

COUNTY OF SAN MATEO
COUNTY MANAGER'S OFFICE
OFFICE OF SUSTAINABILITY

Carolyn Bloede
Director

County Government Center
455 County Center, 4th Floor
Redwood City, CA 94063
www.smcsustainability.org

September 30, 2021

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

Subject: County of San Mateo FY 2020/21 Municipal Regional Stormwater Permit Annual Report

Dear Mr. Montgomery:

This letter and attached Annual Report are submitted by the County of San Mateo 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 (Water Board). The Annual Report provides documentation of compliance activities conducted during FY 2020/21 and related accomplishments for stormwater quality improvements.

Please note that in a letter dated May 1, 2020, SMCWPPP notified the Water Board about MRP provisions for which compliance by San Mateo County Permittees may be impacted by statewide and local public health orders regarding COVID-19. Consistent with that notice, each section of the attached Annual Report describes any modifications that were made to our compliance activities (e.g., to actions and procedures, including their extent and/or timing) as a result of the COVID-19 public health orders.

Please contact John Allan at jallan@smcgov.org regarding any questions or concerns.

Very truly yours,



Carolyn Bloede
Duly Authorized Representative
Director, Office of Sustainability

CC: Ann Stillman, Interim Director, Public Works
CC: Heather Forshey, Director, Environmental
Health Services



**County of San Mateo
MUNICIPAL REGIONAL STORMWATER PERMIT
FY 2020/21 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: 

Carolyn Bloede, Director, Office of Sustainability

9/24/21

Name and Title

Date

Table of Contents

Section	Page
Section 1 – Permittee Information	1-1
Section 2 – Provision C.2 Municipal Operations.....	2-1
Section 3 – Provision C.3 New Development and Redevelopment	3-1
Section 4 – Provision C.4 Industrial and Commercial Site Controls.....	4-1
Section 5 – Provision C.5 Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination	5-1
Section 6 – Provision C.6 Construction Site Controls.....	6-1
Section 7 – Provision C.7 Public Information and Outreach.....	7-1
Section 9 – Provision C.9 Pesticides Toxicity Controls	9-1
Section 10 – Provision C.10 Trash Load Reduction	10-1
Section 11 – Provision C.11 Mercury Controls	11-1
Section 12 – Provision C.12 PCBs Controls	12-1
Section 13 – Provision C.13 Copper Controls	13-1
Section 15 – Provision C.15 Exempted and Conditionally Exempted Discharges.....	15-1

Section 1 – Permittee Information

Background Information			
Permittee Name:	County of San Mateo		
Population:	64,832 (unincorporated area only)		
NPDES Permit No.:	CAS612008		
Order Number:	R2-2015-0049		
Reporting Time Period (month/year):	July 2020 through June 2021		
Name of the Responsible Authority:	Carolyn Bloede	Title:	Director, Office of Sustainability
Mailing Address:	455 County Center, 4 th Floor Office of Sustainability		
City:	Redwood City	Zip Code:	94063
		County:	San Mateo County
Telephone Number:	650-363-5189	Fax Number:	650-363-1916
E-mail Address:	cbloede@smcgov.org		
Name of the Designated Stormwater Management Program Contact (if different from above):	John Allan	Title:	Sustainability Coordinator
Department:	Office of Sustainability		
Mailing Address:	455 County Center, 4 th Floor Office of Sustainability		
City:	Redwood City	Zip Code:	94063
		County:	San Mateo County
Telephone Number:	650-363-4071	Fax Number:	650-363-1916
E-mail Address:	jallan@smcgov.org		

Section 2 - Provision C.2 Reporting Municipal Operations

Program Highlights and Evaluation

Highlight/summarize activities for reporting year:

Summary:

During FY 20-21, County staff regularly participated in the Municipal Maintenance and Trash Control committees.

Department of Public Works (DPW) staff continued with implementation of the County trash full capture device O&M Program including continued use of an automated trash full capture device inspection process based on the San Mateo Countywide Water Pollution Prevention Program (SMCWPPP) field form template involving electronic field data collection using handheld devices and Collector for ArcGIS integrated with Survey 123. Following surveys, data were imported into an electronic tracking database.

DPW staff continued routine monitoring and inspection of pump stations for trash, odor, color, turbidity and the presence of floating carbons, as well as dissolved oxygen during the summer months, and no corrective actions were required.

Annual inspections were completed for all DPW and County Parks Department (Parks) Corporation Yards. Stormwater Best Management Practices (BMPs) were implemented as detailed in the site-specific Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plans (SWPPP); and no violations were reported.

All road maintenance activities were conducted in accordance with the MRP and the County of San Mateo Watershed Protection Maintenance Standards (2004), which is now replaced by the Routine Maintenance Program Manual (Maintenance Manual) (2020).

Staff participated in multiple trainings with sessions and topics related to Municipal Maintenance Operations such as BMPs, erosion and sediment control including the use of compost and mulch, and the new Maintenance Manual. Five DPW staff attended the Construction & Demolition Site Stormwater Compliance training presented by CALBIG on October 14, 2020. On February 18, 2021, nine DPW staff attended a presentation by Profile Products on green alternatives to hard armoring – the training covered fundamental of erosion control and slope stabilization and provided an overview of various green, alternative products. Seventeen DPW staff attended the SMCWPPP Construction Site Municipal Stormwater Inspection Training Workshop on March 16, 2021. Ten DPW staff participated in a training on the County's Maintenance Manual on April 14, 2021, including an overview of regulatory requirements and the structure of the Maintenance Manual as well as details on the County's general and specialized BMPs. Twelve Parks staff also participated in an environmental awareness, regulatory requirement, and BMP training on the Routine Maintenance Manual

Refer to the C.2 Municipal Operations section of SMCWPPP's FY 20-21 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:

DPW Roads Division's (Roads) sweeping logs were completed and are kept on file. Most residential and retail areas were swept twice per month. Arterial roads were generally swept twice per month. An area within unincorporated North Fair Oaks was swept once per week.

Devil's Slide County Park is swept weekly by DPW. In all other County Parks, mechanical sweeping does not occur, however manual blowing or roads or paved trails occurs 1-4 times per month.

Materials used for road surface maintenance were not allowed to enter into any water course or drainage facility. Excess gravel from sealing operations were swept up by Parks hand crews.

The elevation of the finished edge of paved roadway meet or exceed the elevation of adjoining shoulder areas. Shoulder areas may need to be raised to meet the edge of roadway following surface treatments to avoid drop-offs.

Asphalt removal was performed by manual or mechanical means. Where sawcutting is required, the minimum amount of water required to cool sawcutting equipment was used and vacuumed from the road surface during or immediately after sawcutting operations. Water and asphalt debris from sawcutting were not allowed to enter into storm drains or any water body. Asphalt materials removed were not used to construct drainage facilities such as headwalls and are not to be used as backfill except under existing paved surfaces that are to be repaved. Used asphalt materials may be stockpiled for recycling.

Parks Operators avoided creating excess dust when breaking and/or removing asphalt or concrete. Broken asphalt and/or concrete pieces were completely removed from the site as soon as possible, or stored in a separate, secure stockpile protected from rainfall and runoff.

All DPW and Parks road maintenance activities were conducted in accordance with the MRP and the San Mateo County Watershed Protection Maintenance Standards (2004). These standards were developed in conjunction with FishNet 4C, a County based salmon protection and restoration program that brought together the central coast counties of Mendocino, Sonoma, Marin, San Mateo, Santa Cruz, and Monterey, the National Marine Fisheries Service, the CA Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW), and Regional Water Quality Control Board (Water Board). The

Maintenance Standards manual was created to meet NPDES requirements as well as the Endangered Species Act Section 4(d) Rule for steelhead and salmon. Additionally, for all contracted DPW work, standard specifications include the requirement that all work be conducted in accordance with the MRP and the San Mateo Countywide Water Pollution Prevention Program, including standard construction BMPs - <http://www.flowstobay.org/sites/default/files/Countywide%20Program%20BMP%20Plan%20Sheet-June%202014%20Update.pdf>.

DPW and Parks are in the final stage of securing programmatic permits for routine maintenance activities. As part of the programmatic permitting process for the County's Routine Maintenance Program (RMP), a Maintenance Manual was developed and includes BMPs, maintenance standards, and conservation outcomes for municipal maintenance activities including routine maintenance at flood control facilities. Existing BMPs, maintenance standards, and conservation outcomes from the County of San Mateo Watershed Protection Maintenance Standards (2004) were incorporated into the new Maintenance Manual. The Maintenance Manual supersedes the existing Maintenance Standards document. Follow-up meetings with agency representatives continued during FY 20-21. On September 9, 2020 the San Mateo County Planning Commission approved a Coastal Development Permit for the RMP and certified the CEQA Final Environmental Impact Report. The CDFW Streambed Alteration Agreement was approved September 24, 2020, and the SF Water Board Water Quality Certification was approved December 16, 2020. Final permitting by the US Army Corps of Engineers is anticipated to be completed in Summer/Fall 2021.

For DPW and Parks maintenance projects involving construction with fill or potential impacts to water quality, creeks, wetlands, and/or special status species, environmental permits were obtained from the appropriate regulatory agency. Many of the obtained permits for DPW projects required additional BMPs and protective measures, which were implemented by DPW staff. For DPW projects requiring environmental permits, County biologists prepared and submitted memos to the Roads Manager and Construction Supervisors containing copies of all applicable permits and detailing specific BMP requirements. A monitoring biologist was onsite for DPW projects at high priority sites (i.e. coastal zone and/or sensitive habitat).

Similar to DPW, a number of the permits required additional BMPs and protective measures, which were implemented by Parks' staff. Parks' Natural Resource Management program staff (biologists and ecologists) developed permit binders that included all applicable permit documents, daily checklists, environmental awareness materials, outlined special permit conditions and BMPs. Memos detailing pre-, mid-, or post-construction surveys were included from both Natural Resource Management biologists and contractor biologists. The project binder remained on site during the duration of each project and is scanned and retained for records once the project is completed to assist in post-project reporting. A monitoring biologist was onsite for Parks projects at high priority sites (i.e., coastal zone and/or sensitive habitat).

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

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

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

Comments:

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

County Parks corp yard pavement surfaces and paved paths are blown and manually swept on a regular basis. Wash racks for vehicles are contained and have appropriate drainage installed to capture run-off. Garbage bins are washed within the contained vehicle wash bay.

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

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

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

Comments:

The Construction Services Section (CSS) of DPW conducts a very limited and small-scale graffiti abatement program. CSS performs very minimal graffiti removal/abatement over or near bodies of water, bridges, underpasses and/or Caltrans' structures or rights-of-way. CSS typically performs minor urban graffiti removal on public property (traffic signage, benches, sidewalks, and walls). Graffiti abatement only consists of painting over the graffiti and/or removal using environmentally friendly, biodegradable products. These processes do not generate airborne or downstream residue/contaminants. No pressure/power washing was conducted for graffiti abatement during this reporting period. Nonetheless appropriate CSS staff have completed the online BASMAA training program.

County Parks bridge maintenance in FY20-21 was limited to minor maintenance on one bridge at Cowell Purisima Trail, two bridges at Huddart County Park, and one bridge at Edgewood County Park. The scope of bridge maintenance activities was in alignment with the County's Maintenance Manual and permits, and all appropriate erosion control BMPs were implemented. Bridge re-painting occurred in some locations, and measures to prevent paint, solvents, mortar, or other materials from spilling into any waterway were implemented, as well as measures to prevent overspray onto adjacent vegetation. Graffiti removal occurs using graffiti wipes which were properly disposed of or painted over. All deck drains and scuppers over streams were blocked off prior to washing, sandblasting, or scraping to prevent discharge into waterways.

C.2.e. ► Rural Public Works Construction and Maintenance	
Does your municipality own/maintain rural ¹ roads:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Y Yes <input 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> Y	Control of road-related erosion and sediment transport from road design, construction, maintenance, and repairs in rural areas
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Y	Identification and prioritization of rural road maintenance based on soil erosion potential, slope steepness, and stream habitat resources
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Y	No impact to creek functions including migratory fish passage during construction of roads and culverts
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Y	Inspection of rural roads for structural integrity and prevention of impact on water quality
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Y	Maintenance of rural roads adjacent to streams and riparian habitat to reduce erosion, replace damaging shotgun culverts and excessive erosion
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Y	Re-grading of unpaved rural roads to slope outward where consistent with road engineering safety standards, and installation of water bars as appropriate
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Y	Inclusion of measures to reduce erosion, provide fish passage, and maintain natural stream geomorphology when replacing culverts or design of new culverts or bridge crossings
Comments including listing increased maintenance in priority areas: All DPW and County Parks rural roads construction and maintenance activities were conducted in accordance with the County of San Mateo Watershed Protection Maintenance Standards (2004) and new Maintenance Manual (2020), which includes BMPs for rural roads. Rural means any watershed or portion thereof that is developed with large lot home-sites, such as one acre or larger, or with primarily agricultural, grazing, or open space uses. For rural road construction projects, including emergency repairs (e.g. slip-outs), conducted within the coastal zone and/or sensitive habitat, a County biologist or other qualified biologist is typically on site to monitor construction activities and BMP implementation. Additional permits (e.g. Department of Fish and Wildlife Streambed Alteration Agreement, Water Board 401 WQ certification, Army Corps Permit, Section 7 consultations, Coastal Development Permit, CEQA compliance) are obtained for all rural road construction projects with fill or potential impacts to water quality, creeks, wetlands, and/or special status species. Many of those permits also require BMP and additional protective measures. For DPW these measures are typically detailed in memos from a County biologist to the Roads Manager and Construction Supervisor and are implemented accordingly. For FY20-21, there were two DPW rural road projects. One involved emergency replacement of melted culverts along	

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.

Gazos Creek Road following the CZU fire; however, these sites are located with the Central Coast Regional Water Quality Control Board jurisdiction. The other project involved bridge repair work. All work was monitored by a County biologist, and BMPs were implemented to prevent water quality and habitat impacts.

Rural road repairs and maintenance in County Parks included minor grading and rocking to fill ruts and improve vehicle access, rebuilding water bars and drainage dips, and placing wattles for out slope run-off control. Inspections of all park roads, including fire roads, occurred following major storm events and at the end of the rainy season to identify any hazards or repairs needed. Major repair to Old Haul Road in Pescadero Creek County Park was completed in FY20-21, where a stream crossing (Dark Gulch Creek) was identified for risk of failure. Deleterious fill was removed, and a new culvert was installed. Upon completion the road will be re-graded over the crossing. All appropriate permits were obtained for these projects (e.g. Department of Fish and Wildlife Streambed Alteration Agreement, Water Board 401 WQ certification, Army Corps Permit, Section 7 consultations, CEQA compliance), and all conditions were adhered to for the implementation of this work. A biologist was on site daily for inspections throughout the duration of the project, and BMPs were implemented to prevent water quality and habitat impacts. During the CZU fire, some emergency road work was undertaken to widen access along Old Haul Road in Pescadero Creek County Park, to allow for fire agencies and other emergency response vehicles to traverse the road and conduct fire suppression activities. Following the containment of the fire, road repairs and waterbar repairs were performed.

