-001 TM17-001	August 10, 2017	February 27, 2018. The second reading for the associated ordinance was adopted at the March 13, 2018 City Council Meeting	Properly approved trash storage areas, storm inlet stenciling, storm inlet trash capture devices, efficient landscape irrigation, equipment condensate	Roof runoff to landscaped areas, direct sidewalk runoff to landscape areas, minimize impervious surfacing, self- treating areas	Flow through planters and interceptor trees	O&M Agreement with private landowner, agreement recorded against property and transfers to new owner if property is sold	2.c	N/A	N/A	HM Controls are required per Countywide map from San Mateo Countywide Water Pollution Prevention Program. Bay Area Hydrology Model (BAHM) used for stormwater calcs. to detain 2-year storm up to 25-year. Combination flow and volume method, self- treating areas, flow through planters, using regional biotreatment soil specifications.

¹²For private projects, state project application deemed complete date. If the project did not go through discretionary review, report the building permit issuance date.

¹³For private projects, state project application final discretionary approval date. If the project did not go through discretionary review, report the building permit issuance date.

¹⁴List source control measures approved for the project. Examples include: properly designed trash storage areas; storm drain stenciling or signage; efficient landscape irrigation systems; etc.

¹⁵List 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.

¹⁶List 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.).

¹⁷List 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.

¹⁸See 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).

¹⁹For 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.

²⁰For 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.

²¹Note whether a third party was used to certify the project design complies with Provision C.3.d.

²²If HM control is not required, state why not.

²³If 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.iv.(2) ► Regulated Projects Reporting Table (part 2) – Projects Approved During the Fiscal Year Reporting Period (private projects)

Project Name Project No.	Application Deemed Complete Date ¹²	Application Final Approval Date ¹³	Source Control Measures ¹⁴	Site Design Measures ¹⁵	Treatment Systems Approved ¹⁶	Type of Operation & Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism ¹⁷	Hydraulic Sizing Criteria ¹⁸	Alternative Compliance Measures ^{19/20}	Alternative Certification ²¹	HM Controls ^{22/23}
Skyline Ridge Apartments Project No. GPA17-001 PD17-002 PDP 17-002 TM 17-001	August 10, 2017	February 27, 2018. The second reading for the associated ordinance was adopted at the March 13, 2018	Properly approved trash storage areas, storm inlet stenciling, storm inlet trash capture devices, efficient landscape irrigation, equipment condensate to landscape area or sanitary sewer	Roof runoff to landscaped areas, direct sidewalk runoff to landscape areas, minimize impervious surfacing, self-treating areas	Flow through planters and interceptor trees	O&M Agreement with private landowner, agreement recorded against property and transfers to new owner if property is sold	3	N/A	N/A	HM Controls are required per Countywide map from San Mateo Countywide Water Pollution Prevention Program. Bay Area Hydrology Model (BAHM) used for stormwater calcs. to detain 2-year storm up to 25-years. Combination flow and volume method, self-treating areas, flow through planters using regional biotreatment soil specifications.

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

Project Name Project No.	Approval Date ²⁴	Date Construction Scheduled to Begin	Source Control Measures ²⁵	Site Design Measures ²⁶	Treatment Systems Approved ²⁷	Operation & Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism ²⁸	Hydraulic Sizing Criteria ²⁹	Alternative Compliance Measures ^{30/31}	Alternative Certification ³²	HM Controls ^{33/34}
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:										

²⁴For public projects, enter the plans and specifications approval date.

²⁵List source control measures approved for the project. Examples include: properly designed trash storage areas; storm drain stenciling or signage; efficient landscape irrigation systems; etc.

²⁶List 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.

²⁷List 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.).

²⁸List 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.

²⁹See 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).

³⁰For 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.

³¹For 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.

³²Note whether a third party was used to certify the project design complies with Provision C.3.d.

³³If HM control is not required, state why not.

³⁴If 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.v.(2). ► Table of Newly Installed³⁵ Stormwater Treatment Systems and Hydromodification Management (HM) Controls (Optional)

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

Name of Facility	Address of Facility	Party Responsible ³⁶ For Maintenance	Type of Treatment/HM Control(s)
Medical/Office Redevelopment	841 San Bruno Avenue	MSD-DV San Bruno, LLC	Bio-retention, flow-through planters

³⁵ "Newly Installed" includes those facilities for which the final installation inspection was performed during this reporting year.

³⁶State the responsible operator for installed stormwater treatment systems and HM controls.

C.3.e.v.Special Projects Reporting Table												
Reporting Period – July 1 2017 - June 30, 2018												
Project Name & No.	Permittee	Address	Application Submittal Date ³⁷	Status ³⁸	Description ³⁹	Site Total Acreage	Gross Density DU/Acre	Density FAR	Special Project Category ⁴⁰	LID Treatment Reduction Credit Available ⁴¹	List of LID Stormwater Treatment Systems ⁴²	List of Non-LID Stormwater Treatment Systems ⁴³
111 San Bruno Avenue Mixed Use Development	San Bruno Development, LLC	111 West San Bruno Avenue	2/28/17	Final discretionary approval pending	New mixed use retail and residential, 5-stories, 61 residential units, 8,500 SF of commercial space, interior parking spaces	0.65	94	3.95	Category B: Location: in central business district Density: min. 50 DU/acre, min. FAR of 2:1 Parking: no surface parking	Category B: 75% Location: 50% Density: 20% Parking: 20%	Indicate each type of LID treatment system and % of total runoff treated. Disconnect roof downspouts (flow % TBD), flow-through planters flow % TBD, covered parking and trash enclosure, inlet stenciling, minimize irrigation	N/A

³⁷Date that a planning application for the Special Project was submitted.

³⁸ 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.

³⁹Type of project (commercial, mixed-use, residential), number of floors, number of units, type of parking, and other relevant information.

⁴⁰ For each applicable Special Project Category, list the specific criteria applied to determine applicability. For each non-applicable Special Project Category, indicate n/a.

⁴¹For 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.

⁴²: 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.

⁴³List 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.

Special Projects Narrative

The 111 San Bruno Avenue project is a proposed commercial mixed-use redevelopment that meets the definition of Special Project Category “B” for Larger Infill Projects.

The project was reviewed with regard to the feasibility and infeasibility of onsite LID treatment. The results of this review show that it is feasible to treat 100% of the C.3.d amount of runoff with LID treatment.

LID treatment will reduce the long-term impacts of the development on stormwater quality and creek channels by preserving and re-creating natural landscape features, minimizing imperviousness, and then infiltrating, storing, detaining, evaporating and/or bio-treating stormwater runoff close to its source or on-site.

1. Site Design Measures: Site planning techniques that help reduce stormwater pollutants and increases in peak runoff flow and duration will include disconnected roof downspouts discharged to C.3 sized flow-through planters.
2. Source Control Measures: Structural project features or operational “good housekeeping” practices that prevent pollutant discharge and runoff at the source and keep pollutants from coming into contact with stormwater will include a covered parking lot and trash enclosure with wash-out area drains connected to the sanitary sewer system, beneficial landscaping that minimizes irrigation, runoff, pesticides and fertilizers, mark on-site inlets with the words “No Dumping Flows to Bay” or equivalent, and regular inspection and cleaning of storm drain inlets and maintenance of C.3 planters.
3. Stormwater Treatment Measures: Flow-through planters will be sized per Provision C.3.2.c, Flow Based Approach, 0.2 inch-per-hour intensity (4% rule). Five drainage management areas (DMA's) will drain to treatment areas with surface areas greater than the minimum LID treatment surface area required. The extent of the DMA tributary areas will cover all exposed roof and deck areas.

