DANVILLE

"Small Town Atmosphere
Outstanding Quality of Life"

September 11, 2017

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

Dear Mr. Wolfe:

Enclosed is the 2016-17 Annual Report for the Town of Danville, which is required by and in accordance with Provision C.17 in National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit Number CAS612008 issued by the San Francisco Bay Regional Water Quality Control Board and/or by Provision C.13 in NPDES Permit Number CA0083313 issued by the Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board.

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 assure that qualified personnel properly gathered and evaluated 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 fines and imprisonment for knowing violations.

Very truly yours,

TOWN OF DANVILLE

Joseph Calabrigo
Town Manager

Enclosure – 2016-17 Town of Danville Annual Report

510 LA GONDA WAY, DANVILLE, CALIFORNIA 94526

Administration (925) 314-3388 | Building (925) 314-3330 | Engineering & Planning (925) 314-3310 | Transportation (925) 314-3310 | Maintenance (925) 314-3450 | Police (925) 314-3410 | Parks and Recreation (925) 314-3400

FY 2016-2017 Annual Report
Permittee Name: Danville

ATTACHMENT B

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Section 1 – Permittee Information

Background Information					
Permittee Name:	Town of Danville				
Population:	42,450				
NPDES Permit No.:	CAS612008 (San Francisco Bay RWQCB Permit)				
Order Number:	R2-2015-0049 (San Francisco Bay RWQCB Permit)				
Reporting Time Period (month/year):	July 2016 through June 2017				
Name of the Responsible Authority:	Joe Calabrigo			**Title:**	City Manager
Mailing Address:	510 La Gonda Way				
City:	Danville	**Zip Code:**	94526	**County:**	Contra Costa
Telephone Number:	(925)314-3302		**Fax Number:**		(925)838-0548
E-mail Address:	jcalabrigo@danville.ca.gov				
Name of the Designated Stormwater Management Program Contact (if different from above):	Chris McCann			**Title:**	Clean Water Program Coordinator
Department:	Engineering				
Mailing Address:	510 La Gonda Way				
City:	Danville	**Zip Code:**	94526	**County:**	Contra Costa
Telephone Number:	(925)314-3342		**Fax Number:**		(925)838-0360
E-mail Address:	cmccann@danville.ca.gov				

Section 2 - Provision C.2 Reporting Municipal Operations

Program Highlights and Evaluation

Highlight/summarize activities for reporting year:

Summary:

The Town of Danville is an active participation on the Contra Costa Clean Water Program's (CCCWP's) Municipal Operations Committee, even though it is not requirement. The Town utilizes a Customer Relationship Management (CRM) on-line system which allows residents to inform staff of concerns or potential hazards as they see them, as well as providing staff with a comprehensive electronic system to track all maintenance work orders. The CRM assists our pollution prevention efforts by allowing residents to quickly report issues and by serving as a systematic, detailed tracking system. For example in 2016/17 Fiscal Year:

Spills: 3 traffic accidents were cleaned up
Illegal Dumping: Staff responded to 18 instances of illegal dumping
Creek Maintenance: 35 work orders entered, with work primarily consisting of removing obstructions from flow lines
Drain inlets: Inspected 930 drain inlets and cleaned as needed, removing 76 cubic yards of debris
Curb Miles Swept: 7,043 swept throughout town

There was a 19% increase in street sweeping this year due to the extra rains which cause extra leaf drop. A new street sweeping contract was executed last year with Contract Sweeping. The street sweepers utilize newer more efficient regenerative air sweepers than the previous contractor. Maintenance staff routinely checks the contractors work on a monthly basis and feel they have been doing a good job. The sweeping contract includes the sweeping of all public parking lots. The maintenance yard street sweeping piles are picked up two-three times a week.

In general, Stormwater staff noticed an increase in volumes reported since the implementation of the new CRM system. In response, Maintenance staff reports that the new system is more accurate because previously information was input every two weeks, whereas now it is input daily. Staff has found with this increase in reporting, the system is a more accurate reflection of town efforts. Roadside trash and debris is picked up and hauled to the Town's Service Center for proper disposal. All green waste collected by the Town's Maintenance staff is recycled and the volume of trash and debris picked up is quantified and recorded in the Towns' electronic CRM system.