C.2.f. ► Corporation Yard BMP Implementation	
Place an X in the boxes below that apply to your corporations yard(s):	
<input type="checkbox"/>	We do not have a corporation yard
<input type="checkbox"/>	Our corporation yard is a filed NOI facility and regulated by the California State Industrial Stormwater NPDES General Permit
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	We have a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) for the Corporation Yard(s)
Place an X in the boxes below next to implemented SWPPP BMPs to indicate that these BMPs were implemented in applicable instances. If not applicable, type NA in the box. If one or more of the BMPs were not adequately implemented during the reporting fiscal year, then indicate so and explain in the comments section below:	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Control of pollutant discharges to storm drains such as wash waters from cleaning vehicles and equipment
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Routine inspection prior to the rainy seasons of corporation yard(s) to ensure non-stormwater discharges have not entered the storm drain system
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Containment of all vehicle and equipment wash areas through plumbing to sanitary or another collection method
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Use of dry cleanup methods when cleaning debris and spills from corporation yard(s) or collection of all wash water and disposing of wash water to sanitary or other location where it does not impact surface or groundwater when wet cleanup methods are used
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Cover and/or berm outdoor storage areas containing waste pollutants

Comments:

DPW staff with specialized training in conducting stormwater inspections performed required pre-rainy season inspections at County DPW corporation yards. DPW staff performed corporation yard inspections in August 2020 with follow-up inspections in September 2020. Minor follow-up measures that were requested during the August pre-inspections for DPW corporation yards were promptly addressed prior to the September inspections. No non-stormwater discharge violations were detected during corporation yard inspections. A summary of the results is provided in the table below.

The DPW Roads Division washes vehicles at Grant Corporation Yard which has designated washing areas equipped with connections to the Redwood City sewer system. Vehicle washing no longer occurs at the Redwood City Motor Pool since the facility was relocated to the Grant Corporation Yard.

The 2020 inspections at corporation yards in County Parks occurred in September. In 2020 all corporation yards in County Parks were compliant. Vehicle washing at County Parks' corporation yards occurs within contained designated wash bays with sewer connections. Drip pans are used under all equipment stored within corporation yards. Spill kits are on site at all corporation yards.

In addition to the DPW and Parks pre-rainy season inspections, County Environmental Health Services (CEH) also conducts routine Hazardous Material and stormwater inspections at applicable DPW and Parks Corporation Yard facilities every two years. FY 20-21 did not include Hazmat inspections but they will be conducted in FY 21-22.

If you have a corporation yard(s) that is not an NOI facility, complete the following table for inspection results for your corporation yard(s) or attach a summary including the following information:

Corporation Yard Name	Corp Yard Activities w/ site-specific SWPPP BMPs	Inspection Date²	Inspection Findings/Results	Date and Description of Follow-up and/or Corrective Actions
Belmont Motor Pool	-Fuel Dispensing -Municipal Vehicle Parking -Employee Parking -Waste and Recycling Storage	8/25/2020 & 9/14/2020	No violations. Inspector did not have any additional recommendations.	No corrective actions were needed. On 9/14/2020 the inspector did not have any additional recommendations.
Grant Corporation Yard	-Vehicle and Equipment Washing	8/25/2020 & 9/11/2020	No violations. On August 25, 2020, the inspector noted that two spill kits were inadequate. The kits were missing	As of 9/11/2020, all improvements were

² Minimum inspection frequency is once a year during September.

FY 2020 - 2021 Annual Report
Permittee Name: County of San Mateo

C.2 – Municipal Operations

	-Vehicle and Equipment Repair -Fuel Dispensing -Outdoor Material Storage -Municipal Vehicle and Heavy Equipment Storage -Employee Parking -Waste and Recycling Storage		absorbents and a shovel and needed new containment wattles. On September 11, 2020 the yard was reinspected. All spill kits were updated with missing materials and determined to be adequate to contain a spill.	completed. No further recommendations.
La Honda Corporation Yard	-Fuel Dispensing -Outdoor Material Storage -Municipal Vehicle and Heavy Equipment Storage -Employee Parking -Waste and Recycling Storage	8/7/2020 & 9/16/2020	No violations. Inspector did not have any additional recommendations. On 8/7/2020 the inspector noted that BMPs were in good condition.	No corrective actions were needed. On 9/16/2020 the inspector did not have any additional recommendations.
Pescadero Corporation Yard	-Fuel Dispensing -Outdoor Material Storage -Municipal Vehicle and Heavy Equipment Storage -Employee Parking -Waste and Recycling Storage	8/18/2020 & 9/16/2020	No violations. Inspector did not have any additional recommendations. On 8/18/2020 the inspector noted that BMPs were in good condition.	No corrective actions were needed. On 9/16/2020 the inspector did not have any additional recommendations.
Princeton Corporation Yard	-Fuel Dispensing -Outdoor Material Storage -Municipal Vehicle and Heavy Equipment Storage -Employee Parking -Waste and Recycling Storage	8/28/2020 & 9/18/2020	No violations. On August 28, 2020, the inspector noted that the spill kit was inadequate. The kit had absorbent pads but was lacking absorbent sand. The inspector recommended that the spill kit get moved from the yard fence to the gas island. On September 18, 2020 the yard was reinspected. The spill kit was updated with missing materials and moved to the proper location.	As of 9/18/2020, all improvements were completed. No further recommendations.

FY 2020 - 2021 Annual Report
Permittee Name: County of San Mateo

C.2 – Municipal Operations

Junipero Serra County Park	-Vehicle and Equipment Washing, Maintenance and Repair -Municipal Vehicle, Heavy Equipment, and Employee Parking -Waste and Recycling Storage -Outdoor Material Storage	9/14/2020	No Violations. Inspector did not have any additional recommendations	No corrective actions were needed.
San Pedro Valley County Park	-Vehicle and Equipment Washing, Maintenance and Repair -Municipal Vehicle, Heavy Equipment, and Employee Parking -Waste and Recycling Storage -Outdoor Material Storage	9/14/2020	No violations. Inspector did not have any additional recommendations	No corrective actions were needed.
Memorial County Park	-Vehicle and Equipment Washing, Maintenance and Repair -Municipal Vehicle, Heavy Equipment, and Employee Parking -Waste and Recycling Storage -Outdoor Material Storage -Fuel Dispensing	9/15/2020	No violations. Inspector did not have any additional recommendations	No corrective actions were needed
Flood County Park	-Vehicle and Equipment Maintenance and Repair -Municipal Vehicle, Heavy Equipment, and Employee Parking -Waste and Recycling Storage -Outdoor Material Storage	9/7/2020	No violations. Inspector did not have any additional recommendations	No corrective actions were needed

FY 2020 - 2021 Annual Report
Permittee Name: County of San Mateo

C.2 – Municipal Operations

Huddart County Park	-Vehicle and Equipment Washing, Maintenance and Repair -Municipal Vehicle, Heavy Equipment, and Employee Parking -Waste and Recycling Storage -Outdoor Material Storage	9/7/2020	No violations. Inspector did not have any additional recommendations	No corrective actions were needed
Coyote Point	-Vehicle and Equipment Washing, Maintenance and Repair -Municipal Vehicle, Heavy Equipment, and Employee Parking -Waste and Recycling Storage -Outdoor Material Storage	9/7/2020	No violations. Inspector did not have any additional recommendations	No corrective actions were needed
Coyote Point Maintenance Unit	-Vehicle and Equipment Washing, Maintenance and Repair -Municipal Vehicle, Heavy Equipment, and Employee Parking -Waste and Recycling Storage -Outdoor Material Storage	9/7/2020	No violations. Inspector did not have any additional recommendations	No corrective actions were needed

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 2020-21, 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 2020-21, 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 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 (FY19-20)	66
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 20-21)	74
Total number of Regulated Projects (including offsite projects, and Regional Projects) for which O&M verification inspections were conducted during the reporting period (FY 20-21)	23
Percentage of the total number of Regulated Projects (including offsite projects, and Regional Projects) inspected during the reporting period (FY 20-21)	34.8% ¹

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

Provide a discussion of the inspection findings for the year and any common problems encountered with various types of treatment systems and/or HM controls. This discussion should include a general comparison to the inspection findings from the previous year.

Summary:
 The Office of Sustainability conducts biannual inspections of County-owned and/or operated facilities. Inspections are conducted pre and post-wet season and during the reporting period, 12 facilities were inspected during 22 total inspections (two facilities, Coyote Point Animal Shelter and Sanchez Adobe were inspected once in the spring because the projects were only recently completed).

The Planning and Building Department conducts inspections of private sites and conducted inspections for an additional 11 sites during the reporting period. Correction notices were sent to four private sites to improve overall functionality. Similar to problems identified in previous years, staff identified common problems related to a general lack of maintenance, including replacing dead or missing vegetation, adding mulch, and flushing/cleaning out subdrains. Of the four private sites with corrections, three sites addressed all corrections within 30 days. The remaining site was re-inspected at the end of the fiscal year and determined to have ultimately implemented the minimum corrective actions despite a lack of communication from the HOA representative; this site has been flagged for increased communication/staff follow-up as feasible given the poor owner communication.

¹ 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).

Following up on the previous (FY19-20) reporting period, two private sites did not fully complete their corrections by June 30th, 2020. One site obtained a building permit to add additional impervious surface to the site and correspondingly modify its bioretention area; this site was re-inspected upon final of that building permit in FY 20-21 and is now considered in compliance. A second site addressed its corrections after June 30th reporting period but before the development of the previous annual report and was so noted in the previous annual report.

Provide a discussion of the effectiveness of the O&M Program and any proposed changes to improve the O&M Program (e.g., changes in prioritization plan or frequency of O&M inspections, other changes to improve effectiveness program).

Summary: No changes are proposed to the O&M Program at this time. The County also approved Admin Memo B-31 which assigns O&M responsibility for all County-owned and/or maintained projects (regulated and voluntary) in lieu of creating individual O&M agreements with the same enforcing and responsible party.

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.

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:

The County Office of Sustainability continues to facilitate a monthly workgroup which includes staff from DPW, Planning and Building, Project Development Unit and Parks. The interdepartmental meetings focus on challenges and opportunities towards meeting PCB load reduction goals through the implementation of green infrastructure across unincorporated areas.

In addition, during FY 21-23 budget discussions, the Office of Sustainability presented on continued GI and MRP funding needs to the County Manager's Office.

Please refer to the SMCWPPP FY 20-21 Annual Report for a summary of outreach efforts implemented at the countywide level.

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:

The County Office of Sustainability convenes an interdepartmental GI working group which includes staff from DPW, Planning & Building, Parks and the Project Developmental Unit. Upcoming projects are a regular discussion at these meetings and opportunities for GI often come from this group.

The County Office of Sustainability reviews the DPW Capital Improvement Plan each year to evaluate upcoming projects for GI feasibility. OOS follows the BASMAA guidance to identify projects and works with DPW capital project managers to confirm details.

As described in the FY19-20 Annual Report, in February 2020, DPW (in collaboration with OOS and the Planning and Building Dept) assembled a consultant team including EOA and Lotus Water (Team) to assist in evaluating the feasibility of incorporating GI into future projects and in developing County-specific GI standards, details, and specifications. The Team assisted the County with assessing the feasibility of incorporating GI into future, County street improvement projects identified on priority lists for the North Fair Oaks and West Menlo Park unincorporated areas and completed a desktop analysis to evaluate feasibility and prioritize projects. The Team also assisted the County in evaluating the GI potential of commercial and industrial roads that the County identified as candidate locations for the implementation of a potential extended reach program involving redevelopment projects and street frontage improvements. For both efforts (Phase 1), the Team developed a draft memorandum summarizing the streets screened, the data collected, the analysis process and results, and considerations for sites to investigate further. During FY20-21, the Team continued with Phase 2 of the GI feasibility work. Phase 2 involved detailed field assessment for priority sites identified during Phase 1. Following detailed field assessment, GI draft project concepts were developed for the seven highest priority sites. The Team is currently in the process of finalizing the project concepts and preparing a summary memo documenting the feasibility analysis, commonly observed constraints, potential solutions, and lessons learned. DPW also finalized typical GI design details during this phase of the work and is currently planning for staff training and making the new typical details readily available for use by DPW engineers and design consultants. The typical details and feasibility process, project concept templates, and memos will serve as a guide for future County GI feasibility assessment and design and will also be helpful for communicating funding needs, constraints, and co-benefits to upper management, the Board of Supervisors, and the community during future outreach efforts.

Summary of Planning or Implementation Status of Identified Projects:

See attached Tables C.3.j.ii.(2)-A and C.3.j.ii.(2)-B for the required information.

C.3.j.iii.(2) and (3) ► 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.

The County of San Mateo Office of Sustainability is working with C/CAG to develop identify and develop preliminary designs for regional stormwater capture projects. This work is partially funded through an EPA Water Quality Improvement Fund grant. Please refer to SMCWPPP FY 20-21 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. Confirm whether EPA WQIF Grant for regional projects is included in SMCWPPP report.

C.3.j.iv.(2) and (3) ► 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 SMCWPPP FY 20-21 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 ² , Street Address	Name of Developer	Project Phase No. ³	Project Type & Description ⁴	Project Watershed ⁵	Total Site Area (Acres)	Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres)	Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft ²) ⁶	Total Replaced Impervious Surface Area (ft ²) ⁷	Total Pre- Project Impervious Surface Area ⁸ (ft ²)	Total Post- Project Impervious Surface Area ⁹ (ft ²)
Private Projects											
[None]*											
Public Projects											
Corp. Yard Radio Shop (BLD2020-01190)	752 Chestnut Street, Redwood City	County of San Mateo (Department of Public Works)	Corp. Yard Phase I	New two-story 13409 sq.ft. commercial 'radio shop' building. Includes breakroom 'kitchen', Restrooms, Storage, Machine Shop and Elevator & stairs. Offices, Conference room, 2 restrooms. (Demo existing 3600 sq.ft. commercial building & garage)	Redwood Creek	0.4	0.4	624	7,887	14,075	14,699
Cordilleras Mental Health Facility Replacement (BLD2020-00657)	200 Edmonds Rd, Redwood City	County of San Mateo (Project Development Unit)	NA	Replacement Project of an existing building with a 3-story and four single story Group I-3 Intuition Buildings and associated site improvements at the Cordilleras Health Facility.	Cordilleras Creek	19.4	7.5	40,163	96,389	116,412	156,575

²Include cross streets

³If a project is being constructed in phases, indicate the phase number and use a separate row entry for each phase. If not, enter "NA".

⁴Project 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.

⁵State the watershed(s) in which the Regulated Project is located. Downstream watershed(s) may be included, but this is optional.

⁶All impervious surfaces added to any area of the site that was previously existing pervious surface.

⁷All impervious surfaces added to any area of the site that was previously existing impervious surface.

⁸For redevelopment projects, state the pre-project impervious surface area.

⁹For redevelopment projects, state the post-project impervious surface area.

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 ² , Street Address	Name of Developer	Project Phase No. ³	Project Type & Description ⁴	Project Watershed ⁵	Total Site Area (Acres)	Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres)	Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft ²) ⁶	Total Replaced Impervious Surface Area (ft ²) ⁷	Total Pre- Project Impervious Surface Area ⁸ (ft ²)	Total Post- Project Impervious Surface Area ⁹ (ft ²)
San Carlos Airport Commercial. (BLD2019-02697)	795 Skyway Rd., San Carlos	County of San Mateo (Public Works)		New 1-story 12,592sf commercial building. 4 suites: Suites 1 & 2 with breakroom, toilet, IT/electrical room. Suites 3 & 4 with breakroom, IT/electrical room. Entry area with public restrooms, education rooms with kitchenettes	San Francisco Bay	1.29	0.96	0	12,679	46,406	45,504

Comments:

*The County did process a ministerial, non-discretionary planning permit for 434 Douglas Ave. Redwood City Affordable Housing (PLN2020-00213). As a project subject to SB35 Streamlined Review, the precise approach to C.3 compliance was not determined during the Planning permit phase and will be reviewed and approved during the Building Permit phase. The project will be formally included in a future annual report at the time of Building Permit approval.