C.3.j.ii.(2) ► Table A - Public Projects Reviewed for Green Infrastructure

Project Name and Location ⁴⁴	Project Description	Status ⁴⁵	GI Included? ⁴⁶	Description of GI Measures Considered and/or Proposed or Why GI is Impracticable to Implement ⁴⁷
Water Main Improvement and Replacement Program	Replace existing water mains per the Water Master Plan	Beginning Planning	TBD	Bioretention will be considered depending on the location of water main replacements
Sewer Main Improvement and Replacement Program	Replace existing sewer mains per the Sewer Master Plan	Beginning Planning	TBD	Bioretention will be considered depending on the location of water main replacements
City Park Stormwater Improvement	Construction of stormwater conveyance system to eliminate flooding with City Park	Beginning Planning	TBD	Pervious pavement and bioretention will be considered during design of the stormwater system
Pavement Management Program	Repair and preventative maintenance of City Streets and parking lots	Beginning Planning	TBD	Pervious pavement and bioretention will be considered during design of the stormwater system
Crestmoor Canyon Detention Basin Improvement	Construction of a detention basin to retain the storm runoff offstream	Beginning Planning	TBD	Bioretention will be considered depending on the location of water main replacements
Swimming Pool / Recreation Center	Construction of a combined swimming pool and recreation center complex	Beginning Planning	TBD	Green infrastructure elements will be considered during design of the building complex

C.3.j.ii.(2) ► Table B - Planned and/or Completed Green Infrastructure Projects

Project Name and Location ⁴⁸	Project Description	Planning or Implementation Status	Green Infrastructure Measures Included
There were no planned and/or completed Green Infrastructure Projects completed during FY 17-18.			

⁴⁴ List each public project that is going through your agency's process for identifying projects with green infrastructure potential.

⁴⁵ Indicate status of project, such as: beginning design, under design (or X% design), projected completion date, completed final design date, etc.

⁴⁶ Enter "Yes" if project will include GI measures, "No" if GI measures are impracticable to implement, or "TBD" if this has not yet been determined.

⁴⁷ Provide a summary of how each public infrastructure project with green infrastructure potential will include green infrastructure measures to the maximum extent practicable during the permit term. If review of the project indicates that implementation of green infrastructure measures is not practicable, provide the reasons why green infrastructure measures are impracticable to implement.

⁴⁸ List each planned (and expected to be funded) public and private green infrastructure project that is not also a Regulated Project as defined in Provision C.3.b.ii. Note that funding for green infrastructure components may be anticipated but is not guaranteed to be available or sufficient.

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

Program Highlights and Evaluation
 Highlight/summarize activities for reporting year:

Summary:
 The City completed a June 2017 update to the Enforcement Response Plan. An update of the C.4 ERP was required due to a January 2017 RWB Compliance Letter.

C.4.b.iii ► Potential Facilities List (i.e., List of All Facilities Requiring Stormwater Inspections)

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.

C.4.d.iii.(2)(a) & (c) ► Facility Inspections

Fill out the following table or attach a summary of the following information. Indicate your reporting methodology below.	
Yes	Permittee reports multiple discrete potential and actual discharges as one enforcement action.
Yes	Permittee reports the total number of discrete potential and actual discharges on each site.
	Number
Total number of inspections conducted (C.4.d.iii.(2)(a))	Not at this time
Violations, enforcement actions, or discrete number of potential and actual discharges resolved within 10 working days or otherwise deemed resolved in a longer but still timely manner (C.4.d.iii.(2)(c))	0
Comments: The City is working to develop a program to replace the CEH stormwater inspections. The City is considering alternatives, including hiring a consultant or entering into an interlocal agreement with area agency(ies).	

C.4.d.iii.(2)(b) ▶ Frequency and Type of Enforcement Conducted

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

	Enforcement Action (as listed in ERP) ⁴⁹	Number of Enforcement Actions Taken
Level 1	Verbal Warning	0
Level 2	Warning Notice or Administrative Action	0
Level 3	Administrative Action with Penalty &/or Cost Recovery	0
Level 4	Legal Action/Referral	0
Total		0

C.4.d.iii.(2)(d) ▶ Frequency of Potential and Actual Non-stormwater Discharges by Business Category

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

Business Category ⁵⁰	Number of Actual Discharges	Number of Potential Discharges
Haz Mat	0	0
Food	0	0

C.4.d.iii.(2)(e) ▶ Non-Fileers

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.

⁴⁹Agencies to list specific enforcement actions as defined in their ERPs.

⁵⁰List your Program's standard business categories.

C.4.e.iii ► Staff Training Summary						
Training Name	Training Dates	Topics Covered	No. of Industrial/ Commercial Site Inspectors in Attendance	Percent of Industrial/ Commercial Site Inspectors in Attendance	No. of IDDE Inspectors in Attendance	Percent of IDDE Inspectors in Attendance
TBD	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Comments: Training will be determined after program is formally established and appropriate staff assigned.						

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

Program Highlights and Evaluation
Highlight/summarize activities for reporting year:

Provide background information, highlights, trends, etc.

Summary:
The City completed a June 2017 update to the Enforcement Response Plan to comply with the San Francisco Bay Municipal Regional Stormwater Permit (MRP) NPDES Order No. R2-2015-0049 (Permit No. CAS612008).

Refer to the C.5 Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination section of the SMCWPPP FY 17-18 Annual Report (if applicable) for description of activities at the countywide or regional level.

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

Summary of any changes made during FY 17-18:

No Change.

C.5.d.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
Discharges reported (C.5.d.iii.(1))	4
Discharges reaching storm drains and/or receiving waters (C.5.d.iii.(2))	1
Discharges resolved in a timely manner (C.5.d.iii.(3))	4
<p>Comments:</p> <p>Discharges due to Sanitary Sewer Overflows (SSO) were caused by two (2) Debris and Rag blockages. Wastewater crews are immediately dispatched to these locations upon notification with a vacuum combination unit to retrieve as much of the overflow from the storm drain as possible.</p> <p>One (1) non-SSO reports was a potential wash water and one (1) was an oil spills in the gutter or sidewalk but no evidence of oil was found.</p> <p>Non-SSO discharges are investigated, and reported by Code Enforcement staff and or by SMCWPPP staff. When the complaint is received the Code Enforcement Officer responds as soon as possible to catch the violator in the act and to prevent any more pollution from entering the storm drain. If the discharge has not reached the storm drain, the violator is allowed to clean the gutter and street. If the discharge has reached the storm drain, Public Works is called to clean and vacuum all affected inlets and piping. This may require blocking inlets further down-stream, washing the discharge out completely and vacuuming out the contents so that it does not flow to the Bay. All costs for cleanup are billed to the discharger who also receives enforcement action according the Enforcement Response Plan.</p> <p>After investigation, some reports are of no merit, such as a neighbor complaining about another neighbor, but then finding no violation or evidence of a violation. In some cases we received complaints of a business dumping into a storm drain in the early morning hours. In either case, staff gives a verbal warning as an educational tool and a reminder that the City is active in water pollution prevention.</p>	

Section 6 – Provision C.6 Construction Site Controls

C.6.e.iii.(3)(a), (b), (c), (d) ▶ Site/Inspection Totals			
Number of active Hillside Sites (sites disturbing < 1 acre of soil requiring storm water runoff quality inspection) (C.6.e.iii.3.a)	Number of High Priority Sites (sites disturbing < 1 acre of soil requiring storm water runoff quality inspection) (C.6.e.iii. 3.c)	Number of sites disturbing ≥ 1 acre of soil (C.6.e.iii.3.b)	Total number of storm water runoff quality inspections conducted (include only Hillside Sites, High Priority Sites and sites disturbing 1 acre or more) (C.6.e.iii. 3.d)
1	3	1	17
Comments: 1) One site is >1 acre (1250 Grundy Lane) 2) The remaining sites and correlating inspections vary from high priority sites <1 acre to hillside sites			

C.6.e.iii.(3)(e) ▶ Construction Related Storm Water Enforcement Actions		
	Enforcement Action (as listed in ERP)⁵¹	Number Enforcement Actions Issued
Level 1 ⁵²	Verbal Warning	0
Level 2	Warning Notice or Administrative Action	0
Level 3	Administrative Action with Penalty &/or Cost Recovery	0
Level 4	Legal Action/Referral	0
Total		0

⁵¹Agencies should list the specific enforcement actions as defined in their ERPs.

⁵²For example, Enforcement Level 1 may be Verbal Warning.

C.6.e.iii.(3)(f) ► Illicit Discharges

	Number
Number of illicit discharges, actual and those inferred through evidence at hillside sites, high priority sites and sites that disturb 1 acre or more of land (C.6.e.iii. 3.f)	0

C.6.e.iii.(3)(g) ► Corrective Actions

Indicate your reporting methodology below.	
Yes	Permittee reports multiple discrete potential and actual discharges as one enforcement action.
Yes	Permittee reports the total number of discrete potential and actual discharges on each site.
	Number
Enforcement actions or discrete potential and actual discharges fully corrected within 10 business days after violations are discovered or otherwise considered corrected in a timely period (C.6.e.iii. .3.g)	1
Comments: 1250 Grundy Lane >1 acre site. A notice to correct a defective barrier at property line to street. Non-compliant barrier was corrected within 24 hours of notification by Building Inspector.	