The Town signed a new garbage/recycling collection agreement effective 3/1/15. The new contract provides for more pick-ups as necessary which helps keep the maintenance yard cleaner. In addition each Town facility site where garbage is collected has their own schedule based on the needs of that facility. The agreement has also increased the amount of trash picked up in the downtown area by 30%. Staff has observed that the new contractor appears to supply the Town with more accurate accounting of debris picked up as well.

Due to relatively new Department of Fish and Wildlife requirements, On July 11, 2017 five Maintenance staff members attended a course taught by a biologist, Michael Wood. He trained and certified these key personnel on how to identify local species habitat in Town creeks. Now these staffers are responsible for inspecting all creeks before any work is done in a creek to ensure that no habitat is destroyed. Town-maintained creeks were not cleared this year as in past years due to these new Fish and Wildlife regulations. However, all creeks were inspected and all trash, vegetation/debris that limited or obstructed flow capacity were removed. In addition, again this year no spraying was conducted in any Town-

maintained creeks.

The Town of Danville continues to be committed to reducing over-watering by installing a Central Irrigation System on Town-owned sites. This system has now been in place for four years. Phase 1 of the central irrigation system focused on the five major parks (Osage Station, Sycamore Valley, Diablo Vista, Oak Hill and Hap Magee Ranch) and was completed in Spring of 2013. Phase II was completed in the Spring of 2015 and included smaller park sites as well as large turf areas along the roadsides. The Town continues to work with EBMUD to identify water requirements for Town-maintained areas. The Town utilizes EBMUD's Water Smart Program as well as the information that has been provided on the water billings to check water usage. The water bills received now show how much water we used this year vs. last year and what is the recommended water usage for that area based on plant type. This information is shared with the site managers so proper irrigation adjustments can be made. The Town has 13 irrigated sites that are currently using daily Evapo-transpiration (ET) information to adjust the watering schedules. Whenever possible we use this ET information to also adjust the other similar sites that do not currently have this capability. The Town also uses the ET information to make seasonal and weather related water adjustments.

The Town also has an on-going program to identify areas where either drought tolerant or native plant material could potentially replace plant material that require more water. Every year, as the budget allows, the Town gradually continues to replace landscaping with drought tolerant species when approved by the Town Council. The Town has also eliminated turf in some areas and has bark mulched these areas to help reduce water usage, and eliminate chemical use entirely. Irrigation systems are monitored frequently and comply with all State of California and EBMUD drought restrictions.

The Town's landscape maintenance contractors are Bay Friendly certified and the Town contracts include language that makes IPM a requirement. Even though Town staff does not do any pest management, the Town's Maintenance Services supervisor attended the IPM Guidance Manual Training Workshop in Pittsburg, CA to learn of any new information to contribute to the Town's IPM policy. The Town also contracts with a company to do IPM structural pest control for all Town-owned buildings/facilities. More information on IPM methods the Town implements see Section C.9 of this report.

The Town maintains one natural pond located at Oak Hill Park. To maintain water quality using natural methods, the Town uses freeze-dried microbes that are put into the pond to minimize algae growth naturally. These microbes compete for the same nutrients as the algae to survive. They are so aggressive they are able to eat the nutrients before the algae do which in turn starves the algae. We also use alum (made from kelp) treatments to clear up the water quality. The alum removes the suspension in the water and allows all debris to drop to the bottom of the pond which allows the microbes to eat it and produces water and oxygen. It has become a pretty exact science on how much to use to balance the pond's ecosystem. The Town has successfully been utilizing this type of natural algae control for approximately 21 years under the direction of the same Town staff person who is in charge of maintaining the pond's delicate ecosystem. He oversees a licensed aquatic contractor to perform weekly maintenance and applications as needed. The pond is also equipped with an efficient aeration pump system with five air stones at the bottom of the pond and fountain system that works hand in hand with the microbe treatments to maintain clear water quality and enhanced microbial activity. This year Town staff continues to see fresh water otters playing in the pond, and there were three new baby otters this year!

The Town maintains several school sports fields in town to provide additional recreational activities for residents. The Town, the San Ramon Valley Unified School District and the City of San Ramon partner to agree upon and follow the maintenance practices of the Healthy Schools Act, which requires the use of the least-most type of chemical treatment at school sites. Town Maintenance Services Director meets once a month with these

two agencies to monitor and agree upon the best IPM strategies to use in our schools. The Town also adopts this same strategy in all our parks as well. This year we saw that the list didn't exactly coincide with those pesticides listed in the annual report, and will be adding those chemicals to the school district list next year.