**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 ¹⁰	Application Final Approval Date ¹¹	Source Control Measures ¹²	Site Design Measures ¹³	Treatment Systems Approved ¹⁴	Type of Operation & Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism ¹⁵	Hydraulic Sizing Criteria ¹⁶	Alternative Compliance Measures ^{17/18}	Alternative Certification ¹⁹	HM Controls ^{20/21}
Private Projects										
[None]*										

¹⁰For private projects, state project application deemed complete date. If the project did not go through discretionary review, report the building permit issuance date.

¹¹For private projects, state project application final discretionary approval date. If the project did not go through discretionary review, report the building permit issuance date.

¹²List source control measures approved for the project. Examples include: properly designed trash storage areas; storm drain stenciling or signage; efficient landscape irrigation systems; etc.

¹³List 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.

¹⁴List 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.).

¹⁵List 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.

¹⁶See 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).

¹⁷For 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.iv.(2)(m)(i) for the offsite project.

¹⁸For 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.iv.(2)(m)(ii) for the Regional Project.

¹⁹Note whether a third party was used to certify the project design complies with Provision C.3.d.

²⁰If HM control is not required, state why not.

²¹If 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
 (public projects)**

Project Name Project No.	Approval Date ²²	Date Construction Scheduled to Begin	Source Control Measures ²³	Site Design Measures ²⁴	Treatment Systems Approved ²⁵	Operation & Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism ²⁶	Hydraulic Sizing Criteria ²⁷	Alternative Compliance Measures ^{28/29}	Alternative Certification ³⁰	HM Controls ^{31/32}
Public Projects										
Corp. Yard Radio Shop (BLD2020- 01190)	May 18, 2021	May 18,2021	Marking storm drains, fire sprinklers, interior drains to sewer, landscaping	Direct roof, sidewalk, and driveway runoff to vegetated areas. Minimize Impervious surfaces	Bioinfiltration and infiltration Trench	County O&M Policy	2(c) and 1(b)	NA	NA	NA; project creates less than one care of impervious area.
Cordilleras Mental Health Facility Replacement (BLD2020- 00657)	January 13, 2021	January 21, 2021	Marking storm drains, fire sprinklers, food service equipment cleaning area, landscaping	Direct roof, sidewalk, and driveway runoff to vegetated areas. Minimize Impervious surfaces	Bioretention	County O&M Policy	3	NA	NA	Yes; BAHM modelling of bioretention and creek culvert controls
San Carlos Airport Commercial. (BLD2019- 02697)	Septem ber 11, 2020	TBD	Marking storm drains, fire sprinklers, interior drains to sewer, landscaping	Direct roof and sidewalk runoff to vegetated areas.	Bioretention areas and flow-through planters	County O&M Policy	2(c)	NA	NA	NA; total post project impervious area is less than total pre-project impervious area

²²For public projects, enter the plans and specifications approval date.

²³List source control measures approved for the project. Examples include: properly designed trash storage areas; storm drain stenciling or signage; efficient landscape irrigation systems; etc.

²⁴List 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.

²⁵List 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.).

²⁶List 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.

²⁷See 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).

²⁸For 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.iv.(2)(m)(i) for the offsite project.

²⁹For 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.iv.(2)(m)(ii) for the Regional Project.

³⁰Note whether a third party was used to certify the project design complies with Provision C.3.d.

³¹If HM control is not required, state why not.

³²If 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
 (public projects)**

Project Name Project No.	Approval Date ²²	Date Construction Scheduled to Begin	Source Control Measures ²³	Site Design Measures ²⁴	Treatment Systems Approved ²⁵	Operation & Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism ²⁶	Hydraulic Sizing Criteria ²⁷	Alternative Compliance Measures ^{28/29}	Alternative Certification ³⁰	HM Controls ^{31/32}

Comments:

*The County did process a ministerial, non-discretionary planning permit for 434 Douglas Ave. Redwood City Affordable Housing (PLN2020-00213). As a project subject to SB35 Streamlined Review, the precise approach to C.3 compliance was not determined during the Planning permit phase and will be reviewed and approved during the Building Permit phase. The project will be formally included in a future annual report at the time of Building Permit approval.

C.3.h.v.(2). ► Table of Newly Installed³³ 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 ³⁴ For Maintenance	Type of Treatment/HM Control(s)
Private Residence, 900 Fallen Leaf Way (Adjunct to Jefferson /Wika Ranch Subdivision)	900 Fallen Leaf Way, Redwood City	Property Owner	Bioretention
Palo Alto Housing (BLD2018-01934)	2821 El Camino Real	Property Owner	Bioretention
Private Road, Ariana Lane, and Private Residence, 516 Santa Clara Ave.	516 Santa Clara	Property Owner	Bioretention
Olympic Club Maintenance Shop	599 Skyline Blvd., Daly City	Property Owner	Bioinfiltration, Bioretention
California Club Maintenance Shop	844 W. Orange Blvd.	Property Owner	Bioretention
El Granada Fire Station	555 Obispo Road, El Granada	Property Owner / El Granada Fire District	Bioretention
Sanchez Adobe (BLD2018-01550)	1000 Linda Mar Blvd.	San Mateo County (Parks)	Bioretention
Animal Shelter Replacement Project	12 Airport Blvd, San Mateo	San Mateo County	Bioretention/ Detention Basins

³³ "Newly Installed" includes those facilities for which the final installation inspection was performed during this reporting year.

³⁴State the responsible operator for installed stormwater treatment systems and HM controls.

C.3.e.v.Special Projects Reporting Table												
Reporting Period – July 1 2020 - June 30, 2021												
Project Name & No.	Permittee	Address	Application Submittal Date ³⁵	Status ³⁶	Description ³⁷	Site Total Acreage	Gross Density DU/Acre	Density FAR	Special Project Category ³⁸	LID Treatment Reduction Credit Available ³⁹	List of LID Stormwater Treatment Systems ⁴⁰	List of Non-LID Stormwater Treatment Systems ⁴¹
Multi-Family Housing (PLN2020-00031) [Also included in FY19-20 Report]	San Mateo County	2949 Edison St., Redwood City	1/30/2020	Under Review – Approval Pending (second submittal, dated March 2021)	Residential: 169-unit multi-family rental development with underground parking and 5 floors of residences	1.327	>100	N/A	C	Information is not yet available and/or confirmed due to the preliminary phase of design.	Information is not yet available and/or confirmed due to the preliminary phase of design.	Information is not yet available and/or confirmed due to the preliminary phase of design.
Middlefield Junction Affordable Housing (BLD2021-01598; BLD2021-01604)*	San Mateo County	2700 Middlefield Rd., Redwood City	6/29/21	Under Review – Approval Pending	Two buildings of residential/mixed use, including 179 residential units, childcare, community center.	3.21	57	NA	C	Approximately 35%	Bioretention areas and flow-through planters: approximately 65%	Media Filtration System by CONTECH Engineered Solutions, LLC: approximately 35%

³⁵Date that a planning application for the Special Project was submitted.

³⁶ 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.

³⁷Type of project (commercial, mixed-use, residential), number of floors, number of units, type of parking, and other relevant information.

³⁸ For each applicable Special Project Category, list the specific criteria applied to determine applicability. For each non-applicable Special Project Category, indicate n/a.

³⁹For 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.

⁴⁰: 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.

⁴¹List 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.

* The Planning permit for the residential Middlefield Junction project (PLN2019-00320) was ministerially approved in Fall 2019. As a project subject to SB35 Streamlined Review, the precise approach to C.3 compliance (including Special Project Status) was not determined during the Planning permit phase and will need to be approved during the Building Permit phase, the application for which was submitted in June 2021.

Special Projects Narrative

Final narrative for both projects is not yet available due to the preliminary phase of design.

C.3.j.ii.(2) ► Table A - Public Projects Reviewed for Green Infrastructure				
Project Name and Location⁴²	Project Description	Status⁴³	GI Included?⁴⁴	Description of GI Measures Considered and/or Proposed or Why GI is Impracticable to Implement⁴⁵
Maple Street Homeless Shelter	Convert vacant lot into temporary housing for homeless	Planning	Yes	TBD
Radio Shop Project	Remove existing structures and construct new radio shop	Planning and design phase	TBD	Included last year – further review shows project is subject to C.3 GI thresholds.
Flooding in North Fair Oaks	Hire consultant to evaluate opportunities to reduce flooding in NFO	Planned	TBD	Possible solutions to nuisance flooding in NFO include bioretention areas but further analysis is needed to quantify potential capture volume and feasibility.
Tunitas Creek Parking Lot	Construct new parking lot and access facilities for newly acquired park	Planning	TBD	Too early, possibly C.3 regulated
Flood Park	Redesign of public park	Planning	TBD	Included last year – further review shows project is subject to C.3 GI thresholds.
Maple Street Jail Solar Panels	Install solar panels in parking lot	Early Planning	TBD	TBD

⁴² List each public project that is going through your agency's process for identifying projects with green infrastructure potential.

⁴³ Indicate status of project, such as: beginning design, under design (or X% design), projected completion date, completed final design date, etc.

⁴⁴ 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.

⁴⁵ 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.

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

Project Name and Location ⁴⁶	Project Description	Planning or Implementation Status	Green Infrastructure Measures Included
Middlefield Road Improvement Project	Turning 4-lane road into 1 lane each way with center turn lane. Adding pedestrian and bike improvements	Under construction	The project includes over 20 bioretention cells along the road improvements

⁴⁶ 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 County's C.4 Business Inspection Plan (BIP) was updated to reflect the County's current stormwater inspection program. These plans are reviewed and updated annually to revise facility lists, changes in inspection frequencies and priorities, inspection cycle for the upcoming fiscal year, and training. Inspection of applicable businesses was paused temporarily to account for COVID-19- caused restrictions. On June 16, 2020, modified inspection protocols were developed to mitigate health risks to staff and the regulated business community, which allowed for video inspections and, where video inspections were not practical, limited on- site activities to allow the physical business activities to be observed while minimizing interaction and potential exposure between inspection and facility staff. These protocols remain in effect; however, on August 9, 2021, full inspection activities were permitted.

County staff participated in the SWCWPPP Commercial and Industrial Illicit Discharge Committee and attended meetings. Refer to the C.4 Industrial and Commercial Site Controls section of the SMCWPPP FY 20-21 Annual Report for a description of Program activities.

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.

See Attachment C.4.b.iii, Potential Facilities List.

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.	
X	Permittee reports multiple discrete potential and actual discharges at a site as one enforcement action.
	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))	157

Violations, enforcement actions, or discreet 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))	6																					
<p>Comments:</p> <p>The violations that took more than 10 business days to resolve are broken down as follows: two violations were documented at UAL GSE; one violation was documented at Menzies and three violations were documented at Joes Foreign Auto Repair. An explanation of these violations is addressed by facility, not by violation, as follows:</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="191 479 1900 592"> <thead> <tr> <th>Facility Name</th> <th>Address</th> <th>City</th> <th>Activity Date</th> <th>Comply By Date</th> <th>Complied On Date</th> <th>DAYS TO COMPLIANCE</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>UAL GSE</td> <td>BLDG 642 GSE SERVICE</td> <td>SFIA</td> <td>1/11/2021</td> <td>1/21/2021</td> <td>4/1/2021</td> <td>59</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Compliance was achieved in 59 days. A scope of work, bid proposals, and a permit from BICE (SFIA Building Department) was required to break concrete and repair the pad where equipment was stored. All surface drainage from this area is controlled and is diverted to the on- site industrial treatment plant. This violation was resolved in a reasonable amount of time.</p> <p>MENZIES</p> <p>Compliance was achieved in 23 days. Based on limitations in inspector availability, some of the delay may reflect time to confirm compliance and not added days until compliance was achieved. All surface drainage from this area is controlled and is diverted to the on- site industrial treatment plant. This violation was resolved in a reasonable amount of time.</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="191 868 1900 917"> <tbody> <tr> <td>JOES FOREIGN CAR SERVICES</td> <td>BLDG 1070</td> <td>SFIA</td> <td>2/19/2021</td> <td>3/2/2021</td> <td>3/23/2021</td> <td>23</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Compliance was achieved within 20 days. Based on the POTENTIAL aspect of the violation, the time of year (summertime), and resource restrictions caused by the COVID-19 pandemic, this violation was resolved in a reasonable amount of time.</p> <p>The unprecedented COVID-19 pandemic has had a profound impact on fieldwork for SMCo. Pursuant to the County's Health Order, and internal policies to prevent exposure to staff or the public, field staff were directed to stand down until adequate response measures could be assured. This has impacted all aspects of field inspection activities. Open violations were addressed as staff resumed limited field activities.</p>		Facility Name	Address	City	Activity Date	Comply By Date	Complied On Date	DAYS TO COMPLIANCE	UAL GSE	BLDG 642 GSE SERVICE	SFIA	1/11/2021	1/21/2021	4/1/2021	59	JOES FOREIGN CAR SERVICES	BLDG 1070	SFIA	2/19/2021	3/2/2021	3/23/2021	23
Facility Name	Address	City	Activity Date	Comply By Date	Complied On Date	DAYS TO COMPLIANCE																
UAL GSE	BLDG 642 GSE SERVICE	SFIA	1/11/2021	1/21/2021	4/1/2021	59																
JOES FOREIGN CAR SERVICES	BLDG 1070	SFIA	2/19/2021	3/2/2021	3/23/2021	23																

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) ¹	Number of Enforcement Actions Taken
Level 1	Verbal Warning	11
Level 2	Warning Notice	0
Level 3	Notice of Violation	0
Level 4	Administrative Order	0
Total		11

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 Category²	Number of Actual Discharges	Number of Potential Discharges
ASBS (Industrial)	0	0
ASBS (Commercial)	0	0
Notice of Intent (NOI)	0	0
Vehicle Salvage Yards	0	0
Metal Recycling Yards	0	0
Vehicle Mechanical Repair / Refueling	0	11
Construction Yards and Corporate Yards	0	0
Nurseries & Greenhouses	0	0
Building Material Retailers / Storage	0	0
Plastic Manufacturers	0	0

¹Agencies to list specific enforcement actions as defined in their ERPs.

²List your Program's standard business categories.

C.4.d.iii.(2)(e) ▶ Non-Filers

List below or attach a list of the facilities required to have coverage under the Industrial General Permit but have not filed for coverage:
There were no industries identified as non-filers during scheduled inspections during this fiscal year.

C.4.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
SMCWPPP Commercial, Industrial and Illicit Discharge Training	May 17, 2021	Overview of common inspection findings and situations for commercial, industrial and illicit discharge inspections.	14	100	14	100
Comments:						

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:
 County staff continued to attend and participate in the Commercial, Industrial, and Illicit Discharge (CII) Subcommittee meetings where Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination objectives were discussed regularly. County staff from multiple department including the Office of Sustainability (OOS), County Environmental Health (CEH), the Department of Public Works (DPW), and the Planning & Building Department (P&B) continued to respond to complaints from the public as well as prevent future discharges by educating the public about the proper disposal methods for their solid and liquid waste. Although not required in MRP 2.0, DPW continued implementation of the collection screening program. DPW inspected the collection system prior to the start of the rainy season and continued to conduct routine patrols and inspections during the rainy season. Refer to the C.5 Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination section of the Program's FY 20-21 Annual Report for description of Program activities.