C.6.e.iii.(4) ► Evaluation of Inspection Data

Describe your evaluation of the tracking data and data summaries and provide information on the evaluation results (e.g., data trends, typical BMP performance issues, comparisons to previous years, etc.).
Description: Tracking of Storm Water protection program inspections and results are entered into permit tracking software program for each relevant site. Results are gathered for annual report in September of each year.

C.6.e.iii.(4) ► Evaluation of Inspection Program Effectiveness

Describe what appear to be your program's strengths and weaknesses, and identify needed improvements, including education and outreach.

Description:

Inspectors attend annual training in C.6 inspection and reporting protocol and procedures. All inspections are tracked within Department permit tracking program and results are gathered for annual report and internal review.

C.6.f.iii ► Staff Training Summary

Training Name	Training Dates	Topics Covered	No. of Inspectors in Attendance
Stormwater Annual Report Workshop	August 1, 2018	Final Form completions with guidance	1

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

C.7.b.i.1 ► Outreach Campaign

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

Summary:

See Section 7 and Section 9 of the SMCWPPP FY 17-18 Annual Report for a description of activities conducted at Countywide level.

The City routinely handed out and displayed promotional materials provided by the SMCWPPP such as brochures, information cards, and giveaways. Materials were available at City Hall, Library, and Recreation Center.

C.7.c. Stormwater Pollution Prevention Education

No Change.

C.7.d ► Public Outreach and Citizen Involvement 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

See Section 7 of the SMCWPPP FY 17-18 Annual Report for a description of public outreach and citizen involvement events activities conducted at the countywide level.

Event Details	Description (messages, audience)	Evaluation of Effectiveness
San Bruno Operation Clean Sweep May 5, 2018	<p>An annual event where the City seeks volunteers to do a number of maintenance and collection activities including painting, weeding, and trash pickup in a variety of locations throughout San Bruno.</p> <p>Residents gather at San Bruno City Park, register and obtain their work assignments. Volunteers return in the afternoon for a barbeque lunch and distribution of thank you gifts. The local trash hauler, Recology San Bruno, is a major sponsor of the event.</p>	<p>Operation Clean Sweep is an effective outreach event because residents are eager to help their community and often inquire about how they can help more. Citizens become more aware of Stormwater pollution prevention and are pleased to learn of other ways to participate and other programs and promotional items available. The event reaches a broad spectrum of the local community and is heavily promoted through print and televised media.</p> <p>Estimated attendance for the 2018 event was about 183 volunteers. The City solicits new volunteers from advertising campaigns targeting schools and volunteer groups. Promotional materials included car wash coupons, children's activity books, and informational brochures.</p>

C.7.e. ► Watershed Stewardship Collaborative Efforts

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

Evaluate effectiveness by describing the following:

- Efforts undertaken
- Major accomplishments

Summary:

See Section 7 of the SMCWPPP FY 17-18 Annual Report for a description of watershed stewardship collaborative efforts conducted at the countywide level.

C.7.f. ► 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.

See Section 7 of the SMCWPPP FY 17-18 Annual Report for a description of school-age children outreach efforts conducted at the countywide level.

Section 9 – Provision C.9 Pesticides Toxicity Controls

C.9.a. ► Implement IPM Policy or Ordinance							
Is your municipality implementing its IPM Policy/Ordinance and Standard Operating Procedures?				<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Yes	<input type="checkbox"/>	No
If no, explain:							
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, carbamates fipronil, indoxacarb, diuron, and diamides. A separate report can be attached as evidence of your implementation.							
Trends in Quantities and Types of Pesticide Active Ingredients Used⁵³							
Pesticide Category and Specific Pesticide Active Ingredient Used	Amount ⁵⁴						
	FY 15-16	FY 16-17	FY 17-18	FY 18-19	FY 19-20	FY 20-21	
Organophosphates							
Active Ingredient Chlorpyrifos	N/A	0	0				
Active Ingredient Diazinon	N/A	0	0				
Active Ingredient Malathion	N/A	0	0				
Pyrethroids (see footnote #57 for list of active ingredients)							
Active Ingredient Type X	0	0	0				
Active Ingredient Type Y	0	0	0				
Carbamates							
Active Ingredient Carbaryl	N/A	0	0				
Active Ingredient Aldicarb	N/A	0	0				
Fipronil	N/A	0	0				

⁵³Includes all municipal structural and landscape pesticide usage by employees and contractors.

⁵⁴Weight or volume of the active ingredient, using same units for the product each year. Please specify units used. 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: metofluthrin, bifenthrin, cyfluthrin, beta-cyfluthrin, cypermethrin, deltamethrin, esfenvalerate, lambda-cyhalothrin, and permethrin.

Indoxacarb	Reporting not required in FY 15-16	0	0			
Diuron	Reporting not required in FY 15-16	0	0			
Diamides	Reporting not required in FY 15-16	0	0			
Active Ingredient Chlorantraniliprole		0	0			
Active Ingredient Cyantraniliprole		0	0			
IPM Tactics and Strategies Used:						
To control vegetation we used to use of non-chemical strategies such as monitoring, mowing weeds, and mulching and also changed irrigation practices to decrease weeds and plant disease.						

C.9.b ► Train Municipal Employees	
Enter the number of employees that applied or used pesticides (including herbicides) within the scope of their duties this reporting year.	7
Enter the number of these employees who received training on your IPM policy and IPM standard operating procedures within this reporting year.	7
Enter the percentage of municipal employees who apply pesticides who have received training in the IPM policy and IPM standard operating procedures within this reporting year.	100%
Type of Training: Tailgate training and PAPA/CAPCA education seminars.	

C.9.c ▶ Require Contractors to Implement IPM			
Did your municipality contract with any pesticide service provider in the reporting year, for either landscaping or structural pest control?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
If yes, did your municipality evaluate the contractor's list of pesticides and amounts of active ingredients used?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
<p>If your municipality contracted with any pesticide service provider, briefly describe how contractor compliance with IPM Policy/Ordinance and SOPs was monitored</p> <p>The City's Parks staff met with contractor staff for a planning and coordination meeting prior to beginning work. Contractors were given copy of the City's SOP and IPM. Parks staff accompanied the contractor during application for compliance, monitoring, and project management. Attached is a copy of the City's SOP and IPM</p>			
If your agency did not evaluate the contractor's list of pesticides and amounts of active ingredients used, provide an explanation.			

C.9.d ▶ Interface with County Agricultural Commissioners			
Did your municipality communicate with the County Agricultural Commissioner to: (a) get input and assistance on urban pest management practices and use of pesticides or (b) inform them of water quality issues related to pesticides,	<input type="checkbox"/>	Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
<p>If yes, summarize the communication. If no, explain.</p> <p>Please refer to the Countywide Program's Annual Report for a summary of communication with the County Agricultural Commissioner</p>			
Did your municipality report any observed or citizen-reported violations of pesticide regulations (e.g., illegal handling and applications of pesticides) associated with stormwater management, particularly the California Department of Pesticide Regulation (DPR) surface water protection regulations for outdoor, nonagricultural use of pyrethroid pesticides by any person performing pest control for hire.	<input type="checkbox"/>	Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
If yes, provide a summary of improper pesticide usage reported to the County Agricultural Commissioner and follow-up actions taken to correct any violations. A separate report can be attached as your summary.			

C.9.e.ii (1) ► 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 Section 9 of the SMCWPPP FY 17-18 Annual Report for a description of point of purchase public outreach efforts conducted at the countywide level and regionally.

C.9.e.ii (2) ► Public Outreach: Pest Control Contracting Outreach

Provide a summary of outreach to residents who use or contract for structural pest control and landscape professionals); **AND/OR** reference a report of a regional effort for outreach to residents who hire pest control and landscape professionals in which your agency participates.

See Section 9 of the SMCWPPP FY 17-18 Annual Report for a summary of outreach to residents who hire pest control and landscape professionals.

C.9.e.ii.(3) ► 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); **AND/OR** reference a report of a regional effort for outreach to pest control operators and landscapers in which your agency participates.

Summary:

See Section 9 of the SMCWPPP FY 17-18 Annual Report for a summary of pest control operators and landscapers to reduce pesticide use.