The Town marks all storm drains in Town with curb markers that says, "No Dumping, Drains to Creek." This program began in 1993 with volunteers installing these markers on the drains. For the most part, Boy Scouts wanting to earn their Eagle Scout award work with the Town's Stormwater Coordinator to install the markers. The first markers were placed almost 22 years ago. Since the early 2000s, the Town recognized the need to start a replacement program, replacing missing or deteriorated markers each year. This year over 250 curb markers were replaced. GIS is now being utilized to keep track of the Town's curb marker replacement program. Curb marker replacement dates will be recorded by neighborhood to better manage this program. This will be a helpful long-term tracking tool for maintenance of the Town's curb markers.

The Town's Corporation Yard has a SWPPP in place that complies with MRP 2.0 and annual inspections are conducted each year. This year no problems/issues were identified. The Town's corporation yard was also re-certified as a Green Business in 2016. Several agencies (EBMUD, CCCSD, PG&E, etc.) had to inspect it in order to be re-certified. No problems or issues were identified. The Town is proud to be a certified Bay Area Green Business for almost 13 years now. This year, Cal Recycle did another survey of all the Town's green activities and programs and found no issues as well.

Town of Danville staff participates in the countywide program's Municipal Operations Committee/Work Group. Also see the C.2 Municipal Operations section of the countywide Program's FY 16-17 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.

X	Control of debris and waste materials during road and parking lot installation, repaving or repair maintenance activities from polluting stormwater
X	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.
X	Sweeping and/or vacuuming and other dry methods to remove debris, concrete, or sediment residues from work sites upon completion of work.

Comments:
All slurry is vacuumed after saw cutting.

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.

X	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
X	Implementation of the BASMAA Mobile Surface Cleaner Program BMPs

Comments:

No mobile washers were hired by the Town this year. All dumpster areas were hand swept and cleaned.

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.

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

Comments:

Most all graffiti in Danville this year was small tags done by one person. They were just painted over by staff. The culprit was found and charged by police.

C.2.e. ►Rural Public Works Construction and Maintenance				
Does your municipality own/maintain rural[1] roads?		**Yes**	X	**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.				
	Control of road-related erosion and sediment transport from road design, construction, maintenance, and repairs in rural areas			
	Identification and prioritization of rural road maintenance based on soil erosion potential, slope steepness, and stream habitat resources			
	No impact to creek functions including migratory fish passage during construction of roads and culverts			
	Inspection of rural roads for structural integrity and prevention of impact on water quality			
	Maintenance of rural roads adjacent to streams and riparian habitat to reduce erosion, replace damaging shotgun culverts and excessive erosion			
	Re-grading of unpaved rural roads to slope outward where consistent with road engineering safety standards, and installation of water bars as appropriate			
	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:				

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

C.2.f. ►Corporation Yard BMP Implementation

Place an **X** in the boxes below that apply to your corporation yard(s):

	We do not have a corporation yard
	Our corporation yard is a filed NOI facility and regulated by the California State Industrial Stormwater NPDES General Permit
X	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:

X	Control of pollutant discharges to storm drains such as wash waters from cleaning vehicles and equipment
X	Routine inspection prior to the rainy seasons of corporation yard(s) to ensure non-stormwater discharges have not entered the storm drain system
X	Containment of all vehicle and equipment wash areas through plumbing to sanitary or another collection method
X	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
X	Cover and/or berm outdoor storage areas containing waste pollutants

Comments:

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 Date[2]	Inspection Findings/Results	Date and Description of Follow-up and/or Corrective Actions
Town of Danville Service Center	Maintenance yard for Town of Danville. Shop Building (Vehicle Maintenance Building) There	9/20/16	Shop building was very clean, dry, main use is storage. Wash pad area: inspection of the oil-sand interceptor showed very little accumulation	n/a

[2] Minimum inspection frequency is once a year during September.