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

Summary of any changes made during FY 20-21:
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))	19
Discharges reaching storm drains and/or receiving waters (C.5.d.iii.(2))	2
Discharges resolved in a timely manner (C.5.d.iii.(3))	19

Comments:
 Two illicit discharges affected surface waters during the reporting period. One discharge was the result of a vehicle accident and the second discharge involved a handyman that washed paint brushes into the storm drain. Illicit discharge complaints are primarily routed through the Office of Sustainability to the appropriate department. However, some complaints are received directly by Environmental Health or Public Works. Regardless of whether an illicit discharge was reported to OOS or directly to Environmental Health, the Illicit discharge reports are logged into a database and assigned to field staff to investigate. The illicit discharge report is investigated, documented and abated. Field staff are trained to

document whether the illicit discharge report is unsubstantiated or to detail what actions were taken to prevent the illicit discharge from reaching storm drains/receiving waters.

The following is a list of all of the illicit discharge reports for the reporting year:

Received Date	Record ID	Name	Site Location	City
7/7/2020	CO0039166		W 20TH AVE & ISABELLE AVE, SAN MATEO	(none)
7/9/2020	CO0039176		1164 CRESPI DR, PACIFICA	(none)
7/21/2020	CO0039202	MEL LEONG TREATMENT PLANT	MEL LEONG TREATMENT PLANT, SFIA	(none)
9/2/2020	CO0039371	REYNOSO AUTO REPAIR	2627 MIDDLEFIELD RD, REDWOOD CITY	(none)
9/2/2020	CO0039372	EL DORADO TOWING	429 MACARTHUR AVENUE, REDWOOD CITY	(none)
9/2/2020	CO0039373		419 MCARTHUR AVENUE, REDWOOD CITY	REDWOOD CITY
9/8/2020	CO0039401		PAVED WKWY THORNTON & MUSSLE ROCKS, DALY CITY	(none)
9/15/2020	CO0039433	NOTRE DAME DE NAMUR UNIVERSITY	1500 RALSTON AVE BELMONT	(none)
9/16/2020	CO0039462		817 Douglas	(none)
11/30/2020	CO0039713	REDWOOD CITY		
12/7/2020	CO0039732		400 SIERRA POINT PARKWAY, BRISBANE	(none)
12/18/2020	CO0039827		HWY 84 WEST OF PESCADERO CREEK ROAD	(none)
12/18/2020	CO0039828		PESCADERO CREEK ROAD, WEST OF DEARBORN PARK ROAD	(none)
1/15/2021	CO0039935		310 ADRIAN RD, MILLBRAE	(none)
1/27/2021	CO0039976		(none)	
2/1/2021	CO0039992		1757 E. Bayshore Redwood City	(none)
2/23/2021	CO0040077		2736 El Prado Road, Burlingame CA	(none)
4/2/2021	CO0040165		241 El Camino	(none)
4/13/2021	CO0040189		34 Dexter Redwood City	(none)

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)
17	50	16	682
Comments:			
<p>Provide the number of inspections that are conducted at sites not within the above categories as part of your agency's inspection program and a general description of those sites, if available or applicable.</p> <p>Planning & Building Department staff estimates that it performed approximately 66 inspections for approximately 28 sites that are not within the above categories. Generally, the County requires installation of erosion control measures and conducts erosion control inspections for sites that are not within the above categories for 2 types of circumstances: 1) when the County inspects a site and finds erosion control measures inadequate after it receives a complaint regarding construction-related potential stormwater pollution or 2) when a site is observed by County staff to have the potential for construction-related stormwater pollution there. These sites were generally flat construction sites where development does not involve significant grading.</p> <p>DPW conducted 3 inspections at 3 sites that were not within the above categories. The sites included a paving project, sewer maintenance project, and a small wastewater treatment plant improvement project. The projects were not considered high priority, were not located in hillslope areas, and were less than 1 acre of disturbance. No violations were observed.</p>			

C.6.e.iii.(3)(e) ► Construction Related Storm Water Enforcement Actions		
	Enforcement Action (as listed in ERP) ¹	Number Enforcement Actions Issued
Level 1 ²	[NOTE: The County updated its C.6 ERP in September 2019 to eliminate Verbal Warnings as an enforcement action]	0
Level 2	Written Notice	64
Level 3	Written Notice and Stop Work	0*
Level 4	Legal Action	0**
Total		64
Notes: *The County Planning & Building Department has provided warnings of the issuance of a Stop Work Notice (SWN) as a tool to gain C6 compliance, such as in the case of the Highlands Estates Lots 9-11 (accounting for 22 enforcement actions) and the Ascension Heights (accounting for 20 enforcement actions) construction sites. For both sites, the County provided warning(s) of its issuance of a Stop Work Notice if a persistent violation was not corrected by a specific deadline. In these instances, adequate corrections were made by the contractor(s) such that the County did not need to issue a SWN to achieve correction of the violation(s). These County's inspection of these sites are discussed further in Section C.6.e.iii.(3)(g). **Inspections include 5 sites with open Violation cases, where the County Planning & Building Department conducted 14 erosion control inspections to address unpermitted grading. While the inspections did not result in violations needing enforcement action, the County is pursuing legal action in these cases related to the unpermitted work.		

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

¹Agencies should list the specific enforcement actions as defined in their ERPs.

²For example, Enforcement Level 1 may be Verbal Warning.

C.6.e.iii.(3)(g) ► Corrective Actions	
Indicate your reporting methodology below.	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Permittee reports multiple discrete potential and actual discharges at a site as one enforcement action.
<input type="checkbox"/>	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)	35
Comments:	
<p>For the Planning & Building Department inspections on private property, twelve (12) enforcement actions took longer than 10 business days to resolve, but were resolved within 30 calendar days. For the Planning & Building Department, seventeen (17) enforcement actions took longer than 30 business days to resolve, but were still resolved in a timely manner. These 29 enforcement actions took place on 2 large grading and construction sites for multiple homes, at the Highlands Estates site and the Ascension Heights site, both in the San Mateo Highlands. Highlands Estates Lots 9-11 accounted for 22 enforcement actions and Ascension Heights accounted for 20 enforcement actions.</p> <p>Both project sites exceed 1 acre in size and have obtained coverage under the State General Construction Permit. Both sites are monitored weekly by an owner-contracted Qualified Stormwater Practitioner (QSP) with reports provided to and reviewed by the County. For both sites, weekly erosion control inspections are also conducted by a County-contracted mitigation monitor. Due to the sloped nature of the sites and the amount of grading needed, the sites had ongoing violations in a singular BMP category, but generally these violations were non-persistent and varied maintenance issues. The County did not escalate enforcement actions from a Notice to Comply to a Stop Work for the following reasons:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. While the sites had ongoing erosion control and sediment control maintenance issues, the issues were dynamic and changing involving various areas of the site. Generally, these were not singular persistent problems which lasted months, but instead various, non-persistent issues in a singular BMP category which changed from month to month. 2. When there was a persistent problem identified over several inspections, the County warned the owner of the potential issuance of a Stop Work Notice and the issue was corrected within the agreed upon timeframe, so no Stop Work Notice needed to be issued. <p>For DPW inspections in the public right-of-way, problems/violations (three total) were observed at two of the four project sites due to inadequate erosion and sediment control. Enforcement response involved issuance of written warnings, and corrective actions were made in a timely manner, within 10 business days.</p>	

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:

Due to the development boom, compared to previous years, the County Planning and Building Department conducted more storm water runoff quality inspections this year (682 inspections), including another 66 inspections for non-C.6 sites, than in recent years past:

- 428 inspections were conducted in FY19-20
- 627 inspections were conducted in FY 18-19
- 594 inspections were conducted in FY 17-18

The County issued a comparable number of enforcement actions (64 enforcement actions) compared to 66 enforcement actions in FY19-20 and 58 in FY18-19.

This fiscal year, the County had more construction sites (17 sites) with land disturbance of over 1 acre, than previous years. In FY19-20, the County had 15 such sites; in FY18-19, the County had 3 such sites; and in FY17-18 the County had 6 such sites.

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: This year, the County Planning and Building Department assigned a different Building Inspector as its Erosion Control Inspector; staff conducted training in the County Enforcement Response Plan and C6 requirements. For the wet season of FY21-22, to reduce training needs and to increase the consistency and experience level of staff performing C6 inspections, the County is considering bringing onboard a contract Erosion Control Inspector, preferably an experienced inspector who has conducted similar erosion control inspections for other municipalities in the County and is knowledgeable of the C6 requirements of the MRP.

With 17 sites involving land disturbance of over 1 acre, the County Planning and Building Department performed inspections of these sites via contracted mitigation monitors who monitored erosion control, compliance with environmental mitigation measures, as well as other areas of permit compliance. Given the need for a mitigation monitor at some of these sites, the County's Erosion Control Inspector was not sent to these sites to reduce demands on inspection staff. Staff has provided basic training to mitigation monitors, including instructions on how to use the construction inspection form and provided the Enforcement Response Plan. However, inspection data reveals differences in the Erosion Control Inspector's approach and the contract monitor's approach to minor violations. The contract monitor's approach results in more enforcement actions than the Erosion Control Inspector's approach. With more training of contract mitigation monitors for sites over 1 acre and use of a contract C6 inspector for sites less than 1 acre in size, the County hopes to increase the consistency of its inspection results.

County staff participated in the SMCWPPP New Development Subcommittee (NDS). Refer to the C.6 Construction Site Control section of the Program's FY 20-21 Annual Report for a description of Program activities.

C.6.f.iii ▶ Staff Training Summary			
Training Name	Training Dates	Topics Covered	No. of Inspectors in Attendance
CalBig Construction & Demolition Site Stormwater Compliance Training	October 14, 2020	Stormwater regulations and updates, construction site inspection requirements, documentation, tracking, and BMPs.	5 DPW staff 3 P&B staff
Profile Products Green Alternatives to Hard Armoring	February 18, 2021	Fundamentals of erosion control and slope stabilization and overview of various green, alternative products.	9 DPW staff
SMCWPPP Construction Site Municipal Stormwater Inspection Training Workshop	March 16, 2021	Regulatory basics, stormwater strategies and construction BMPs including erosion and sediment control, use of compost and mulch, and how to protect storm drains, and Covid impacts on inspections.	17 DPW staff 5 P&B Staff
County of San Mateo Routine Maintenance Program (RMP) Training	April 14, 2021	Overview of regulatory requirements and the structure of the RMP - including details on the County's general and specialized BMPs that are included in the RMP Maintenance Manual.	10 DPW staff

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:

As part of the San Vicente Creek Water Quality Improvement Plan, the County continued to partner with the San Mateo Resource Conservation District to conduct a pet waste outreach campaign on the Midcoast. Efforts at the end of the reporting period will lead to an expanded program for FY 21-22 that will encompass all bacteria-impaired watersheds along the coast for a coordinated outreach campaign.

The County Office of Sustainability provided frequent (monthly or better) social media posts on a variety of stormwater pollution prevention topics including pet waste, IPM, hazardous materials, car washing, and watershed awareness.

See Section 7 and Section 9 of the SMCWPPP FY 2020/21 Annual Report for a description of outreach campaign activities conducted at the countywide level.

C.7.b.iii.2 ► Post-Campaign Effectiveness Assessment/Evaluation

(For the Annual Report following the post-campaign effectiveness assessment/evaluation) Submit a report of the effectiveness assessment/evaluation completed, which, at a minimum, should include the following information:

- 1) A description of the outreach campaign
- 2) A summary of how the effectiveness assessment/evaluation was implemented
- 3) An analysis of the effectiveness assessment/evaluation results
- 4) A discussion of the measurable changes in awareness and behavior achieved
- 5) A discussion of the planned or future outreach campaigns to influence awareness and behavior changes regarding stormwater runoff pollution prevention messages

If campaign implementation and effectiveness assessment were done Countywide or regionally, refer to a Countywide or regional submittal that contains the information described above.

<input type="checkbox"/>	See attached effectiveness assessment/evaluation report
<input type="checkbox"/>	See Countywide or regional submittal (reference document)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Effectiveness assessment/evaluation report was included in the FY 19-20 Annual Report

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 2020/21 Annual Report for a description of public outreach and citizen involvement events activities conducted at the countywide level.

On an annual basis, County DPW staff (in collaboration with the City of SSF and on behalf of the San Mateo County Flood and Sea Level Rise Resiliency District) typically conducts public outreach and coordinates citizen involvement events that are tailored for the Colma Creek watershed. Associated outreach and event notifications are typically published via various social media networks, calendars, and message boards. However, due to the on-going Covid-19 pandemic, these recurring events (i.e., Earth Day, National River Cleanup Day, Colma Creek volunteer days) were cancelled for FY 20-21. For Coastal Cleanup Day, in lieu of a single, one-day event and to discourage large events, volunteers were encouraged to participate in smaller cleanup activities throughout the month of September. DPW staff assisted with outreach and coordination for this event.

Event Details	Description (messages, audience)	Evaluation of Effectiveness
Provide event name, date, and location. Indicate if event is local, countywide or regional. Indicate if event is public outreach or citizen involvement.	Identify type of event (e.g., school fair, creek clean-up, storm drain stenciling, farmers market etc.), type of audience (school children, gardeners, homeowners etc.) and outreach messages (e.g., Enviroscape presentation, pesticides, stormwater awareness)	Provide general staff feedback on the event (e.g., success at reaching a broad spectrum of the community, well attended, good opportunity to talk to gardeners etc.). Provide other details such as: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Success at reaching a broad spectrum of the community • Number of participants compared to previous years.

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Post-event effectiveness assessment/evaluation results • Quantity/volume of materials cleaned up, and comparisons to previous efforts
Colma Creek Coastal Cleanup Day Event, Throughout September, Colma Creek in South San Francisco	Creek cleanup event coordinated by City of South San Francisco, County/SMCFCD, SMCWPPP, California Coastal Commission, and Ocean Conservancy. This event targeted the general public with focused messaging on litter reduction.	Throughout the month of September 2020, three volunteer groups participated in cleanup events along Colma Creek. A total of 17 volunteers removed approximately 41 pounds of trash and illegally dumped material along the banks of lower Colma Creek. The County and SSF also conducted an additional staff cleanup on October 3, 2020; 1920 gallons of trash were collected.
Colma Creek Volunteer Days, FY 20-21, Colma Creek in South San Francisco CANCELLED due to on-going COVID-19 pandemic.	Native planting/marsh restoration events with outreach and education messaging related to stormwater pollution prevention, litter reduction and native plant restoration. These events generally target the local schools.	
Colma Creek Earth Day Cleanup Event, Colma Creek in South San Francisco – April 2021 event CANCELLED due to on-going COVID-19 pandemic.	Annual creek cleanup event coordinated by City of South San Francisco and County DPW staff. This event typically targets the general public with focused messaging on litter reduction.	Due to lack of attendance from traditional volunteer sources (i.e. schools were closed due to the Covid-19 pandemic), only one volunteer attended. The cleanup was still conducted with the lone volunteer and SSF and County staff members; 608 gallons of trash were collected.
National River Cleanup Day, Colma Creek in South San Francisco – May 2021 event CANCELLED due to on-going COVID-19 pandemic.	Annual creek cleanup event coordinated by City of South San Francisco and County DPW staff. This event typically targets the general public with focused messaging on litter reduction.	
Tunitas Creek Beach Cleanup, March 2021 event	A beach cleanup event was held with the Surfriders organization. While multiple beach cleanup events are usually held at Tunitas annually, due to the covid pandemic only one was scheduled in FY20-	15 volunteers participated for a 3 hour event, equating to 45 volunteer hours

	21. Event involved trash pickup along Tunitas Creek Beach	
Coyote Point Beach Cleanup Events	There were 13 beach/trash cleanup events held at Coyote Point Recreation Area and the Coyote Point Marina between July 2020 and June 2021	There were a total of 208 volunteers in participation in these volunteer events, totaling 594 volunteer hours
San Mateo County Parks Volunteer Stewardship Events	Native planting and weeding events in various habitat types, and education to volunteers regarding the benefit of native species to habitat and other ecosystem benefits. During FY20-21, the number of planting event was limited due to the COVID-19 pandemic, and all planting sites were in upland habitats instead of riparian or coastal areas.	