C.9.f ► Track and Participate in Relevant Regulatory Processes

Summarize participation efforts, information submitted, and how regulatory actions were affected; **AND/OR** reference a regional report that summarizes regional participation efforts, information submitted, and how regulatory actions were affected.

Summary:

During FY 17-18, we participated in regulatory processes related to pesticides through contributions to the countywide Program, BASMAA and CASQA. For additional information, see the Regional Report submitted by BASMAA on behalf of all MRP Permittees.

City of San Bruno
Standard Operating Procedures for Pesticide Use and Implementation
of Municipality's Integrated Pest Management Policy

Purpose: To minimize the use and reliance on those pesticides that threaten water quality by implementing the city's policy for integrated pest management (IPM) by all municipal employees and contractors hired to manage pests on municipal property.

Responsible Parties: All city personnel that as part of their municipal job duties are authorized to plan, manage, and control pests including pesticide applications and all city personnel that administer municipal contracts for applying pesticide on municipal property.

Contracts & Contractors: Contracts shall include a requirement that the contractor shall adhere to the city's IPM policy. This will be accomplished by using the following procedures:

1. Include a copy or link to the municipality's IPM policy in the contractor solicitation documents, e.g., Request for Proposal or Request for Quote, and make it clear that the pest control services being solicited must comply with the IPM policy.
2. Include a copy of the municipality's IPM policy in the contract's specifications.
3. Meet with the contractor to review the City's IPM policy.

Municipal Employees: Municipal employees who are authorized to manage pests are required to implement the city's IPM policy. This will be accomplished by using the following procedures:

1. Use cultural practices and pest prevention measures to minimize the occurrence of pest problems.
2. Set a threshold of tolerance for pests.
3. Use biological and physical controls that are environmentally appropriate and economically feasible to control pests.
4. Use chemical control as a last resort, and then the least toxic product will be used. Where feasible for structural pest control, insecticides will be applied as containerized baits.
5. Avoid the use of pesticides that threaten water quality⁵⁵ especially in formulations and situations that pose a risk of contaminating stormwater runoff.
6. Train employees on IPM techniques, pesticides-related stormwater pollution prevention methods, the municipality's IPM policy and these standard operating procedures.
7. As part of the municipality's annual report for the municipal regional stormwater permit, report on the IPM policy's implementation by showing trends in the quantities and types of pesticides used and suggest reasons for any increases in uses of pesticides that threaten water quality¹ (as required by municipal regional stormwater permit Provision C.9.b.).

⁵⁵ The municipal regional stormwater permit identifies the following pesticides as having a concern to water quality: "organophosphorous pesticides (chlorpyrifos, diazinon, and malathion); pyrethroids (bifenthrin, cyfluthrin, beta-cyfluthrin, cypermethrin, deltamethrin, esfenvalerate, lambda-cyfluthrin, beta-cyfluthrin, cypermethrin, deltamethrin, esfenvalerate, lambda-cyhalothrin, permethrin, and tralomethrin); carbamates (e.g., carbaryl); and fipronil." (Provision C.9)

City of San Bruno
Integrated Pest Management (IPM) Policy
(Adopted March 2012)

GOAL

The City of San Bruno (City) seeks to protect the health and safety of its employees and the general public, the environment and water quality, as well as to provide sustainable solutions for pest control through the reduced use of pesticides on property including buildings owned or managed by the City by applying Integrated Pesticide Management principles and techniques. The municipal regional stormwater permit requires that the City minimize reliance on pesticides that threaten water quality.

REQUIRED USE OF INTEGRATED PEST MANAGEMENT

Employees implementing pest management controls will use Integrated Pest Management (IPM) techniques that emphasize non-pesticide alternatives. Pesticides will only be used after careful consideration of non-chemical alternatives and then the least toxic chemicals that are effective shall be used. Pest control contractors hired by the City are required to implement IPM to control pests. This will be achieved by hiring only IPM-certified pest control contractors or by including contract specifications requiring contractors to implement IPM methods.

The City will establish written standard operating procedures for pesticide use to ensure implementation of this IPM policy and to require municipal employees and pest control contractors to comply with the standard operating procedures.

The City will track employee and contractor pesticide use and prepare an annual report summarizing pesticide use and evaluating pest control activities performed consistent with the municipal regional stormwater permit's requirements.

The City will review its purchasing procedures, contracts or service agreements with pest control contractors and employee training practices to determine what changes, if any, need to be made to support the implementation of this IPM Policy.

The City will perform educational outreach and/or support Countywide or regional efforts to educate residential and commercial pesticide users on a) goals and techniques of IPM, and b) pesticide related water quality issues consistent with the municipal regional stormwater permit's requirements.

The IPM-based hierarchical decision making process that will be used to control pests will include the following:

1. Based on field observations evaluate locations and sites where pest problems commonly occur to determine pest population, size, occurrence, and natural enemy population, if present. Identify conditions that contribute to the development of pest populations, and decisions and practices that could be employed to manage pest populations
2. Design, construct, and maintain landscapes and buildings to reduce and eliminate pest habitats;

3. Modify management practices including watering, mulching, waste management, and food storage to discourage the development of pest population;
4. Modify pest ecosystems to reduce food, water sources, and harborage;
5. Prioritize the use of physical controls such as mowing weeds, using traps, and installing barriers;
6. Use biological controls to introduce or enhance a pests' natural enemies;
7. When pest populations reach treatment thresholds (based on how much biological, aesthetic, economic or other damage is tolerable) non-pesticide management activities will be evaluated before considering the use of pesticides;
8. When pesticides are necessary, select reduced risk pesticides and use the minimum amounts needed to be effective;
9. Apply pesticides at the most effective treatment time, based on pest biology, monitoring and other variables, such as weather, seasonal changes in wildlife use, and local conditions; and;
10. Whenever possible, use pesticide application methods, such as containerized baits, that minimize opportunities for mobilization of the pesticide in stormwater runoff.

Departments performing pest management activities will identify an IPM coordinator who is responsible for assisting staff with implementation of this IPM policy.

BACKGROUND

Pesticides are defined as: any substance or mixture of substances intended for preventing, destroying, repelling, or mitigating any pest. Pests can be insects, rodents and other animals, unwanted plants (weeds), bacteria or fungi. The term pesticide applies to herbicides, fungicides, insecticides, rodenticides, molluscicides and other substances used to control pests.

Integrated Pest Management (IPM) is an ecosystem-based strategy that focuses on long-term prevention of pests or their damage through a combination of techniques such as biological control, habitat manipulation, modification of cultural practices, and use of resistant varieties. Pesticides are used only after monitoring indicates they are needed according to established guidelines, and treatments are made with the goal of removing only the target organism. Pest control materials are selected and applied in a manner that minimizes risks to human health, beneficial and non-target organisms, and the environment.

IPM techniques could include biological controls (e.g., ladybugs and other natural enemies or predators); physical or mechanical controls (e.g., hand labor or mowing, caulking entry points to buildings); cultural controls (e.g., mulching, alternative plant type selection, and enhanced cleaning and containment of food sources in buildings); and reduced risk chemical controls (e.g., soaps or oils).

City owned or managed property/facility includes but is not limited to parks and open space, golf courses, roadsides, landscaped medians, flood control channels and other outdoor areas, as well as municipal buildings and structures.

Section 10 - Provision C.10 Trash Load Reduction

C.10.a.i ► Trash Load Reduction Summary

For population-based Permittees, provide 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 reduction percentage on the information presented in C.10.b i-iv and C.10.e.i-ii. Provide a discussion of the calculation used to produce the reduction percentage

Trash Load Reductions	
Percent Trash Reduction in All Trash Management Areas (TMAs) due to Trash Full Capture Systems (as reported C.10.b.i)	10.8%
Percent Trash Reduction in all TMAs due to Control Measures Other than Trash Full Capture Systems (as reported in C.10.b.ii) ⁵⁶	48.0%
Percent Trash Reduction due to Jurisdictional-wide Source Control Actions (as reported in C.10.b.iv) ¹	10.0%
SubTotal for Above Actions	68.8%
Trash Offsets (Optional)	
Offset Associated with Additional Creek and Shoreline Cleanups (as reported in C.10.e.i)	10.0%
Offset Associated with Direct Trash Discharges (as reported in C.10.e.ii)	0.0%
Total (Jurisdictional-wide) % Trash Load Reduction through FY 2017-18	78.8%

Discussion of Trash Load Reduction Calculation:
 The City attained and reported 71.2% trash load reduction (including trash offsets) in its FY 16-17 Annual Report. During FY 17-18, the City continued to implement a robust trash control measure program. This helped the City maintain and increase its trash load reduction above the mandatory 70% trash load reduction requirement included in the MRP. The total (jurisdiction-wide) percent trash load reduction in FY 17-18 is 78.8% (including trash offsets). The most recent version of the City's Baseline Trash Generation Map can be downloaded at <http://www.flowstobay.org/content/municipal-trash-generation-maps>.