	is a vehicle maintenance building, located in the middle of the property. There are three bays inside the shop building. The first bay has a floor trench and the floor trench connects to the oil-sand interceptor. Tools and small equipment are stored in the second bay. Small cans of paint and other landscape maintenance supplies are stored in the third bay; some gym equipment is stored in here, and used as exercise area. A wash pad area is located on the south side of the shop building. The wash pad area connects to the oil-sand interceptor. Yard Area There are about six concrete bays; there is no roof. The bays are used to store bark, mulch, asphalt, and soil. Gas and Diesel Pumps area: There are two underground storage tanks in this area. A 10,000 gal gasoline tank and a 8,000 gal diesel tank. There are two pump stations. The area has a concrete floor. The area has no roof. Hazardous Waste Storage: Two hard roll-top pallet units are used to store hazardous waste. The units are made of rugged-polyethylene		of solids and no thick oily layer observed. The wash pad area has no roof. It has a drain. To protect the sanitary sewer from rainwater infiltration a rubber drain mat is used to cover and seal the drain during rainfall events. There is a written procedure of how to use the rubber mat. The procedure is posted on the wall of the shop building, adjacent of the wash pad area. Yard Area: bays are covered with tarp during raining events. During raining season, berms are installed to prevent sediment or runoff into the yard. Gas and Diesel Pumps Area. A spill kit is available in this area. Mr. Parke said that in case of spill the dirty absorbent is disposed as hazardous waste. No spills or accidents to report, said Mr. Parke. Hazardous Waste Storage: the units provide spill containment. ACE Auto is doing all maintenance and repairs so hazardous waste generated at the site was reduced to a minimum. There is a concrete diversion channel on east side of the yard (bottom of the hill.) It reduces the amount sediment and runoff entering the yard. All the storm drains are protected from sediments. Sand-rock bags are placed around the storm drains. Filter linen is placed inside the storm drains. Facility has dumpsters to collect green waste and regular garbage.	

	material and will not rust or corrode. The units keep rainwater out, protecting the drums from the elements and protecting the yard from spills or leaks. Each unit stores one or two 55-gallon drums. Hazardous waste comes from car accidents and/or from waste collected on the street by maintenance workers.			

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

C.3.b.iv.(1) ► Regulated Projects Approved Prior to C.3 Requirements				
(For FY 2016-17 Annual Report only) Does your agency have any Regulated Projects that were approved with no Provision C.3 stormwater treatment requirements under a previous MS4 permit and that did not begin construction by January 1, 2016 (i.e., that are subject to Provision C.3.b.i.(2)?		**Yes**	X	**No**
If yes, complete attached Table C.3.b.iv.(1).				

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

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.?		**Yes**	X	**No**
Comments (optional): Danville occasionally allows Alternative Compliance for a portion of the site when 100% of the site can't be treated with LID.				

C.3.e.v ► Special Projects Reporting

1. In FY 2016-17, has your agency received, but not yet granted final discretionary approval of, a development permit application for a project that has been identified as a potential Special Project based on criteria listed in MRP Provision C.3.e.ii(2) for any of the three categories of Special Projects (Categories A, B or C)?		**Yes**	X	**No**
2. In FY 2016-17, 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.		**Yes**	X	**No**

If you answered "Yes" to either question,

1) Complete Table C.3.e.v. - NA
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.

The CCCWP will compile the information provided by each Permittee and submit the information to the Contra Costa Mosquito and Vector Control District (CCMVCD) on behalf of all Permittees by the September 30 deadline.

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 (FY15-16)	12
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 16-17)	20
Total number of Regulated Projects (including offsite projects, and Regional Projects) for which O&M verification inspections were conducted during the reporting period (FY 16-17)	7
Percentage of the total number of Regulated Projects (including offsite projects, and Regional Projects) inspected during the reporting period (FY 16-17)	58%[3]

[3] Based on the number of Regulated Projects in the database or tabular format at the end of the previous fiscal year (FY 15-16), per MRP Provision C.3.h.ii.(6)(b).