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:

The County continued to contribute to numerous watershed stewardship programs in unincorporated San Mateo County. Staff continued participation in multiple watershed stewardship programs and collaboratives overseen by the RCD including the Integrated Watershed Restoration Program (IWRP), Rural Roads Program, Pillar Point Harbor Water Quality, First Flush & Snapshot Days, Pescadero Advisory Group, and the longevity measures/projects associated with the Butano Creek Reconnection Project. Staff serve on the TAC committees for many of these RCD-led groups and actively participate in watershed stewardship efforts by attending meetings and reviewing key documents. DPW staff also continued participation in the Bay Area Integrated Regional Water Management Program (IRWMP) by serving as a Bay Area Flood Protection Agency Association (BAFPAA) participating agency. IRWMP and BAFPAA agencies work collaboratively on regional flood protection, stormwater management, and watershed issues, identify regional projects, and conduct outreach to smaller cities and watershed groups for sub-regional projects.

County staff continue to implement plans to prevent or reduce discharges of bacteria in the San Vicente Creek watershed related to the San Vicente Creek Water Quality Improvement Plan. The County continues to implement its Stormwater Runoff Best Management Practices Implementation Plan and its Pet Waste Plan, which is a joint effort with Golden Gate National Recreation Area. Both plans detail BMPs that the County will implement to prevent or reduce bacteria discharges to San Vicente Creek. Similar efforts in the San Pedro Creek Watershed and around the Pillar Point Harbor are being implemented in collaboration with multiple partners including the Resource Conservation District, City of Pacifica and Pillar Point Harbor District.

See Section 7 of the SMCWPPP FY 2020/21 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.

See Section 7 of the SMCWPPP FY 2020/21 Annual Report) for a description of School-age Children Outreach efforts conducted at the countywide level.

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.
Colma Creek Volunteer Days, FY 20-21, Colma Creek in South San Francisco CANCELLED due to on-going COVID-19 pandemic.	Native planting/marsh restoration events with outreach and education messaging related to stormwater pollution prevention, litter reduction and native plant restoration. These events generally target the local schools.		Colma Creek Volunteer Days, FY 20-21, Colma Creek in South San Francisco CANCELLED due to on-going COVID-19 pandemic.
County Parks Stewardship Volunteer Events. Events held December to March, parks-wide. Fewer held in FY20-21 due to COVID-19 constraints .	The stewardship volunteer events (listed above in C.7.d also) often are attended by boy scout troops completing community service activities. Our volunteer coordinator reaches out directly to troop leaders to engage with the groups and can create events tailored for the groups as well.	Up to 15 boy scout troop members in attendance per event	County Parks partnerships with boy scouts is continuing to grow, with more local troops engaging with the Parks, and doing repeat activities with Parks. We receive very positive feedback from the troop leaders that the boy scouts enjoy their participation in events.

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?				X	Yes		No
If no, explain:							
Report implementation of IPM BMPs by showing trends in quantities and types of pesticides used, and <u>suggest reasons for increases in use of pesticides that threaten water quality</u> , 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 Used¹							
Pesticide Category and Specific Pesticide Active Ingredient Used	Amount ²						
	FY 16-17	FY 17-18	FY 18-19	FY 19-20	FY 20-21		
Organophosphates	0	0	0	0	0		
Active Ingredient Chlorpyrifos	0	0	0	0	0		
Active Ingredient Diazinon	0	0	0	0	0		
Active Ingredient Malathion	0	0	0	0	0		
Pyrethroids (see footnote #2 for list of active ingredients)	0.51 oz	0.21 oz	0	0.528 oz	0.022 oz		
Deltamethrin (Suspend SC)	0.51 oz	0.21 oz	0	0.528 oz	0.022 oz		
Carbamates	0	0	0	0	0		
Active Ingredient Carbaryl	0	0	0	0	0		
Active Ingredient Aldicarb	0	0	0	0	0		
Fipronil	0	0	1.02 oz	1.07 oz	0.0097 oz		
Pesticide Category and Specific Pesticide Active Ingredient Used	Amount						
	FY 16-17	FY 17-18	FY 18-19	FY 19-20	FY 20-21		

¹Includes all municipal structural and landscape pesticide usage by employees and contractors.

²Weight 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, lambdacyhalothrin, and permethrin.

Indoxacarb	3.42 oz	0.43 oz	0.027 oz	1.46 oz	0.003 oz
Diuron	0	0	0	0	0
Diamides	0	0	0	0	0
Active Ingredient Chlorantraniliprole	0	0	0	0	0
Active Ingredient Cyantraniliprole	0	0	0	0	0

Reasons for increases in use of pesticides that threaten water quality:

Overall pesticide usage dropped in FY 20-21 in all areas.

IPM Tactics and Strategies Used:

During FY 20-21, the County continued to implement its IPM policy. The DPW and Parks departments require that all vegetation management decisions be consistent with the County IPM policy document. Consistent with this policy, the Parks Department have all vegetation management contractors utilize a variety of approaches to treat invasive species infestations within Parks, including mowing, mechanical removal, steam treatment, mastication, burying, and mulching. While chemical control is utilized when this option achieved greatest efficacy for control, it is one of many tools in the toolbox that is utilized. Parks staff primarily use mechanical and manual methods for vegetation management within the parks, including trail brushing, mowing, tree removals, and landscaping activities.

Consistent with the County IPM policy, the DPW Roads Division used mowing exclusively in FY 20-21 to manage roadside vegetation. Goats were used for vegetation management at closed landfill facilities, one in Pescadero and one in Half Moon Bay. The standard IPM practice for FMO is to work closely with the pest control contractor and opt for less chemical use whenever possible; examples include preventive actions such as sealing holes and gaps in structures, the use of baits and traps instead of broadcast pesticide use, and the use of non-chemical weed control strategies such as mulching. FMO's landscapers have been asked to address overgrowth by keeping bushes trimmed and weeds pulled in order to avoid chemicals. FMO's pesticide vendor mainly used bait stations and traps instead of pesticides and sent reports indicating minor repairs that should be made (sealing holes, caulking, etc.) to help keep insects and rodents out of buildings. This ultimately cuts down pesticide usage. Limited amounts of pesticides were used by the FMO contractor to treat for pests and rodents on the outside of County facilities during FY 20-21 and are reported above. DPW will continue using the SMCWPPP pesticide tracking Excel template.

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.	9
Enter the number of these employees who received training on your IPM policy and IPM standard operating procedures within this reporting year.	9
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%
<p>Type of Training:</p> <p>Although no County DPW employees applied pesticides within the scope of their duties this reporting year, five DPW staff attended the SMCWPPP Landscape IPM Training Workshop on March 9, 2021. Course topics included a review of regulatory requirements, IPM for wildlife in urban area, IPM techniques for weed management in urban areas, and common violations.</p> <p>9 County Parks employees hold qualified applicator licenses and applied herbicides within the scope of their job duties. All 9 staff received training on the County's IPM policy and completed the mandatory Continuing Education coursework credits to maintain their licensure. Trainings included attending the Cal-IPC Symposium, the International Society of Arboriculture Conference, attendance at SMCWPPP and IPM workshops, and various online webinars.</p>	

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?	X	Yes	No
If yes, did your municipality evaluate the contractor's list of pesticides and amounts of active ingredients used?	X	Yes	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 County of San Mateo verifies IPM contractor performance by hiring professionals that certify that they are properly trained and use IPM and by requiring that contract specifications adhere to the adopted IPM policy. The County's IPM Policy and contract specifications require that contractors follow IPM techniques and use pesticides only as a last resort. This is routinely conveyed to the contractors via meetings, phone calls, and/or emails. Contractors are required to obtain County staff's approval before applying pesticides and submit tracking information and other IPM documentation as requested. If needed, County staff conducts field visits to confirm the use of IPM.</p> <p>During FY 20-21, DPW FMO contracted with Pestmaster Services to treat for pests and rodents in and around County facilities. The County IPM policy was incorporated into the contract (Agreement No. 47300-19-D001), which was executed on July 1, 2018. The FMO contractor provides monthly reports regarding pesticide usage which are reviewed by FMO staff. DPW also contracts with several landscape/restoration consultants for on-going maintenance at County facilities, a County-owned property in Pescadero, and several mitigation and restoration sites throughout the County. The County IPM policy is included in the contracts and/or as a condition for applicable task order authorizations. The majority of work performed by these contractors involves non-chemical methods such as goats, hand weeding, flame weeding, mulching, and native planting.</p> <p>County Parks' contractors comply with County IPM policy by adhering to PCRs developed by a licensed pest control advisor for the Parks Department and are instructed to implement various techniques for control based on efficacy in addition to, or in place of, chemical control efforts. Mowing, mulching, and hand-weeding are frequently implemented throughout County Parks for invasive vegetation control. Rodent control has occurred using trapping and dispatch over chemical control. Contractors report use of pesticides through an online application, where extent of treatment and quantity of chemical treatment is recorded and reported to the department. One of our contractors is scoped to implement an experimental treatment testing effort to better understand the efficacy for controlling <i>Oxalis pes-caprae</i> in County Parks. This has involved test plots for various treatment including tarping, burying, flaming, scraping, steam, and different chemical formulations. Findings from this experiment will be used throughout our parks to implement the treatment with greatest efficacy for control of this species. Experimental treatments of English ivy (i.e. mowing vs. chemical control vs. a combination of both) and slender false brome (i.e. a comparison of hand removal efficacy vs. chemical control). There have also been experimental efforts to test grassland restoration techniques using a high-pressure water spray approach to pulverize non-native annual grasses, and to seed the barren ground with native grass and forb mixes.</p>			

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 checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Yes	<input type="checkbox"/>	No
<p>If yes, summarize the communication. If no, explain.</p> <p>See Section 9 of the SMCWPPP FY 20-21 Annual Report for summary of communication with the San Mateo Clara County Agricultural Commissioner.</p> <p>County Parks Natural Resources and DPW staff are active participants within the San Mateo County weed management area, which provides opportunity for ongoing collaboration with the County Agriculture Weights and Measures Department, along with other regional land managing agencies on invasive species control efforts.</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
<p>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.</p>				

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.
<p>Summary:</p> <p>See Section 9 of the SMCWPPP FY 20-21 Annual Report for a description of point of purchase public outreach efforts conducted at the countywide level and regionally.</p>

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.

Summary:

See Section 9 of the SMCWPPP FY 20-21 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 20-21 Annual Report for a summary of the Countywide Program's outreach to 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 20-21, 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.

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)	56%
Percent Trash Reduction in all TMAs due to Control Measures Other than Trash Full Capture Systems (as reported in C.10.b.ii) ¹	25%
Percent Trash Reduction due to Jurisdiction-wide Source Control Actions (as reported in C.10.b.iv)	10%
SubTotal for Above Actions	91%
Trash Offsets (Optional)	
Offset Associated with Additional Creek and Shoreline Cleanups (as reported in C.10.e.i)	0%
Offset Associated with Direct Trash Discharges (as reported in C.10.e.ii)	0%
Total (Jurisdiction-wide) % Trash Load Reduction through FY 2020-21	91%

Discussion of Trash Load Reduction Calculation:
 The County attained and reported 93% trash load reduction (including trash offsets) in its FY 19-20 Annual Report. During FY 20-21, the County continued to implement a robust trash control measure program (e.g., small full trash capture devices), which helped the County maintain its trash load reduction above the mandatory 80% trash load reduction requirement included in the MRP. The total (jurisdiction-wide) percent trash load reduction in FY 20-21 is 91% (including trash offsets). Please note that in FY 2018-19, the County refined its Baseline Trash Generation Map based on new information on the levels of trash generated on private lands that drain to inlets located on those properties but connect to the County's MS4. Additional information on the methods and process used by the County to develop the information needed to refine the map are included in table C.10d. The refined version of the County's map can be downloaded at <http://www.flowstobay.org/content/municipal-trash-generation-maps>.

¹ See Appendix 10-1 for changes between 2009 and FY 20-21 in trash generation by TMA as a result of Full Capture Systems and Other Measures.

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 during FY 20-21, and prior to FY 20-21, 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 in FY 20-21		
None	--	--
Installed Prior to FY 20-21		
Connector Pipe Screens (Public)	166	543.2
Devices installed by bordering Permittees with treatment areas extending into the County of San Mateo	--	41.3
Total for all Systems Installed To-date	166	584.5
Treatment Acreage Required by Permit (Population-based Permittees)		21
Total # of Systems Required by Permit (Non-population-based Permittees)		NA

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

Provide the following:

- 1) Jurisdiction-wide trash reduction in FY 20-21 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 20-21 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 20-21	Summary of Maintenance Issues and Corrective Actions
1	49.4%	166	0%	<p>The level of maintenance needed for full trash capture devices varied by specific location or area depending on the levels of trash, frequency of street sweeping, amount of leaf litter, and the timing of storms in relation to street sweeping. Since initial installation, the Department of Public Works (DPW) Roads Division maintenance staff have found that full-service cleaning with a Vac-Con truck is needed less than originally anticipated for the CPS units that were installed in combination with ARS units at the curb opening. For FY 20-21, the DPW Roads Division maintenance crews performed scheduled inspection and maintenance of the full trash capture devices with a Vac-Con truck one to three times per year, depending on location. Full trash capture devices were also regularly inspected during routine patrols by the DPW Roads Division maintenance crews. Additional maintenance was conducted on an as-needed basis throughout the rainy season as determined during the routine patrols and inspections. Crews also hand sweep in front of the ARS as needed prior to and/or during storms. No problems were reported with the functionality of the devices.</p> <p>Since January 1, 2016 (effective date of the MRP 2.0), per the County's trash full capture device O&M Program, DPW staff have been using the SMCWPPP field form template for logging inspection and maintenance, and the data are tracked electronically. DPW continued working on full automation of the trash full capture device process to allow for electronic field data collection using a handheld device and Collector for</p>
2	0.4%			
3	1.1%			
4	0.0%			
5	1.0%			
6	0.1%			
7	0.8%			
8	0.0%			
9	0.0%			
Total	56.3%*			

				<p>ArcGIS integrated with Survey 123 and is currently exploring integration of trash full capture device inspection into a computerized maintenance management system.</p> <p>For FY 20-21, a total of 282 scheduled inspections were conducted at the 166 full trash capture device locations. Device maintenance was performed during each of those inspections. None of the inspected devices had plugged screens or three were >50% full during the inspections.</p>
<p>Certification Statement: The County of San Mateo certifies that a full capture system maintenance and operation program is currently being implemented to maintain all applicable systems in a manner that meets the full capture system requirements included in the Permit.</p>				

*The jurisdiction-wide reduction reported for full capture systems includes 3.4% reduction for treatment of 18.3 acres of non-jurisdictional public K-12, college and university school land areas.