⁵⁶ See Appendix 10-1 for changes between 2009 and FY 17-18 in trash generation by TMA as a result of Full Capture Systems and Other Measures.

C.10.a.ii.b ► Trash Generation Area Management - Identification of Private Drainages >10,000 ft²

State (Y/N) if your agency completed Permit Provision C.10.a.ii.b. If Yes, attach a map (or other record) or provide a website link to a map (or other record) of the location of lands >10,000 ft² (in Very High, High, and Moderate trash generation areas) that are plumbed directly to the Permittee's storm drain systems, including trash control status of these areas. If No, provide explanation of why the provision was not completed and the estimated date when the provision will be completed.

Did your agency complete Permit Provision C.10.a.ii.b?	X	Yes	No	NA
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If No, provide explanation and estimated completion date:

Description of the process used to identify applicable areas and their trash control status:

The City worked through SMCWPPP to identify the location of land areas >10,000 ft² in very high, high, and moderate trash generation areas (as depicted on the City's baseline trash generation map) that are plumbed directly to the City's MS4. In summary, applicable land areas were identified using existing data/information and a combination of desktop analyses and field visits. Land areas >10,000 ft², or areas identified as low trash generating on the City's baseline trash generation maps, or are currently treated by full capture systems were excluded from the analysis. The preliminary trash control status of these land areas were identified by conducting virtual (desktop) on-land visual trash assessments (OVTAs). For a complete description of the methods and process used to identify applicable land areas and their trash control status, please see the SMCWPPP FY 17-18 Annual Report.

URL link to Map:

<http://www.flowstobay.org/content/municipal-trash-generation-maps>

C.10.a.iii ► Mandatory Trash Full Capture Systems		
Provide the following:		
1) Total number and types of full capture systems (publicly and privately-owned) installed prior to FY 17-18, during FY 17-18, and to-date, including inlet-based and large flow-through or end-of-pipe systems, and qualifying low impact development (LID) required by permit provision C.3. 2) Total land area (acres) treated by full capture systems for population-based Permittees and total number of systems for non-population based Permittees compared to the total required by the permit.		
Type of System	# of Systems	Areas Treated (Acres)
Installed Prior to FY 17-18		
Connector Pipe Screens (Public)	58	95.3
Hydrodynamic Separators (Private)	4	51.8
Low Impact Development (Private)	3	14.8
Installed in FY 17-18		
Comment: In FY 16-17, the City initiated a city-wide full capture feasibility evaluation to identify locations where additional full capture could be installed. As part of the evaluation, cost estimates for different full capture scenarios were developed. The City of San Bruno has contracted with United Storm Water to install approximately 188 full trash capture devices. These devices along with ARS units are being installed in TMA 1, 3, and 5. The project is 1/3 completed to date with an expected completion by the end of October 2018.		
Total for all Systems Installed To-date	65	162.0
Treatment Acreage Required by Permit (Population-based Permittees)		41
Total # of Systems Required by Permit (Non-population-based Permittees)		N/A

C.10.b.i ► Trash Reduction - Full Capture Systems

Provide the following:

- 1) Jurisdiction-wide trash reduction in FY 17-18 attributable to trash full capture systems implemented in each TMA;
- 2) The total number of full capture systems installed to-date in your jurisdiction;
- 3) The percentage of systems in FY 17-18 that exhibited significant plugged/blinded screens or were >50% full when inspected or maintained;
- 4) A narrative summary of any maintenance issues and the corrective actions taken to avoid future full capture system performance issues; and
- 5) A certification that each full capture system is operated and maintained to meet the full capture system requirements in the permit.

TMA	Jurisdiction-wide Reduction (%)	Total # of Full Capture Systems	% of Systems Exhibiting Plugged/Blinded Screens or >50% full in FY 17-18	Summary of Maintenance Issues and Corrective Actions
1	0.2%	65	0%	These devices are inspected and maintained prior to the "first flush" with additional inspection and maintenance conducted, as necessary after major storm events (may be up to four times/year). Small full-capture devices are maintained by using a combination sewer truck (i.e. Vactor truck) to pressure wash and vacuum all debris from the catch basin and connector pipe screen. In some instances, the catch basins are shoveled and swept. A Trash Capture Device Order is filled out for every maintenance event and is logged. Paper copies of the Maintenance Reports are also kept at the Public Works Department. To date, the City has experienced no failures on the CPS units. One CPS unit was removed to allow access to the main line for CCTV work, and was replaced after the work was completed. Two of the ARS units at the curb face opening have had to be repaired.
2	8.5%			
3	0.4%			
4	0.8%			
5	0.0%			
6	1.7%			
7	0.0%			
8	0.0%			
9	0.0%			
Total	10.8%			

Certification Statement: The City of San Bruno certifies that a full capture system maintenance and operation program is currently being implemented to maintain all applicable systems in manner that meets the full capture system requirements included in the Permit.

C.10.b.ii ► Trash Reduction – Other Trash Management Actions (PART A)	
Provide a summary of trash control actions other than full capture systems or jurisdictional source controls that were implemented within each TMA, including the types of actions, levels and areal extent of implementation, and whether actions are new, including initiation date.	
TMA	Summary of Trash Control Actions Other than Full Capture Systems
#1	<p><u>STREET SWEEPING</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Installed “No Parking-Street Sweeping” signs to prohibit parking during sweeping hours. All streets within TMA #1 are posted except for San Mateo Avenue. “No Parking-Street Sweeping” signs along Layne Place, Maryland Place and Hensley Avenue (between Sylvan Avenue and West Angus Avenue) are not posted because access is limited due to narrow alleys between buildings. • The City developed the street sweeping program to minimize inconvenience to residents by sweeping within an established two-hour window and limiting sweeping to one side of the street on the scheduled day. As a result, residents may park on the opposite side of the street that is not swept that day. All streets with TMA #1 except San Mateo Avenue, Jenevein Avenue (between El Camino Real and San Mateo Avenue) and Sylvan Avenue (between San Mateo Avenue and Mastick Avenue) are swept twice/month (1st and 3rd Monday on one side of the street and 1st and 3rd Tuesday). On scheduled sweeping days where signs are present, the sweeper is preceded by a City Community Service Officer who issues citations to vehicles in violation of the posted signs. As a result, cars are consistently not present when sweeping is conducted. Therefore, sweeping practices are effective since the sweeper is reaching the curb. • San Mateo Avenue, Jenevein Avenue (between El Camino Real and San Mateo Avenue) and Sylvan Avenue (between San Mateo Avenue and Mastick Avenue) are swept five days/week (Monday-Friday) between 6:00 a.m. and 7:15 a.m. using a Green Machine street sweeper. These streets are not posted “No Parking-Street Sweeping”. However, cars are consistently not present when sweeping is conducted since the vast majority of retail and commercial businesses within the downtown area are closed. Therefore, sweeping practices are effective since the sweeper is reaching the curb. Due to the very frequent sweeping of San Mateo Avenue, very minimal trash is present on streets during the week (Monday-Friday). • Prior to sweeping San Mateo Avenue, City staff blow trash from the sidewalk into the street along the stretch five days/week (Monday-Friday). As a result, the sweeper is removing additional trash that otherwise would stay on the sidewalk. This practice has been effective in reducing trash loads on San Mateo Avenue resulting in very minimal trash present on sidewalks during the week (Monday-Friday). • All City-owned parking lots within TMA #1 are swept twice/week between the hours of 6:00 a.m. and 7:15 a.m. <p><u>ON-LAND CLEANUPS</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The City’s Public Works Department performs on-land cleanup of the San Mateo Avenue corridor and City-owned parking lots five days/week (Monday/Friday) between the hours of 6:00 a.m. and 7:15 a.m. On-land cleanup activities include City staff blowing trash from the sidewalk into the street along San Mateo Avenue and removing trash from San Mateo Avenue and City-owned parking lots. On-land cleanups have been effective in reducing trash loads and improving overall aesthetics on San Mateo Avenue and City-owned parking lots resulting in very minimal trash present within these areas during the workweek (Monday-Friday). • Addition clean up actions not included in Long Term Plan: At the beginning of 2015 the 500 block of San Mateo Ave was impacted with cars due to an increase in gym membership at one location and the opening of another facility on that block. This effected the early morning cleaning of the downtown area, prohibiting the green machine sweeper from effectively