C.3.h.v.(3)(d)-(e) ► Installed Stormwater Treatment Systems Operation and Maintenance Verification Inspection Program Reporting
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: In general these treatment systems seem to be doing well, with the oldest ones having some issues of over-growth in the inlet areas of the IMPs. Also in our oldest C.3 project, the IMPs at the rear of the site included inappropriate plantings that were getting very over-grown. Since they were located in areas not highly visible to the public, they were allowed to "grow-in." Fortunately the property manager quickly responded to our request to correct these issues within one week. One site that was re-inspected needed enhanced landscaping. The site is a Town-owned bio-retention pond in a public park. The plant materials have suffered in this area due to the long drought in previous years. Town maintenance staff maintains the remaining viable plant material but was not able to replant during the drought years. Staff has stated that the sandy loam continues to infiltrate but will work on re-designing and re-planting the area this next year.
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: Only 2.4 (or 2) O & M inspections (at the required avg. 20%) was required per MRP 2.0 this fiscal year, but the Town did 7 (58%). This was done intentionally because next year the Town plans to do a ten lot subdivision that has 10 property owners and 12 bio-retention ponds to inspect. Each property owner will need to be contacted and inspections set up individually. This takes a significant amount of coordination and staff resources. Unfortunately, the RB only counts the 10-lot subdivision as one project site for calculating the 20% rule. The Town of Danville has and will continue to advocate to allow this type of project to be counted as 10 sites for purposes of conducting O & M Inspections.

C.3.h.v.(4)► Enforcement Response Plan				
(For FY 2016-17 Annual Report only) Has your agency completed an Enforcement Response Plan for all O&M inspections of stormwater treatment measures by July 1, 2017?	X	**Yes**		**No**
If No, provide schedule for completion:				

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: The Contra Costa Clean Water Program adopted a December 1, 2012 addendum to the Stormwater C.3 Guidebook, 6th Edition. The addendum, "Preparing a Stormwater Control Plan for a Small Land Development Project," includes step-by-step instructions, a project data form, and standard specifications for runoff reduction measures. The Town of Danville's stormwater ordinance requires all applications for development approvals comply with the MRP and the most recent version of the Stormwater C.3 Guidebook. As new staff is employed at the Town of Danville, they are trained on how to review and approve the C.3 Small Land Development Projects. And how that process differs from regular C.3 project reviews. Continued education for all staff is helpful to make sure the approval process for all C.3 projects is followed. This is accomplished one-on-one on a personal basis and at the Town Development Advisory meetings when all staff meets to review individual projects.

C.3.j.i.(5).(a) ► Green Infrastructure Framework or Work Plan

(For FY 2016-17 Annual Report only) Was your agency's Green Infrastructure Framework or Work Plan approved by the agency's governing body, mayor, city manager, or county manager by June 30, 2017?	X	**Yes, approval documentation attached**		**No**

If Yes, describe approval process and documentation:

The GI Framework was scheduled at a Town Council study session on April 11, 2017. A power point presentation was made to the Town Council visually illustrating and defining Green Infrastructure projects. The Town Council discussed the issue and asked questions and decided that the Draft GI Framework should be scheduled for a public hearing. They also agreed to authorize the Town Manager to approve the GI Framework. The item was scheduled for a public hearing on May 2, 2017 and no changes were made to the document. Please see Attachment C.3.j.i.(5)(a) – TC Public Hearing for the approved Town Council resolution.

If No, provide schedule for completion:

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:

Staff outreach began at the end of last fiscal year when on 6/7/16 the concept was presented at the first meeting of the Interdepartmental Green Infrastructure Plan Committee which is also the Town's Capital Improvement Program Work Group. Subsequent to that meeting a PowerPoint presentation was sent to all members to familiarize them with Green Infrastructure examples and concepts. In addition, the concept was presented at the 6/9/16 Town Engineering staff meeting and discussed. On 7/12/16, the Town Council was briefed in general on GI concepts at a study session where it was explained that staff was initializing the process to develop a GI Plan by 2018 per MRP requirements. It was also explained that the process included developing a GI framework by June 30, 2017. Town Stormwater staff and the City Engineer began development of the GI Framework. The Town's CIP was also being developed at the same time and was modified to include a GI evaluation component for each project. The CIP and framework were circulated to appropriate staff and eventually to the Town Council where additional meetings and study sessions were held. Adoption of the GI Framework was discussed in the comments outlined in the previous response.

Also please refer to the CCCWP's FY 16-17 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:

Describe how this provision is being implemented by your agency, including the process used by your agency to identify projects with potential for green infrastructure, if applicable.

Town staff utilized the BASMAA May 6, 2016 document, "Guidance for Identifying Green Infrastructure Potential in Municipal Capital Improvement Projects" to determine what current projects may be eligible to become GI projects. Also through the Capital Improvement Projects (CIP) process a broad net was cast on many projects which will be narrowed down as the process continues into next fiscal year. Please refer to Attachment C.3.j.ii.(2) – Early Implementation of GI to see a second draft of a general list of CIP projects that may be considered for GI as they progress into implementation.