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>County staff continued with targeted outreach for the NFO area including: coordination, staff attendance, and presentations at NFO Community Council illegal dumping subcommittee meetings involving the development of specific recommendations for County actions and community initiatives to address illegal dumping in NFO (i.e. video surveillance, revised ordinance, "Report It! SMC" app, outreach events). The County also promoted the "Report It! SMC" app for easy resident and staff reporting of illegal dumping in NFO and throughout unincorporated areas of San Mateo County.</p> <p>In addition to the full trash capture device described above in C.10.b.i, DPW also installed one partial-capture treatment device (ARS) along Middlefield Road in FY 09-10. Throughout FY 20-21, the DPW Roads Division continued to conduct as needed on-land trash cleanups at multiple locations throughout TMA 1 in the unincorporated North Fair Oaks (NFO) community. The cleanups typically occurred once per week along an established hot spot route (i.e., 5th Ave, railroad tracks and right-of-way, Fair Oaks School outdoor litter collection containers), as well as at complaint-specific locations. Towards the end of the FY 18-19, the DPW Roads Division began implementing a new cleanup program for this TMA. Two dedicated Roads staff were permanently assigned to NFO for litter cleanup. On a weekly basis, the two-member crew performs litter cleanup throughout the entire NFO area, and on a daily basis, the crew performs cleanup at hot spot areas located along the primarily connector streets (i.e., Middlefield Rd, 5th Ave, Bay Rd).</p> <p>The County continues to maintain the Athlone Terrace Pump Station, located in the NFO area. The station pumps stormwater from roughly half of the NFO basin to a box culvert on Marsh Road (Atherton Channel) in Redwood City. The Atherton Channel then flows to the Bayfront Canal before entering the San Francisco Bay. The pump station has a partial screening device which screens trash during low flow. The partial screening device consists of expanded metal diamond shaped screening (1.5 inches by 0.5 inches and 30 inches high) that separately surrounds both pumps in the sump. Road maintenance staff manually remove accumulated trash from the screened area on an as needed basis. In FY 19-20, DPW authorized consultant work for full design of a large full trash capture device at the Athlone Terrace Pump Station. In March 2021, draft 100% design plans were completed. DPW is currently evaluating funding options for the large trash device at this location and tentatively plans for construction during FY 22-23.</p> <p>In addition to the feasibility work commissioned for the Athlone Terrace Pump Station described above, during FY 17-18, the County authorized a consultant to begin the Unincorporated County Trash Capture Feasibility Study (County Study) involving</p>

	<p>feasibility and siting for additional full trash capture devices in TMAs 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5 in order to meet the remaining trash load reduction by 2022. The study was finalized in November 2018, and the County is currently evaluating recommendations for TMA 1.</p> <p>On January 10, 2017, the County Board of Supervisors approved Resolution No. 074984 authorizing the establishment of no-parking zones during specified hours for street sweeping along sections of Middlefield Rd. A copy of the Resolution was included with the County's FY 17-18 Annual Report. The remaining street sweeping enhancements that were included for this TMA in the County's Long-Term Trash Load Reduction Plan will be re-evaluated once the Athlone Terrace Pump Station large full trash capture device is installed and the TMA trash levels are re-assessed. The County continues to coordinate the street sweeping operations with Recology San Mateo County trash and recycling collection hauler on the synchronization of street sweeping activities with garbage and recycling collection service. This synchronization ensures maximum scheduling coordination and reduction of litter that stems from garbage/recycling collection services.</p> <p>As detailed in the County's Short- and Long-Term Trash Load Reduction Plans, the County originally planned to increase storm drain inlet maintenance frequency from once per year to quarterly in the NFO area (approximately 189 catch basins/inlets). However, following investigation of trash generation levels throughout the community, DPW staff have found that trash and litter levels vary significantly throughout the community and that with installation of full trash capture devices in combination with ARS, scheduled quarterly maintenance of all catch basin inlets is not needed. The County has instead opted to conduct scheduled maintenance annually prior to the start of the rainy season and then on an as-need basis throughout the rainy season. All full trash capture devices in "high" trash generation areas are inspected and maintained at least two times per year.</p> <p>The Office of Sustainability (OOS) has continued efforts to reduce illegal dumping throughout Unincorporated San Mateo County such as North Fair Oaks. OOS provides messaging on residents billing and additional information can be found on the OOS website. The haulers continue to provide information to all subscribers on bulky item pickups, which residents are entitled to one or two times per year through their solid waste hauler, in an effort to decrease illegal dumping and bin overages in multi-family dwellings.</p>
<p>2</p>	<p>The DPW Roads Division continued to conduct on-land trash cleanups approximately twice per month in TMA 2 along 87th Street from Sullivan Avenue to Park Plaza Drive. Additionally, the DPW Roads Division crew conducts routine patrols and litter pickup in the Broadmoor area once per week.</p> <p>On February 24, 2015, the County Board of Supervisors approved Resolution No. 073661 authorizing the establishment of no-parking zones during specified hours for street sweeping along various streets in Broadmoor. A copy of the Resolution was included as an attachment to the County's FY 14-15 Annual Report. County street sweeping information is available at: http://publicworks.smcgov.org/street-sweeping-maps-and-schedules.</p> <p>In addition to the full trash capture device described above in C.10.b.i, in June 2014, four partial capture devices (United Stormwater ARS) were installed at the intersections of 87th Street and Village Lane, and 87th Street and Washington Street.</p>

	<p>As described above, in November 2018, the County completed the Unincorporated County Trash Capture Feasibility Study. The County is currently evaluating recommendations for TMA 2.</p>
3	<p>In addition to the full trash capture device described above in C.10.b.i, in 2011, one partial-capture treatment device (ARS) was installed near the intersection of Valley Street and Hillside Boulevard.</p> <p>The DPW Roads Division also continued to conduct on-land trash cleanups at hot spot locations including A Street, B Street, and Reiner Street. Additionally, the DPW Roads Division crew also conducts routine patrols in the Colma area once per week.</p> <p>As described above, in November 2018, the County completed the Unincorporated County Trash Capture Feasibility Study. The County is currently evaluating recommendations for TMA 3.</p>
4	<p>On June 7, 2016, the County Board of Supervisors approved Resolution No. 074572 authorizing the establishment of no-parking zones during specified hours for street sweeping along various streets in TMA 4 located the unincorporated Harbor/Industrial area. A copy of the Resolution was included as an attachment in the County's FY15-16 Annual Report.</p> <p>As described above, in November 2018, the County completed the Unincorporated County Trash Capture Feasibility Study. The County is currently evaluating recommendations for TMA 4.</p>
5	<p>In FY 18-19, the County awarded Sea Hugger, a nonprofit organization, a 4Rs grant to conduct monthly beach cleanups at Dunes Beach using a Nurdle Trommel which collects microplastics, and to install a Seabin in Pillar Point Harbor which will collect trash and microplastics. The Seabin was installed in January 2020 and has collected over 1,700 pieces of plastic, polystyrene and cigarette butts.</p> <p>County staff continued with activities related to litter reduction in the James V. Fitzgerald ASBS watershed in connection with the County's ASBS Compliance Plan and the San Vicente Creek Water Quality Improvement Plan. Tasks included routine inspection of key outfall locations for litter and debris, increased frequency of catch basin inspection and maintenance in the San Vicente Creek watershed, community cleanup events, and continued education and outreach in collaboration with the RCD. Enhanced Street sweeping in the San Vicente Creek watershed was increased to three times per month during FY 18-19. Enhanced street sweeping was continued in FY 20-21.</p> <p>The DPW Roads Division continued to conduct on-land trash cleanups at hot spot locations where litter is more commonly observed within TMA 5 in the unincorporated Princeton and Moss Beach areas. The cleanup activities are typically conducted two times per month.</p> <p>As described above, in November 2018, the County completed the Unincorporated County Trash Capture Feasibility Study. The County is currently evaluating recommendations for TMA 5.</p>

<p>6</p>	<p>The majority of TMA 6 is treated by full trash capture devices, but for the areas left untreated the County is relying on jurisdiction-wide measures (see All TMAs below) to target trash reduction. The County also continues to coordinate the street sweeping operations with the trash and recycling collection hauler on the synchronization of street sweeping activities with garbage and recycling collection service. This synchronization ensures maximum scheduling coordination and reduction of litter that stems from garbage/recycling collection services.</p>
<p>7</p>	<p>In FY 15-16, DPW completed the construction of asphalt curbs (and an adjacent pedestrian walkway) along the east side of Tower Rd (unincorporated area off of Polhemus Rd with several County facilities), allowing street sweepers to more effectively pick up street debris and significantly reduce the opportunity for trash to enter into our storm drain system. DPW staff continue to investigate whether street sweeping enhancements or target cleanups are needed for the remaining streets in this area. To date, randomly selected visual trash assessments have not taken place at this location. Once the area is formally assessed via the protocol, the County will re-evaluate whether additional measures are needed.</p> <p>Targeted outreach was conducted to a church within TMA 7 where litter had been previously documented. During the 2013 visual assessment and trash mapping verification process, the parcel was mapped as having a high trash generation rate. In June 2014, the County sent a letter to the church explaining the MRP requirements and future visual assessments. The church replied to the County with a letter stating that they would ensure that in the future the facility is clean. The church sent a letter to all organizations that use the church grounds so they are aware of the requirements and to help keep the surrounding area free of litter. The church also conducted a special cleanup and inspection of the property for litter and agreed to routinely clean and inspect the property on a monthly basis. During targeted visual trash assessments conducted over the past several years following outreach to the church, the assessment reach has been observed as trash category A - low trash generation rate. For FY 19-20, one visual trash assessments were performed, and the assessment reach was observed as trash category B – moderate trash generation rate. A reassessment in FY 20-21 observed trash levels as category B.</p> <p>Targeted outreach was also conducted in a residential area surrounding a school in the San Mateo Highlands area. While the school is non-jurisdictional, the surrounding streets are within the County's jurisdiction. During the 2013 visual assessment and trash mapping verification process, the associated parcels were mapped as having a moderate trash generation rate. In 2013, DPW initiated the process for posting and establishing no-parking zones along streets bordering the school that were mapped as having moderate trash generation rates. The item was presented to the Board of Supervisors on August 6, 2013. Due to community opposition, the Board of Supervisors postponed the item to allow DPW staff additional time to hold community meetings and further study the extent of the problem. Subsequently, DPW management worked with the community on a voluntary effort. The effort began in April 2014 and residents agreed to voluntary cleanup of street litter and to move the vehicles during street sweeping. During this trial period, the Road Maintenance crew photographically documented trash conditions and sent regular email updates to the homeowners' group. Improvements have been documented and there no longer is evidence of a trash issue along the streets that surround the school. DPW staff continues to perform routine inspections and will coordinate trash pickup and</p>

	<p>school notification as needed. During three visual trash assessments conducted during FY 20-21, the assessment reach was observed as trash category A - low trash generation rate.</p>
8	<p>The DPW Roads Division conducts on-land trash cleanups at hot spot locations where litter is more commonly observed in the Pescadero area (Stage Road between Highway 1 and State Route 84 and along Pescadero Creek Road from Highway 1 to Stage Road). The cleanups typically occur two times per month.</p>
9	<p>The DPW Roads Division crew continued to conduct routine patrols along County-maintained roadways in the following areas: unincorporated Colma, Broadmoor, Burlingame Hills, San Mateo Highlands (along Polhemus Road, upper and lower Crystal Springs Road, Skyline Boulevard, Ralston Avenue), Emerald Lake Hills (along Edgewood Road, Canada Road, Edmonds Road, Crestview Drive), and along Guadalupe Canyon Parkway near Daly City. The patrols are conducted once per month and are specifically done to cleanup illegal dumping.</p>
All TMAs	<p>Highlights of County local outreach and education efforts in all TMAs are provided below:</p> <p>The Office of Sustainability (OOS) led field trips, gave workshop presentations, and staffed booths and tables at fairs and other events throughout the County.</p> <p>The OOS hotline and website provides comprehensive information on a variety of litter and waste diversion and reduction topics including residential, commercial and school recycling programs, reuse ideas, source reduction information, pollution prevention, information on cleanups, pickups, and drop-off events, and other news related to resource conservation issues.</p> <p>The County continues to work on and explore other jurisdiction-wide control measures including enhanced programs for uncovered loads and improved trash bin/container management through the SMCWPPP Litter Workgroup. In addition, the County participates in the SMCWPPP Trash Subcommittee Workgroup working on compliance with the Municipal Regional Permit requirements on Trash Hot Spot identification, assessment, and cleanup. The OOS developed printed flyers on uncovered loads in collaboration with CalTrans. The flyers are placed at the office's Waste Management Plan counter, where homeowners and contractors who self-haul their construction waste and debris come in to process their plans.</p> <p>The County continued to support and contribute staff time to the annual BayROC (Bay Area Recycling Outreach Coalition) regional media campaigns.</p> <p>The County included information in residential Recology bills in FY 20-21 reminding residents to keep their container lids fully closed, especially during the rainy season. The following information was included in commercial Recology bills: "Waste/Recycling container lids must be fully closed in order to avoid additional fees caused by containers that are overflowing or where litter has spilled out of the container. The trash that spills out onto the ground can enter the storm drains during the rainy season."</p> <p>The Office of Sustainability led the development of the Disposable Food Serviceware Ordinance. The ordinance was adopted by the County Board of Supervisors in February 2020 with an effective date of February 2021. The effective date was subsequently</p>

	postponed to March 2022 due to COVID-19 impacts on businesses. The ordinance is being used as a model for other jurisdictions in San Mateo County with 7 additional jurisdictions in San Mateo County having adopted an ordinance.
--	--

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 20-21 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:

Explanation: No OVTAs were conducted in TMA #6 or 9 in FY 20-21 because there is very limited street length available for assessments.

TMA ID <i>or (as applicable)</i> Control Measure Area	Total Street Miles ² or Acres Available for Assessment	Summary of On-land Visual Assessments			Jurisdictional-wide Reduction (%)
		Street Miles or Acres Assessed	% of Available Street Miles or Acres Assessed	Avg. # of Assessments Conducted at Each Site	
1	8.3	1.2	14.8%	4.8	9.7%
2	1.4	0.9	69.0%	5.0	3.6%
3	0.7	0.4	49.6%	5.0	0.4%
4	0.9	0.4	46.7%	4.0*	1.0%
5	3.3	0.8	23.7%	6.0	3.7%
6	0.1	0.0	0.0%	0.0	0.0%
7	2.3	0.5	22.1%	4.2*	6.8%
8	0.1	0.1	100.0%	2.0*	0.0%
9	0.1	0.0	0.0%	0.0	0.0%
Total		4.2	--	--	25.2%

*Assessment frequencies are lower than the established goal (i.e., 5-7 times per two-year period) due to COVID-19 shelter-in-place restrictions in FY 19-20.

² Street miles are defined as the street length and do not include street median curbs.