	sweeping along this area and to the curb. Cleaning of this area had to be modified to keep area clean. The 500 block is swept Monday thru Friday, but due to parked cars about half the area the curb is missed. On Thursday, the all of the curb area is cleaned with the vacuum unit on the green machine in addition to cleaning the drain inlets.
#3	In February 2013, the City increased their street sweeping frequency in retail, commercial and industrial areas within TMA #3 from twice/month to once/week . Street sweeping frequency was adjusted to maximize effectiveness. To address areas with heavy leaf drop, the City has increased sweeping to once/week during the wet season on the following streets or areas: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>San Bruno Avenue between El Camino Real and Huntington Avenue</u>. The street sweeper is reaching the curb since San Bruno Avenue is a major through fare with no parking. • <u>Euclid Area (800-900 blocks of Huntington, Mills, Masson, Easton, Green and Hensley Avenues, Euclid Avenue and Forest Lane</u>. Approximately 4.09 curb miles. The street sweeper is reaching the curb since this entire areas is posted with "No Parking-Street Sweeping" signs.
#4	In February 2013, the City increased their street sweeping frequency of the outside and median curbs of El Camino Real from twice/month to once/week . Currently, the outside curbs are swept on Mondays and the median curbs are swept on Fridays. Street sweeping frequency was adjusted to maximize effectiveness.
#5	In February 2013, the City increased their street sweeping frequency in retail, commercial and industrial areas within TMA #5 from twice/month to once/week . Street sweeping frequency was adjusted to maximize effectiveness. To address with heavy leaf drop, the City has increased sweeping to once/week during the wet season on the following streets or areas: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Bayhill Commercial Area (Bayhill Drive between El Camino Real and Cherry Avenue, Elm Avenue from San Bruno Avenue to Grundy Lane, Traeger Avenue from San Bruno Avenue to Bayhill Drive</u>. Approximately 1.61 curb miles. The street sweeper is reaching the curb since these streets are red-curbed, too narrow for parking or an active lane of traffic where you cannot park. • <u>San Bruno Avenue between El Camino Real and Interstate 280</u>. Approximately 0.95 curb miles. The street sweeper is reaching the curb since San Bruno Avenue is a major through fare with no parking. Updated the "Street Sweeping" webpage on the City's website. This webpage provides the street sweeping frequency by residential area within the City. Residents may view a list of streets within a residential area to determine when their street is swept. The webpage is available at: http://sanbruno.ca.gov/pw_streetsweep.html .
#6	Implementation of No Parking sign was completed in TMA #6 in April 2014. Installation of "No Parking-Street Sweeping" signs on Shelter Creek Lane to prohibit parking during sweeping hours. On scheduled sweeping days where signs are present, the sweeper is preceded by a City Community Service Officer who issues citations to vehicles in violation of the posted signs.
#7	No additional street sweeping was implemented near schools delineated as TMA #7 during this time period. In February 2013, the City implemented a delayed street sweeping start time in all residential areas, which have not been installed with "No Parking-Street Sweeping" signs. City staff has noted that moving the residential sweeping times later in the day have resulted in better curb access since more people are at work later in the day. Sweeping practices are more effective since the sweeper is more likely to reaching the curb.
#8	No additional street sweeping was implemented near parks delineated as TMA #8 during this time period. In February 2013, the City implemented a delayed street sweeping start time in all residential areas, which have not been installed with "No Parking-Street Sweeping" signs. City staff has noted that moving the residential sweeping times later in the day have resulted in better curb access since more people are at work later in the day. Sweeping practices are more effective since the sweeper is more likely to reaching the curb.

#9	No additional street sweeping was implemented in residential neighborhoods within TMA #9 during this time period. In February 2013, the City implemented a delayed street sweeping start time in all residential areas, which have not been installed with "No Parking-Street Sweeping" signs. City staff has noted that moving the residential sweeping times later in the day have resulted in better curb access since more people are at work later in the day. Sweeping practices are more effective since the sweeper is more likely to reaching the curb.
All TMA's	On-Land Clean Up: The City's Street/Storm Division has two employees for the "trash patrol" program (four hours a day) five days/week throughout the City in all of the TMA areas during this time period. The dominant types of trash removed were large items, the smaller items (trash/litter) is collected and bagged to estimate its quantity, and the larger items are logged and counted separately. Additional City staff assisted with emergency cleanups. City staff quantifies the amounts collected by either putting trash in bags or 5 gallon buckets. The amounts are recorded on work orders or in debris removal log book.
#2	Partial Capture Devices: In April 2011, West Coast Storm installed 46 Connector Pipe Screens within catch basins along with ARS units covering a minimum of 82.62 acres of the Belle Air Park neighborhood in the City of San Bruno. July 2013 United Storm Water installed an additional 9 CPS units along with ARS units. These devices are inspected and maintained prior to the "first flush" with additional inspection and maintenance conducted, as necessary after major storm events (may be up to four times/year).
All TMA's	Storm Drain Inlet Cleaning: Storm drains are inspected and cleaned on a yearly schedule. Maintenance logs of the condition and material removed are kept.
All TMA's	Uncovered Loads: The City of San Bruno requires its current Municipal Trash Hauler, Recology to properly cover all open debris boxes during transportation to their disposal site, which can be found in 4.6, 4.4 of the Franchise Agreement the City of San Bruno maintains with Recology, furthermore, the Franchise Agreement states that Recology has the exclusive right, Franchise and privilege to be the sole provider of trash and construction debris boxes to San Bruno residents while in an Agreement with the City of San Bruno.
All TMA's	Anti-littering and illegal dumping enforcement activities: The City of San Bruno has adopted a basic anti-littering and illegal dumping enforcement program that entails receiving and responding to complaints from citizens as resources allow. Complaints are received by both telephone, and email via the City's website reporting forum. Public Works staff investigates refuse collected from illegal dumpsites in an attempt to find names, addresses, etc. of offenders. Information collected by Public Works staff is then provided to the Code Enforcement division of the Community Development department, who issues the appropriate citation(s) as warranted to offenders.
All TMA's	Improved Trash Bin/Container Management: The City of San Bruno has long required that every residential and commercial building address subscribe to regular garbage collection service, to reduce the possibility of litter arising from lack of trash collection. The City has worked and will continue to work with Recology (San Bruno's trash collection provider) to identify businesses that do not subscribe to trash collection services by comparing Recology's list of subscribers with San Bruno's business license list. This becomes especially important in the downtown corridor along San Mateo Avenue, where some businesses try to use the public trash cans to dispose of their trash, instead of subscribing to their own service. Implementing this monitoring program has reduced trash levels in the public trash cans along San Mateo Avenue, making them less likely to spill over the litter.
All TMA's	Public Education and Outreach Programs: Refer to section C.7 for Information on the City of San Bruno's Public Outreach Programs and Events during 2017-18.

C.10.b.ii ► Trash Reduction – Other Trash Management Actions (PART B)

Provide the following:

- 1) A summary of the on-land visual assessments in each TMA (or control measure area), including the street miles or acres available for assessment (i.e., those associated with VH, H, or M trash generation areas not treated by full capture systems), the street miles or acres assessed, the % of available street miles or acres assessed, and the average number of assessments conducted per site within the TMA; and
- 2) Percent jurisdictional-wide trash reduction in FY 17-18 attributable to trash management actions other than full capture systems implemented in each TMA; OR
- 3) Indicate that no on-land visual assessments were performed.

If no on-land visual assessments were performed, check here and state why:

X

Explanation: No OVTAs were conducted in TMA #9 in FY 17/18 because limited street length is available in this TMA for assessments.