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) ► 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.

This past year, the Town of Danville began to implement the Town's Green Infrastructure Program by agreeing upon a GI team of staff members who also sit on the Town's CIP workgroup. The first task was to educate the staff, then the Town Council and the public (as stated in previous sections of this report.) The Green Infrastructure Planning and the GI framework were heard at two Town Council study sessions and ultimately at a public hearing. It was finally adopted by the Town Manager on May 4, 2017. The Town's CIP was adopted this year with a new GI section containing all possible GI projects in the CIP. As new projects are added or when those on the list become eligible to be funded, they must be evaluated for GI potential and possible implementation.

In addition, please refer to the CCCWP's FY 16-17 Annual Report, Section 3 for a summary of efforts conducted to help regional, State, and federal agencies plan, design and fund incorporation of green infrastructure measures into local infrastructure projects, including transportation projects.

C.3.j.iv.(2) ► Tracking and Reporting Progress
On an annual basis, report progress on development and implementation of methods to track and report implementation of green infrastructure measures and provide reasonable assurance that wasteload allocations for TMDLs are being met.
The Town of Danville has been working with the CCCWP to quantify, track and report wasteload allocations. Please refer to the CCCWP's FY 16-17 Annual Report, Section 3 for a summary of methods being developed to track and report implementation of green infrastructure measures, e.g. the CCCWP GIS project in particular.

C.3.b.iv.(1) ► List of Regulated Projects Approved Prior to C.3 Requirements

Project Name **Project No.**	**Project Location[4], Street Address**	**Type of Stormwater Treatment Required[5]**	**Type of Exemption Granted[6]**
No such projects exist in Danville that meet this criteria.			

[4] Include cross streets
[5] Indicate the stormwater treatment system required, if applicable
[6] Indicate the type for exemption, if applicable. For example, the project was previously approved with a vesting tentative map, or the Permittee has no legal authority to require changes to previously granted approvals (such as previously granted building permits).

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[7], Street Address	Name of Developer	Project Phase No.[8]	Project Type & Description[9]	Project Watershed[10]	Total Site Area (Acres)	Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres)	Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft^2)[11]	Total Replaced Impervious Surface Area (ft^2)[12]	Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area[13](ft^2)	Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area[14](ft^2)
Private Projects											
200 Hartz Ave	200 Hartz Ave	John Lotz, Silvio Quattro, LLC	NA	Redevelopment of a commercial site and an addition	San Ramon Creek	0.613	0.35	300	8.067	24,850	19,479
312 RR Ave	312 RR Ave	Clevron Commercial, LLC	NA	Redevelopment of existing parking lot into construction of a new commercial building	San Ramon Creek	0.3417	0.3417	599	8,996	12,321	12,920
Public Projects											
Rose St. Parking Lot	Intersection of Rose Street and Front Street	Town of Danville	NA	Redevelopment of a commercial site into a public parking lot.	San Ramon Creek	0.95	0.69	6190	19,270	23,086	25,460

[7]Include cross streets
[8]If a project is being constructed in phases, indicate the phase number and use a separate row entry for each phase. If not, enter "NA".
[9]Project Type is the type of development (i.e., new and/or redevelopment). Example descriptions of development are: 5-story office building, residential with 160 single-family homes with five 4-story buildings to contain 200 condominiums, 100 unit 2-story shopping mall, mixed use retail and residential development (apartments), industrial warehouse.
[10]State the watershed(s) in which the Regulated Project is located. Downstream watershed(s) may be included, but this is optional.
[11]All impervious surfaces added to any area of the site that was previously existing pervious surface.
[12]All impervious surfaces added to any area of the site that was previously existing impervious surface.
[13]For redevelopment projects, state the pre-project impervious surface area.
[14]For redevelopment projects, state the post-project impervious surface area.