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

Provide a description of each jurisdiction-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
Single Use Bag Ordinance	<p>On November 6, 2012, the County Board of Supervisors passed a Reusable Bag Ordinance that became effective on 4/22/13.</p> <p>To ensure that facilities are abiding by the ordinance, plastic bags were added to the activity areas checklist on the standard stormwater facilities inspection report form. CEH inspectors will also enforce the ordinance on a complaint basis. Violations may result in fines: 1st = \$100, 2nd = \$200, 3rd = \$500 (each day single use plastic bags are distributed = 1 violation). Complaints and inspection records are maintained in the CEH EnvisionConnect electronic database. CEH continued to conduct targeted outreach for the bag ban including: maintenance of a dedicated County website - http://smchealth.org/BagBan , reusable bag giveaways, outreach on Facebook and at local events, and development of resources for retailers including fact sheets, posters, and register tent cards.</p>	<p>During routine stormwater inspections, CEH inspectors document facilities that are out of compliance with the plastic bag/polystyrene container ban and provide education on more environmentally friendly products, as needed. CEH originally tracked bag ban and Styrofoam violations to ensure that the ordinances were being successfully implemented. Based on the low number of violations, CEH has determined that the bag ban was successfully implemented and a line item specifically for plastic bags and Styrofoam is no longer necessary. Observations of these violations are reflected in the violations for the Outdoor Waste/Disposal Area activity and plastic bags and Styrofoam are specifically noted.</p> <p>The County developed its % trash reduced estimate using the following assumptions: 1) Single use plastic bags comprise 8% of the trash discharged from stormwater conveyances,</p>	<p>For the 237 stormwater inspections conducted by CEH, there were no violations of the bag ban noted. There were 21 violations for Outdoor Waste/Disposal Area and 14 of those were at food or food related facilities. However, none of the comments for these violations specified plastic bag or Styrofoam violations. CEH will continue to work with commercial food facilities to ensure they continue to transition to more environmentally friendly products.</p> <p>Assuming single use bags are 8% of the trash observed in stormwater discharges (based on the Regional Trash Generation Study conducted by BASMAA), the County 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 County's ordinance. Temporary bans on reusable bags towards the end of FY19-20 due to COVID-19 have resulted in stores</p>	7%

C.10.b.iv ► Trash Reduction – Source Controls				
<p>Provide a description of each jurisdiction-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.</p>				
		<p>based on the Regional Trash Generation Study conducted by BASMAA; 2) 95% of single use plastic bags distributed in the County are affected by the implementation of the ordinance, based on the County of San Mateo's Environmental Impact Report; and 3) Based on the successful rollout of the plastic bag and Styrofoam bans and the significantly low rate of reversion back to these products, plastic bags and Styrofoam are not considered to be significant sources of trash in the MS4 and they are counted/tracked with all other outdoor waste trash sources.</p>	<p>offering reusable plastic bags at no cost temporarily. The temporary ban on reusable bags has since been lifted in FY20-21.</p>	
<p>Expanded Polystyrene Food Service Ware Ordinance</p>	<p>On March 1, 2011, the County Board of Supervisors adopted Ordinance No. 04542 prohibiting food vendors from using polystyrene-based disposable food service ware. The ordinance became effective on July 1, 2011. To ensure that facilities are abiding by the polystyrene food ware ordinance, polystyrene was added to the activity areas checklist on the standard stormwater facilities inspection report form. Enforcement is by the CEH Inspectors. Violations may result in fines: 1st = \$100, 2nd = \$200, 3rd = \$500 (each day observed using polystyrene = 1 violation). Complaints and inspection</p>	<p>Although the County has adopted and implemented an ordinance prohibiting the distribution of EPS food ware by food vendors, evaluations of the effectiveness of the ordinance have not yet been conducted. For the purpose of estimating trash reductions in stormwater discharges associated with the ordinance, the results of assessments conducted by the cities of Los Altos and Palo Alto were used to represent the reduction of trash</p>	<p>Results of assessments that are representative of the County but were conducted by the cities of Los Altos and Palo Alto, indicate that County'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</p>	

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

Provide a description of each jurisdiction-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.

	<p>records are maintained in the CEH EnvisionConnect electronic database.</p>	<p>associated with the County's ordinance. Assessments conducted by these cities were conducted prior to and following the effective date of their ordinances and include audits of businesses and/or assessments of EPS food ware observed on streets, storm drains and local creeks. The results of assessments conducted by these cities are assumed to be representative of the effectiveness of the County's ordinance because the implementation (including enforcement) of the County's ordinance is similar to the City of Los Altos' and Palo Alto's. For the 42 routine stormwater inspections conducted at food facilities, there were 0 noncompliant sites for polystyrene containers. CEH will continue to work with facilities to ensure they transition to more environmentally friendly products.</p>	<p>ware in stormwater discharges is 90%. Assuming EPS food ware is 6% of the trash observed in stormwater discharges, the County concludes that there has been a 5% (i.e., 6% x 90%) reduction in trash in stormwater discharges as a result of the ordinance.</p>	<p>5%</p>
--	---	---	--	-----------

C.10.c ► Trash Hot Spot Cleanups

Provide the FY 20-21 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 20-21.

Trash Hot Spot	New Site in FY 20-21 (Y/N)	FY 20-21 Cleanup Date(s)	Volume of Trash Removed (cubic yards)				
			FY 2016-17	FY 2017-18	FY 2018-19	FY 2019-20	FY 2020-21
SCP01	N	11/21/2020	1.8	0.2	1.2	0.3	0.4
SCP02	N	10/3/2020	0.2	0.6	2.8	3.4	2.3

C.10.d ► Long-Term Trash Load Reduction Plan	
<p>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.</p>	
Description of Significant Revision	Associated TMA
<p>In FY 15-16, consistent with all MRP Permittees, all public K-12 schools, college and university parcels were made non-jurisdictional on the County'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 County. The public right-of-way (e.g., streets and sidewalks) surrounding these parcels remain as jurisdictional on the County's baseline trash generation maps. Revised maps that incorporate these revisions were included as Appendix 10-2 in the County's FY 15-16 Annual Report.</p>	All Applicable
<p>Change in time schedule for increasing street sweeping from FY15-16 to FY18-19. Proposed street sweeping enhancements for TMA 1 included in Long-Term Trash Load Reduction Plan will be re-evaluated following the results of the Athlone Terrace Pump Station Trash Capture Feasibility Study</p>	1
<p>Change in maintenance schedule for cleaning of catch basins</p>	1
<p>In FY 18-19, the County refined its Baseline Trash Generation Map based on new information on the levels of trash generated on private lands that drain to inlets located on those properties but are connected to the County's MS4. A total of 148 acres of land area was identified by the County in FY 17-18 as draining to inlets located on private lands. The project conducted to identify these areas was described in the County's FY 17-18 Annual Report and was conducted to address MRP provision C.10.a.ii.b (Trash Generation Area Management - Identification of Private Drainages >10,000 ft²). Maps identifying the 148 acres of land area were submitted to the SF Bay Regional Water Quality Control Board (Regional Water Board) in September 2018 with the County's Annual Report.</p> <p>In an effort to gain additional information of the baseline trash levels on these parcels, the County conducted On-land Visual Trash Assessments (OVTAs) in FY 18-19 on parcels that comprised the 148 acres. These parcels had not been assessed during the initial development of the County's baseline map, so the OVTAs conducted in FY 18-19 were the first on these parcels. Two field-based OVTAs using OVTA Protocol C – Area-based Survey (EOA 2018) were conducted for each parcel to confirm parcel accessibility, existence of an inlet, and low trash generation levels. Based on previous technical studies (BASMAA 2017), two assessments events with "A" OVTA scores are needed to identify a parcel as "low trash generating." If the first assessment event yielded an OVTA score other than an "A", the second assessment event was canceled. Two consultant staff trained in Protocol C conducted all OVTAs. To the extent possible, assessments were performed directly prior to reoccurring trash control measures on parcels in order to depict maximum trash generation levels.</p>	All Applicable

Based on the results of the OVTAs, 80 of the 148 acres of original were reclassified as "low trash generation" on the County's Baseline Trash Generation Map. The refined version of the County's map can be downloaded at http://www.flowstobay.org/content/municipal-trash-generation-maps .	
--	--

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 20-21. 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 20-21	Offset (% Jurisdiction-wide Reduction)
Additional Creek and Shoreline Cleanups (Max 10% Offset)	NA	NA	NA
Direct Trash Discharge Controls (Max 15% Offset)	NA	NA	NA

Appendix 10-1. Baseline trash generation and areas addressed by full capture systems and other control measures in Fiscal Year 20-21. ⁽¹⁾

TMA	2009 Baseline Trash Generation (Acres)					Trash Generation (Acres) in FY 20-21 After Accounting for Full Capture Systems					Jurisdiction-wide Reduction via Full Capture Systems (%)	Trash Generation (Acres) in FY 20-21 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	157	238	307	0	702	447	175	80	0	702	49.4%	582	70	45	4	702	9.7%	59.1%
2	0	13	22	0	35	3	12	21	0	35	0.4%	13	22	0	0	35	3.6%	4.0%
3	1	30	8	0	40	12	23	4	0	40	1.1%	14	24	2	0	40	0.4%	1.5%
4	20	40	1	0	61	21	39	1	0	61	0.0%	37	23	0	0	61	1.0%	1.0%
5	28	134	0	0	162	49	113	0	0	162	1.0%	121	41	0	0	162	3.7%	4.7%
6	0	4	0	0	4	2	2	0	0	4	0.1%	2	2	0	0	4	0.0%	0.1%
7	12	128	6	0	146	23	118	5	0	146	0.8%	142	3	0	0	146	6.8%	7.6%
8	0	4	0	0	4	0	4	0	0	4	0.0%	0	4	0	0	4	0.0%	0.0%
9	171,854	2	0	0	171,856	171,854	2	0	0	171,856	0.0%	171,854	2	0	0	171,856	0.0%	0.0%
Totals	172,072	592	345	0	173,009	172,411	487	111	0	173,009	56.2%*	172,766	191	47	4	173,009	25.2%	81.4%

*The jurisdiction-wide reduction reported for full capture systems includes 3.4% reduction for treatment of 18.3 acres of non-jurisdictional public K-12, college and university school land areas.

⁽¹⁾ 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**
- C.11.c ▶ Plan and Implement Green Infrastructure to Reduce Mercury Loads**

See the Program's FY 2020-21 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 Methodology¹ was used to calculate the mercury load reduced by each control measure implemented in our agency's jurisdictional area (including green infrastructure) 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.e ▶ Implement a Risk Reduction Program

A summary of Program and regional accomplishments for this sub-provision, including a brief description of actions taken, an estimate of the number of people reached, and why these people are deemed likely to consume Bay fish are included in the Program's FY 2020-21 Annual Report.

¹BASMAA 2017. Interim Accounting Methodology for TMDL Loads Reduced, Version 1.1. Prepared for BASMAA by Geosyntec Consultants and EOA, Inc., March 23, 2017.

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

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

See the Program's FY 2020-21 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 Methodology¹ was used to calculate the PCBs load reduced by each control measure implemented in our agency's jurisdictional area (including green infrastructure) 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.f ► Manage PCB-Containing Materials During Building Demolition

See the Program's FY 2020-21 Annual Report for:

- Documentation of the number of applicable structures in each Permittee's jurisdiction for which a demolition permit was applied for during the reporting year; and
- A running list of the applicable structures in each Permittee's jurisdiction for which a demolition permit was applied for (since the date the PCBs control program was implemented) that had material(s) with PCBs at 50 ppm or greater, with the address, demolition date, and brief description of PCBs control method(s) used.

¹BASMAA 2017. Interim Accounting Methodology for TMDL Loads Reduced, Version 1.1. Prepared for BASMAA by Geosyntec Consultants and EOA, Inc., September 19, 2017.

C.12.h ► Implement a Risk Reduction Program

A summary of Program and regional accomplishments for this sub-provision, including a brief description of actions taken, an estimate of the number of people reached, and why these people are deemed likely to consume Bay fish are included in the Program's FY 2020-21 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:

Requirements for the cleaning and treating of copper architectural features is regulated by Chapter 4.100 of the San Mateo County Ordinance Code. This fiscal year, San Mateo County has not had any enforcement actions related to the improper cleaning or treating of architectural copper at construction sites or post-construction sites. Planning and Building staff informs applicants of architectural copper requirements using the C3 and C6 Development Review Checklist which contains Architectural Copper as a source control measure. Planning and Building permit applications are reviewed for the use of copper architectural features and, should a project incorporate such features, Planners would provide guidance to applicants on the installation and maintenance of these features (including conditions of approval related to architectural copper). The SMCWPPP flyer on Architectural Copper BMPs is available to applicants on the Erosion and Sediment Control page of the Stormwater section of the County's Planning and Building Department website (<https://planning.smcgov.org/erosion-and-sediment-control-plan-requirements>).

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:

Upon review of our Provision C.5 illicit discharge inspection data, the County does not have any enforcement activities to report related to copper-containing discharges from pools, spas, and fountains.

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:

San Mateo County has a few plating shops and other industrial facilities that use copper indoors. However, these facilities generally are held to rigorous standards for hazardous materials storage and hazardous waste management that minimize circumstances where copper would become a stormwater issue. Copper "drag out" from dip tanks is managed using BMPs (such as the speed that materials are taken out of the tank

with wet floors and secondary containment). Facilities where copper is used in process create copper waste that is managed and recycled for its economic value. Dust is swept up to eliminate particulates that would be considered hazardous waste (by particle size).

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:

Outreach on the subject of water conservation, IPM and native vegetation is promoted on a monthly basis through the County Office of Sustainability and includes flyer handouts during events, social media posts, and informational postings on the County Office of Sustainability's website. In addition, the County Office of Sustainability continues to implement a water conservation/leak detection pilot in partnership with WaterNow Alliance and works with the Bay Area Water Supply and Conservation Agency to promote lawn replacements, rain barrel rebates, water efficient fixtures and rain gardens.

County Parks' irrigation systems have all been shut off at Huddart, Flood, and Edgewood Parks. Lawns have been re-seeded with low-water use grass mixes. Low flow faucets and shower heads have been installed where possible. Faucets in Memorial Park were replaced with automatic shutoff faucets. Shutoff valves make emergency repairs quick and effective and reduce wasted water in the event of a line break. The water distribution lines at Memorial County Parks are all being upgraded as well. Conversion of lawn to drought-tolerant natives has been used to offset irrigation. Irrigation lines are not installed at restoration project sites – plantings only occur during the rainy season.

Related countywide efforts may be described in the following sections of the SMCWPPP FY 2020/21 Annual Report: C.3 New Development and Redevelopment, C.7. Public Information and Outreach, C.9. Pesticide Toxicity Control, and C.15 Exempted and Conditionally Exempted Discharges.