TMA ID <i>or (as applicable) Control Measure Area</i>	Total Street Miles ⁵⁷ or Acres Available for Assessment	Summary of On-land Visual Assessments ⁵⁸			Jurisdictional-wide Reduction (%)
		Street Miles or Acres Assessed	% of Available Street Miles or Acres Assessed	Avg. # of Assessments Conducted at Each Site ^{59, 60}	
1	1.35	0.40	29.9%	7.0	9.1%
2	0.96	0.75	78.1%	4.0	2.7%
3	10.78	1.03	9.6%	6.2	7.5%
4	1.83	0.20	11.1%	6.0	2.2%
5	3.40	0.87	25.6%	7.0	24.9%
6	0.33	0.22	65.2%	4.0	0.3%
7	1.33	0.41	30.9%	6.0	1.3%
8	0.70	0.19	26.6%	5.0	0.0%
9	0.03	0.00	0.0%	0.0	0.0%
Total		4.07			48.0%

⁵⁷ Street miles are defined as the street lengths and do not include curbs associated with medians.

⁵⁷ Assessments conducted between July 2016 and July 2018 are assumed to be representative of trash levels in FY 17-18 and were therefore used to calculate the jurisdictional-wide reductions reported in this section.

⁵⁷ Each assessment site is roughly 1,000 feet in length.

⁵⁷ Based on analyses conducted as part of the BASMAA Tracking California's Trash project (BASMAA 2017) funded by the State Water Resources Control Board, the optimal number of assessment events to detect an improvement from baseline trash levels at a site is between 4 and 6 per site.

⁵⁸ Assessments conducted between July 2016 and July 2018 are assumed to be representative of trash levels in FY 17-18 and were therefore used to calculate the jurisdictional-wide reductions reported in this section.

⁵⁹ Each assessment site is roughly 1,000 feet in length.

⁶⁰ Based on analyses conducted as part of the BASMAA Tracking California's Trash project (BASMAA 2017) funded by the State Water Resources Control Board, the optimal number of assessment events to detect an improvement from baseline trash levels at a site is between 4 and 6 per site.

C.10.b.iv ► Trash Reduction – Source Controls

Provide a description of each jurisdictional-wide trash source control action implemented to-date. For each control action, identify the trash reduction evaluation method(s) used to demonstrate on-going reductions, summarize the results of the evaluation(s), and estimate the associated reduction of trash within your jurisdictional area. Note: There is a maximum of 10% total credit for source controls.

Source Control Action	Summary Description & Dominant Trash Sources and Types Targeted	Evaluation/Enforcement Method(s)	Summary of Evaluation/Enforcement Results To-date	% Reduction
<p>Single Use Bag Ordinance</p>	<p>In January 2013, the City Council added Chapter 10.25 (Reusable Bag Ordinance to Regulate the Distribution of Single-use Carryout Bags by Retail Establishments) to Title 10 (Municipal Services) of the San Bruno Municipal Code. The ordinance restricts the use of single-use carry-out bags by retailers, including grocery stores, convenience stores, pharmacies and other shops. It does not apply to single-use carry-out bags used for restaurant food take-outs or for produce, meats, bulk foods and prescription medicines. The County of San Mateo Bag Ordinance was adopted by reference and became effective on April 22, 2013.</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.</p> <p>Additionally, the number of complaints by customers was also tracked by the County. The results of assessments conducted by these cities are assumed 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 San Bruno developed its % trash reduced estimate using the following assumptions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Single use plastic bags comprise 8% of the trash discharged from stormwater conveyances, based on the Regional Trash Generation Study conducted by BASMAA; 2) 95% of single use plastic bags distributed in the City of San Bruno are affected by the implementation of the ordinance, based on the County of San Mateo's Environmental Impact Report; and 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 	<p>7%</p>

			<p>County that are affected by the single-use plastic bag ordinances.</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'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.</p> <p>Assuming single use bags are 8% of the trash observed in stormwater discharges, the City of San Bruno 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's ordinance.</p>	
<p>Expanded Polystyrene Food Service Ware Ordinance</p>	<p>In January 2009, the City Council added Chapter 10.21 (Sustainable Food Packaging) to Title 10 (Municipal Services) of the San Bruno Municipal Code. The ordinance prohibits food vendors (i.e., any establishment located or providing food within the City) from dispensing prepared food to customers in disposable food service ware made from polystyrene (foam and solid) and requires disposable food service ware to be biodegradable, compostable, reusable or recyclable. Lids, plates, bowls, cups, utensils and straws</p>	<p>Although the City of San Bruno 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</p>	<p>The City Of San Bruno developed its % trash reduced estimate using the following assumptions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) EPS food ware comprises 6% of the trash discharged from stormwater conveyances, based on the Regional Trash Generation Study conducted by BASMAA; 2) 80% of EPS food ware distributed by food vendors or sold via stores in the City 	<p>5%</p>

	<p>made of polystyrene are also governed by the ordinance. The ordinance provides for exemptions due to extreme hardships, but no exemptions have been applied for to date. The Sustainable Food Packaging Ordinance became effective on April 1, 2010.</p>	<p>were used to represent the reduction of trash associated with the City'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 representative of the effectiveness of the City's ordinance because the implementation (including enforcement) of the City's ordinance is similar to the City of Los Altos and Palo Alto.</p>	<p>of San Bruno is affected by the implementation of the ordinance; and 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> <p>Results of assessments that are representative of the City of San Bruno, but were conducted by the cities of Los Altos and Palo Alto, indicate that City'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 San Bruno 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>	
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C.10.c ▶ Trash Hot Spot Cleanups

Provide the FY 17-18 cleanup date and volume of trash removed during each MRP-required Trash Hot Spot cleanup during each fiscal year listed. Indicate whether the site was a new site in FY 17-18.

Trash Hot Spot	New Site in FY 17-18 (Y/N)	FY 17-18 Cleanup Date(s)	Volume of Trash Removed (cubic yards)				
			FY 2013-14	FY 2014-15	FY 2015-16	FY 2016-17	FY 2017-18
SBO01	N	6/11/2018	0.07	0.05	0.01	0.01	0.22

C.10.d ▶ 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), baseline trash generation maps, control measures, or time schedules identified in your plan. Indicate whether your baseline trash generation map was revised and if so what information was collected to support the revision. If your baseline trash generation map was revised, attach it to your Annual Report.

Description of Significant Revision	Associated TMA
In FY 15-16, consistent with all MRP Permittees, all public K-12 schools, college and university parcels were made non-jurisdictional on the City's baseline trash generation maps. Under California Government Code Sections 4450 through 4461, the construction, modification, or alternation of facilities and/or structures on these parcels are under the jurisdiction of the California Division of State Architect and not the City. The public right-of-way (e.g., streets and sidewalks) surrounding these parcels remain as jurisdictional on the City's baseline trash generation maps. The City's revised baseline trash generation map was included as Appendix 10-2 in the FY 15-16 Annual Report.	All applicable

C.10.e. ► Trash Reduction Offsets (Optional)

Provide a summary description of each offset program implemented, the volume of trash removed, and the offset claimed in FY 17-18. Also, for additional creek and shoreline cleanups, describe the number and frequency of cleanups conducted, and the locations and cleanup dates. For direct discharge control programs approved by the Water Board Executive Officer, also describe the results of the assessments conducted in receiving waters to demonstrate the effectiveness of the control program. Include an Appendix that provides the calculations and data used to determine the trash reduction offset.

Offset Program	Summary Description of Actions and Assessment Results	Volume of Trash (CY) Removed/Controlled in FY 17-18	Offset (% Jurisdiction-wide Reduction)
Additional Creek and Shoreline Cleanups (Max 10% Offset)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> El Zanjón creek flows thru City Park and is referenced as the City of San Bruno Trash Hot Spot (SB001). City of San Bruno Park Division staff remove trash from El Zanjón creek area every day of the year, excluding holidays (i.e., 356 days). Based on information provided by Park staff, 7 gallons of trash is removed from the creek on average per day. Based on this information, 2,492 gallons (i.e., 356 x 7) of trash was removed from the creek in FY 17-18 via these cleanups. Eastside of San Antonio Rd. (San Felipe to Santa Helena) the storm drains from this area go under Cal Train/ Bart into the wetland area and small unnamed creeks that flow to San Bruno Creek, which begins at Huntington and Cupid. Trash was removed from this wetland/creek area during "operation clean sweep" and totaled 120 gallons. Additional cleanup targeting this area occurred during September, October and December 2017, and March 2018 for a total of 160 gallons. A total of 280 gallons was therefore removed from this area in FY 17-18. 	<p>13.7 CYs</p>	<p>10% (10.5% if no maximum applied)</p>
Direct Trash Discharge Controls (Max 15% Offset)	<p>N/A</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>N/A</p>

Appendix 10-1. Baseline trash generation and areas addressed by full capture systems and other control measures in Fiscal Year 17-18. ⁶¹

TMA	2009 Baseline Trash Generation (Acres)					Trash Generation (Acres) in FY 17-18 After Accounting for Full Capture Systems					Jurisdiction-wide Reduction via Full Capture Systems (%)	Trash Generation (Acres) in FY 17-18 After Accounting for Full Capture Systems and Other Control Measures					Jurisdiction-wide Reduction via Other Control Measures (%)	Jurisdiction-wide Reduction via Full Capture AND Other Control Measures (%)
	L	M	H	VH	Total	L	M	H	VH	Total		L	M	H	VH	Total		
1	0	5	30	0	35	1	4	30	0	35	0.2%	20	13	2	0	35	9.1%	9.2%
2	0	108	7	0	115	92	18	5	0	115	8.5%	107	8	0	0	115	2.7%	11.2%
3	0	258	31	0	289	1	258	30	0	289	0.4%	160	74	55	0	289	7.5%	7.9%
4	0	20	10	0	30	0	20	10	0	30	0%	0	28	2	0	30	2.2%	2.2%
5	2	280	13	0	295	21	261	13	0	295	1.7%	271	23	2	0	296	24.9%	26.7%
6	0	9	0	0	9	0	9	0	0	9	0%	4	5	0	0	9	0.3%	0.3%
7	0	23	0	0	23	0	23	0	0	23	0%	15	8	0	0	23	1.3%	1.3%
8	0	67	0	0	67	0	67	0	0	67	0%	21	33	13	0	67	0.0%	0.0%
9	2,056	0	0	0	2,056	2,056	0	0	0	2,056	NA	2,056	0	0	0	2,056	NA	NA
Totals	2,058	770	91	0	2,919	2,171	660	88	0	2,919	10.8%	2,654	192	74	0	2,920	48.0%	58.8%

Note: "NA" indicates that the TMA has no moderate, high or very high trash generating areas (i.e., all low trash generation and/or non-jurisdictional) and therefore no additional trash control measures are needed.

⁶¹ Due to rounding, total acres and percentages presented in this table may be slightly different than the sum of the acres/percentages in the corresponding rows/columns (e.g., differ by 1 acre or 0.1%).

Section 11 - Provision C.11 Mercury Controls

C.11.a ► Implement Control Measures to Achieve Mercury Load Reductions
C.11.b ► Assess Mercury Load Reductions from Stormwater

See the Countywide Program's FY 2017-18 Annual Report for updated information on:

- Documentation of mercury control measures implemented in our agency's jurisdictional area for which load reductions will be reported and the associated management areas;
- A description of how the BASMAA Interim Accounting Methodology⁶² was used to calculate the mercury load reduced by each control measure implemented in our agency's jurisdictional area and the calculation results (i.e., the estimated mercury load reduced by each control measure);
- Supporting data and information necessary to substantiate the load reduction estimates; and
- For Executive Officer approval, any refinements, if necessary, to the measurement and estimation methodologies to assess mercury load reductions in the subsequent permit.

C.11.c ► Plan and Implement Green Infrastructure to Reduce Mercury Loads

See the Countywide Program's FY 2017-18 Annual Report for information on the quantitative relationship between green infrastructure implementation and mercury load reductions, including all data used and a full description of models and model inputs relied on to establish this relationship.

C.11.e ► Implement a Risk Reduction Program

A summary of Program and regional accomplishments for this sub-provision are included in the Countywide Program's FY 2017-18 Annual Report.

⁶²BASMAA 2017. Interim Accounting Methodology for TMDL Loads Reduced, Version 1.0. Prepared for BASMAA by Geosyntec Consultants and EOA, Inc., September 19, 2016.

Section 12 - Provision C.12 PCBs Controls

C.12.a ► Implement Control Measures to Achieve PCBs Load Reductions
C.12.b ► Assess PCBs Load Reductions from Stormwater

See the Countywide Program's FY 2017-18 Annual Report for:

- Documentation of PCBs control measures implemented in our agency's jurisdictional area for which load reductions will be reported and the associated management areas;
- A description of how the BASMAA Interim Accounting Methodology⁶³ was used to calculate the PCBs load reduced by each control measure implemented in our agency's jurisdictional area and the calculation results (i.e., the estimated PCBs load reduced by each control measure);
- Supporting data and information necessary to substantiate the load reduction estimates; and
- For Executive Officer approval, any refinements, if necessary, to the measurement and estimation methodologies to assess PCBs load reductions in the subsequent permit.

C.12.c ► Plan and Implement Green Infrastructure to Reduce PCBs Loads

See the Countywide Program's FY 2017-18 Annual Report for information on the quantitative relationship between green infrastructure implementation and PCBs load reductions, including all data used and a full description of models and model inputs relied on to establish this relationship.

C.12.e ► Evaluate PCBs Presence in Caulks/Sealants Used in Storm Drain or Roadway Infrastructure in Public Rights-of-Way

A summary of Countywide Program and regional accomplishments for this sub-provision is included in the Countywide Program's FY 2017-18 Annual Report.

⁶³BASMAA 2017. Interim Accounting Methodology for TMDL Loads Reduced, Version 1.0. Prepared for BASMAA by Geosyntec Consultants and EOA, Inc., September 19, 2016.

C.12.f ▶ Manage PCB-Containing Materials and Wastes During Building Demolition Activities So That PCBs Do Not Enter Municipal Storm Drains

A summary of Countywide Program and regional accomplishments for this sub-provision is included in the C.12 PCBs Controls section of Countywide Program's FY 2017-18 Annual Report.

Does your agency plan to seek exemption from this requirement?	<input type="checkbox"/>	Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No
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C.12.g.▶ Fate and Transport Study of PCBs: Urban Runoff Impact on San Francisco Bay Margins

A summary of Countywide Program and regional accomplishments for this sub-provision are included in the Countywide Program's FY 2017-18 Annual Report.

C.12.h ▶ Implement a Risk Reduction Program

A summary of Countywide Program and regional accomplishments for this sub-provision are included in the Countywide Program's FY 2017-18 Annual Report.

Section 13 - Provision C.13 Copper Controls

C.13.a.iii.(3) ► Manage Waste Generated from Cleaning and Treating of Copper Architectural Features

Provide summaries of permitting and enforcement activities to manage waste generated from cleaning and treating of copper architectural features, including copper roofs, during construction and post-construction.

Summary:

As there is almost a zero sum of known copper architectural features, including copper roofs in this jurisdiction any new projects proposing the use of copper will be flagged during plan review and maintenance and mitigation measures applied as conditions of approval in accordance to Regional Water Board guidelines.

C.13.b.iii.(3) ► Manage Discharges from Pools, Spas, and Fountains that Contain Copper-Based Chemicals

Provide summaries of any enforcement activities related to copper-containing discharges from pools, spas, and fountains.

Summary:

As there is almost a zero sum of known copper architectural features such as copper lined discharge piping from pools and spas, including copper roofs in this jurisdiction, any new projects proposing the use of copper will be flagged during plan review and maintenance and mitigation measures applied as conditions of approval in accordance to Regional Water Board guidelines.

C.13.c.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:

New facilities identified as potential users or sources of copper that result in the use of copper shall be identified and reduction BMPs applied in accordance to BASMAA POC inspector training materials.

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

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.

Summary:

Below are implementation program summaries by category:

1. Promote conservation programs:
 - Lawn-Be-Gone changing grass into drought resistant plants.
 - Large Landscape Audit
 - High Efficiency Toilet Rebate
 - High Efficiency Washing Machine Rebate
 - EarthCapades vaudeville act for the kids Kindergarten through 5th grade classes
2. Promote outreach message:
 - Outreach efforts by local water agencies and BAWSCA, including utility billing inserts

See Section C.9.e.ii of SMCWPPP's FY 17-18 Annual Report for a description of SMCWPPP's activities related to point-of-purchase outreach, which promotes less toxic pest control, and landscape management. See Section C.7 of SMCWPPP's FY 17-18 Annual Report for a description of outreach conducted to promote water conservation programs, such as promoting rain barrel use. Information on water conservation, less-toxic pest control and appropriate watering/irrigation practices is also posted on SMCWPPP's website (www.flowstobay.org).