Attachment C.4.b.iii - Potential Facilities List

Name	Street Number	Street Name	City
DHL WORLDWIDE EXPRESS	900	NORTH ACCESS	SFIA
EVA AIR WAREHOUSE	612	WEST FIELD	SFIA
CHINA AIRLINES	648	WESTFIELD	SFIA
MOUNTAIN TERRACE	17285	SKYLINE	WOODSIDE
HARLEY FARMS INC	205	NORTH	PESCADERO
PENA MEAT & FOOD MARKET	3198	MIDDLEFIELD	REDWOOD CITY
GUANACO RESTAURANT	2950	MIDDLEFIELD	REDWOOD CITY
COUNTRY CORNER	3207	ALAMEDA DE LAS PULGAS	MENLO PARK
PIZZA HUT #283326	3415	MIDDLEFIELD	MENLO PARK
MICHOACAN PRODUCE MARKET	3380	MIDDLEFIELD	MENLO PARK
LUCIAS PIZZERIA	1725	WOODSIDE	REDWOOD CITY
MEZZA LUNA	459	PROSPECT	PRINCETON
JOANNES HARBOR CAFE	15	JOHNSON PIER PILLAR POINT	PRINCETON
ST JAMES GATE	1410	OLD COUNTY	BELMONT
THE NEW HARBOR	150	HARBOR	BELMONT
HALF MOON BAY BREWING COMPANY	390	CAPISTRANO	PRINCETON
BEACH HOUSE	4100	HWY 1	EL GRANADA
DUARTES TAVERN	202	STAGE	PESCADERO
LOS AMIGOS	1999	PESCADERO CREEK	PESCADERO
DOWN TOWN LOCAL	213	STAGE	PESCADERO
MOUNTAIN HOUSE RESTAURANT	13808	SKYLINE	WOODSIDE
THE SADDLE ROOM	1607	WOODSIDE	REDWOOD CITY
AIDS COMMUNITY RESEARCH CONSORTIUM	855	DOUGLAS	REDWOOD CITY
INDIA BEACH RESTAURANT	425	AVENUE ALHAMBRA	EL GRANADA
BEST WESTERN EXECUTIVE SUITES	25	5TH	REDWOOD CITY
LA CASITA CHILANGA	2928	MIDDLEFIELD	REDWOOD CITY
REDWOOD MINI MARKET	2775	EL CAMINO REAL	REDWOOD CITY
ZOHRABS ARCO GARAGE	3233	MIDDLEFIELD	MENLO PARK
EL GRANADA HARDWARE & CAFE	85	PORTOLA	EL GRANADA
LAMAS PERUVIAN FOOD LLC	270	CAPISTRANO	PRINCETON
A COZZOLINO NURSERY	12599	SAN MATEO	HALF MOON BAY
THE PRESS	107	SEVILLA	EL GRANADA
OPTIMIST VOLUNTEERS FOR YOUTH CAMP	5360	LA HONDA	SAN GREGORIO
ARCANGELI MARKET	287	STAGE	PESCADERO
FAIR OAKS SCHOOL	2950	FAIR OAKS & OAKSIDE	REDWOOD CITY
GARFIELD CHARTER SCHOOL	3600	MIDDLEFIELD	MENLO PARK
PANADERIA MICHOACAN #2	3266	MIDDLEFIELD	MENLO PARK
BARBARAS FISH TRAP- ISSUED IN 1977	281	CAPISTRANO	PRINCETON
ARTEAGA AUTO REPAIR	2904	FLOOD	REDWOOD CITY

PESCADERO HIGH SCHOOL	350	BUTANO CUT OFF	PESCADERO
R&DE SLAC CAFE	2575	SAND HILL	MENLO PARK
PENINSULA GOLF AND COUNTRY CLUB	701	MADERA	SAN MATEO
MENLOVILLE COUNTRY STORE	1902	VALPARAISO	MENLO PARK
CHAVEZ SUPERMARKET	46	5TH	REDWOOD CITY
PANADERIA MICHOACAN	2940	MIDDLEFIELD	REDWOOD CITY
San Francisco Community College District - Airport Center		SFIA BUILDING 928	SFIA
CHAVEZ SUPERMARKET	3282	MIDDLEFIELD	MENLO PARK
DONUT DEPOT	3383	MIDDLEFIELD	MENLO PARK
LITTLE BELMONT COFFEE SHOP	232	HARBOR	BELMONT
REDWOOD CITY ELK LODGE #1991	938	WILMINGTON	REDWOOD CITY
OCEAN VIEW INN	8425	CABRILLO HWY	MONTARA
MEZZA LUNA	240	CAPISTRANO	PRINCETON
KOMA SUSHI PORTOLA VALLEY	3130	ALPINE	PORTOLA VALLEY
COSTANOA LODGE AND CAMP	2001	ROSSI	PESCADERO
SAN GREGORIO GENERAL STORE	7615	STAGE	SAN GREGORIO
HARBOR PIZZA AND CAFE	65	ALHAMBRA	EL GRANADA
HERNANDEZ WELDING	2928	MIDDLEFIELD	REDWOOD CITY
Superior Pool Products LLC	2692	MIDDLEFIELD	Redwood City
ALL AMERICAN MOTORS	2701	MIDDLEFIELD	REDWOOD CITY
CALIFORNIA AUTO WORKS LLC	2666	MIDDLEFIELD	REDWOOD CITY
COOPERS AUTO REPAIR	2901	MIDDLEFIELD	REDWOOD CITY
POLY CLEAN CTR	3275	EL CAMINO REAL	ATHERTON
CG & E AUTO BODY	2933	MIDDLEFIELD	REDWOOD CITY
SKYLINE HYDROGEN FUEL STATION	17289	SKYLINE	WOODSIDE
AT&T California - PC017	60	Entrada	La Honda
AT&T California - PC004	740	Etheldore	Moss Beach
AT&T California - PC038	115	Goulson	Pescadero
AW COLLISION AUTOBAHN	1309	ELMER	BELMONT
PG&E: San Francisco Airport Substation		ANGUS AVE & SIXTH	SAN BRUNO
DARINS TRUCKING SERVICE	766	WARRINGTON	REDWOOD CITY
LUTTICKEN INC	3535	ALAMEDA DE LAS PULGAS	MENLO PARK
HAPPY TAILS DOG DAYCARE, INC.	507	ONEILL	BELMONT
CENTERLINE MEDICAL LLC	2684	MIDDLEFIELD	REDWOOD CITY
SFIA MAINTENANCE YARD	682	MCDONNELL	SFIA
HOLT TOOL & MACHINE INC	2909	MIDDLEFIELD	REDWOOD CITY
MEXCAL	3215	MIDDLEFIELD	MENLO PARK
SMCO THHW	59	ENTRADA	LA HONDA
GLENWOOD BOYS RANCH	400	LOG CABIN RANCH	LA HONDA

EL GRANADA BEVERAGE COMPANY	522	AVE ALHAMBRA	EL GRANADA
SPANGLERS MARKET	401	AVENUE ALHAMBRA	EL GRANADA
HALF MOON BAY SPORTFISHING	27	JOHNSON PIER	HALF MOON BAY
KETCH JOANNE & HARBOR BAR	17	JOHNSON PIER	HALF MOON BAY
ALASKA AIRLINES		Int'l Terminal A, Level	SFIA
YOUTH SERVICES CENTER CENTRAL PLANT	70	LOOP	SAN MATEO
PESCADERO CORP YARD	1000	PESCADERO	PESCADERO
SR CITIZENS NUTRITION PROGRAM	2600	MIDDLEFIELD	REDWOOD CITY
REDWOOD CATERING	2684	MIDDLEFIELD	REDWOOD CITY
PORTOLA KITCHEN	3130	ALPINE	PORTOLA VALLEY
BRENDA LIQUOR	2397	SPRING	REDWOOD CITY
COUNTRY CLUB CLEANERS	3536	ALAMEDA DE LAS PULGAS	MENLO PARK
LA HONDA CORP YARD	59	ENTRADA	LA HONDA
A & S AUTOMOTIVE	2670	MIDDLEFIELD	REDWOOD CITY
PG&E: MENLO SUBSTATION		ASHTON	Menlo Park
LAS PARRILLAS RESTAURANT	3282	MIDDLEFIELD	MENLO PARK
Hertz Rent-A-Car (1241-15)	780	MCDONNELL	SFIA
PRINCETON WELDING, INC.	231	HARVARD	HALF MOON BAY
WEST VALLEY	809	HURLINGAME	REDWOOD CITY
MIDNIGHT AUTOMOTIVE	817	DOUGLAS	REDWOOD CITY
AVENUE SILVER PLATING	861	HURLINGAME	REDWOOD CITY
BOMBARDIER	679	MCDONNELL	SFIA
BAY CITY FLOWER CO INC	2265	CABRILLO HWY	HALF MOON BAY
PRESS RITE CLEANERS	1595	WOODSIDE	REDWOOD CITY
REYNOSO AUTO REPAIR	2627	MIDDLEFIELD	REDWOOD CITY
A & D AUTO REPAIR	2303	SPRING	REDWOOD CITY
SKYLAWN FUNERAL HOME	100	LIFEMARK	HALF MOON BAY
SKYLAWN MEMORIAL PARK	100	LIFEMARK	HALF MOON BAY
SIMPSON COMPANY PAINTING	2992	SPRING	REDWOOD CITY
PG&E: RALSTON SUBSTATION		Loop	San Mateo
AT&T Mobility - MONTARA (USID12707)			Montara
REDWOOD CITY AUTO REPAIR	2929	MIDDLEFIELD	REDWOOD CITY
PYRO SPECTACULARS NORTH INC	12344	HYW 92	HALF MOON BAY
MAZZANTI CARNATIONS INC	50	DEARBORN PARK	PESCADERO
HIGH TECH EU CAR	3033	MIDDLEFIELD	REDWOOD CITY
APPLIED PROCESS EQUIPMENT	2620	BAY	REDWOOD CITY
SFO FUEL CO LLC	904	NORTH ACCESS	SFIA
BRITISH AIRWAYS		INTERNATIONAL TERMINAL	SFIA
WOOFS AND WIGGLES	840	SWEENEY	REDWOOD CITY

MAGIC AUTO REPAIR	745	2ND	REDWOOD CITY
SAN MATEO COUNTY REGISTRATION & ELECTIONS DIVISION	40	TOWER	SAN MATEO
Delta Air Lines, Inc.-SFO Terminal	BOARDNG	AREA "C" RAMP LEVEL SFO	SFIA
Delta Air Lines, Inc. - SFO Cargo		Cargo/GSE SFIA	SFIA
SFIA SHUTTLE BUS	790	MCDONNELL	SFIA
Ameresco Half Moon Bay	12310	HYW 92	Half Moon Bay
SFIA PARKING GARAGE		OUTSIDE PARKING GARAGE T2	SFIA
GHERKINS SANDWICH SHOP	171	7TH	MONTARA
Verizon Wireless: Hwy 1 & Montara	8888	Cabrillo	Montara
Moss Beach Chevron	9400	Cabrillo	Moss Beach
EL GRAN AMIGO	2448	HWY 1	MOSS BEACH
MONTARA PUMP STATION		HWY 1 AT 16TH	MONTARA
SETON MEDICAL CENTER COASTSIDE	600	MARINE	MOSS BEACH
PHIPPS, CONSTANCE TR		PO BOX 960	EL GRANADA
COASTSIDE MARKET INC	501	VIRGINIA	MOSS BEACH
GIUSTI FARMS	1800	HIGGINS CANYON	HALF MOON BAY
JUNOPACIFIC INC	2684	MIDDLEFIELD	REDWOOD CITY
GIUSTI FARMS LLC	1145	VERDE	HALF MOON BAY
ODYSSEY PIZZERIA & CAFE	2350	CARLOS	MOSS BEACH
MOSS BEACH DISTILLERY RESTAURANT	120	BEACH	MOSS BEACH
NEIGHBORHOOD GAS MART	8445	CABRILLO HWY	MONTARA
A & A ADVANCE	2959	FAIR OAKS	REDWOOD CITY
COASTSIDE FIRE DISTRICT, EL GRANADA	501	STETSON	MOSS BEACH
Flyers #489	610	Harbor	Belmont
AT&T Mobility - (USID44901)	7400	STAGE	SAN GREGORIO
BFI OX MOUNTAIN	12310	HWY 92	HALF MOON BAY
L&M TRANSMISSION	2666	MIDDLEFIELD	REDWOOD CITY
MALDONADOS AUTO BODY & PAINT	2900	MIDDLEFIELD	REDWOOD CITY
SMITH TRUCKS & EQUIPMENT	222	HARVARD	PRINCETON
UAL GSE		BLDG 642 GSE SERVICE	SFIA
UAL Super Bay Hangar	1060	NORTH ACCESS	SFIA
WESTLAND NURSERY #1	3439	CLOVERDALE	PESCADERO
MARCHI CENTRAL FARM	12720	HWY 1	PESCADERO
Suburban Propane	387	NORTH STREET	Pescadero
BIANCHI FLOWERS INC.	243	BUTANO CUT OFF	PESCADERO
EL PAISANO CARNICERIA Y MERCAD	2856	MIDDLEFIELD	REDWOOD CITY
LA TIENDITA MARKET	2875	MIDDLEFIELD	REDWOOD CITY
KYS AUTO REPAIR	2633	EL CAMINO REAL	REDWOOD CITY
Verizon Wireless Pulgas Ridge	85	Loops	San Mateo

J & J AUTO DETAILING LLC	2824	MIDDLEFIELD	REDWOOD CITY
A REPETTO NURSERY	12351	HWY 92	HALF MOON BAY
SFIA MPOE/NPOE	620	FIELD	SFIA
SAN FRANCISCO INTL AIRPORT	56	MCDONNELL	SFIA
SFIA H&I CONNECTOR		NEAR GATE F12, SFO	SFIA
SFIA SOUTH TERMINAL		SOUTH TERMINAL	SFIA
MENZIES		BLDG 1070	SFIA
SFIA BOARDING AREA A		BTW GATES A5 & A9, SFO	SFIA
SFIA BOARDING AREA G		BTW GATES G4 & G7 , SFO	SFIA
SFPUC Pulgas Valve Lot	100	EDMONDS	REDWOOD CITY
SFIA WESTFIELD GARAGE	638	WESTFIELD	SFIA
GRAND HYATT AT SFO	55	MCDONNELL	SFIA
WHISK CATERING	2992	SPRING	REDWOOD CITY
LANGLEY HILL QUARRY	12	LANGLEY HILL	WOODSIDE
POOLS ETC	763	MARSH	MENLO PARK
CITY OF RWC WATER - Lakeview Reservoir	815	LAKEVIEW	Redwood City
Verizon Business: RDCECA	2700	Spring	Redwood City
SAN FRANCISCO COUNTY JAIL #5	1	MORELAND	SAN BRUNO
MEL LEONG TREATMENT PLANT		MEL LEONG TREATMENT PLANT	SFIA
BEAN HOLLOW RANGE - PESCADERO	1000	BEAN HOLLOW	PESCADERO
HALF MOON GROW NURSERY	37	FRENCHMANS CREEK	HALF MOON BAY
HALF MOON GROW	37	FRENCHMANS CREEK	HALF MOON BAY
POST & TRELIS	2645	FAIR OAKS	REDWOOD CITY
BLUE HOUSE FARM	950	LA HONDA	SAN GREGORIO
BLUE HOUSE FARM	5000	PESCADERO CREEK	PESCADERO
TOMKAT RANCH LLC	2997	PESCADERO CREEK	PESCADERO
BUS & EQUIPMENT REPAIR OF CALI	31	KAREN	BELMONT
PRINCETON CORP YARD	203	CORNELL	PRINCETON
JELICH RANCH LLC	683	PORTOLA	PORTOLA VALLEY
FIFTH CROW FARMS	3800	CLOVERDALE	PESCADERO
Swanton Berry Farm Coastways Ranch	649	HIGHWAY 1	PESCADERO
WATSON CALIFORNIA ENTERPRISES INC	12761	SAN MATEO	HALF MOON BAY
PORTOLA VALLEY TRAINING CENTER	100	ANSEL	MENLO PARK