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

Project Name Project No.	Application Deemed Complete Date[15]	Application Final Approval Date[16]	Source Control Measures[17]	Site Design Measures[18]	Treatment Systems Approved[19]	Type of Operation & Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism[20]	Hydraulic Sizing Criteria[21]	Alternative Compliance Measures[22/23]	Alternative Certification[24]	HM Controls[25/26]
Private Projects										
200 Hartz Ave	Aug. 10, 2016	12/13/16	C.3 Garbage/ recycling enclosure design, SD markers	Efficient landscape, reuse of existing impervious area	LID with Bio-retention, flow-thru planters	Recorded O&M Agreement – owner responsible	1b	No	n/a	n/a – site is less than one acre
312 RR Ave	Jan 2017	Jan 2017	Garbage/ recycling enclosure design, SD markers	Efficient landscape w/ pump system, reuse of existing impervious area	LID with flow-thru planters	Recorded O&M Agreement – owner responsible	1b	no	n/a	n/a – site is less than one acre

[15]For private projects, state project application deemed complete date. If the project did not go through discretionary review, report the building permit issuance date.
[16]For private projects, state project application final discretionary approval date. If the project did not go through discretionary review, report the building permit issuance date.
[17]List source control measures approved for the project. Examples include: properly designed trash storage areas; storm drain stenciling or signage; efficient landscape irrigation systems; etc.
[18]List site design measures approved for the project. Examples include: minimize impervious surfaces; conserve natural areas, including existing trees or other vegetation, and soils; construct sidewalks, walkways, and/or patios with permeable surfaces, etc.
[19]List all approved stormwater treatment system(s) to be installed onsite or at a joint stormwater treatment facility (e.g., flow through planter, bioretention facility, infiltration basin, etc.).
[20]List the legal mechanism(s) (e.g., O&M agreement with private landowner; O&M agreement with homeowners' association; O&M by public entity, etc…) that have been or will be used to assign responsibility for the maintenance of the post-construction stormwater treatment systems.
[21]See Provision C.3.d.i. "Numeric Sizing Criteria for Stormwater Treatment Systems" for list of hydraulic sizing design criteria. Enter the corresponding provision number of the appropriate criterion (i.e., 1.a., 1.b., 2.a., 2.b., 2.c., or 3).
[22]For Alternative Compliance at an offsite location in accordance with Provision C.3.e.i.(1), on a separate page, give a discussion of the alternative compliance site including the information specified in Provision C.3.b.v.(1)(m)(i) for the offsite project.
[23]For Alternative Compliance by paying in-lieu fees in accordance with Provision C.3.e.i.(2), on a separate page, provide the information specified in Provision C.3.b.v.(1)(m)(ii) for the Regional Project.
[24]Note whether a third party was used to certify the project design complies with Provision C.3.d.
[25]If HM control is not required, state why not.
[26]If HM control is required, state control method used (e.g., method to design and size device(s) or method(s) used to meet the HM Standard, and description of device(s) or method(s) used, such as detention basin(s), biodetention 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[27]	Date Construction Scheduled to Begin	Source Control Measures[28]	Site Design Measures[29]	Treatment Systems Approved[30]	Operation & Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism[31]	Hydraulic Sizing Criteria[32]	Alternative Compliance Measures[33/34]	Alternative Certification[35]	HM Controls[36/37]
Public Projects										
Rose Street Parking Lot	10/2016	March 2017	Storm Drain stenciling, trash and recycling containers will be provided.	Minimized impervious surfaces	Bioretention facility for part of the site and the remainder will be built off-site.	Town of Danville is the owner of the site and responsible for maintenance of all C.3 facilities.	1.b.	Yes – The Town is planning to build a new C.3 facility at the Town's park and ride site as alternative compliance for a portion of this site.	NA	NA – site is less than one acre
Comments: na										

[27]For public projects, enter the plans and specifications approval date.
[28]List source control measures approved for the project. Examples include: properly designed trash storage areas; storm drain stenciling or signage; efficient landscape irrigation systems; etc.
[29]List site design measures approved for the project. Examples include: minimize impervious surfaces; conserve natural areas, including existing trees or other vegetation, and soils; construct sidewalks, walkways, and/or patios with permeable surfaces, etc.
[30]List all approved stormwater treatment system(s) to be installed onsite or at a joint stormwater treatment facility (e.g., flow through planter, bioretention facility, infiltration basin, etc.).
[31]List the legal mechanism(s) (e.g., maintenance plan for O&M by public entity, etc…) that have been or will be used to assign responsibility for the maintenance of the post-construction stormwater treatment systems.
[32]See Provision C.3.d.i. "Numeric Sizing Criteria for Stormwater Treatment Systems" for list of hydraulic sizing design criteria. Enter the corresponding provision number of the appropriate criterion (i.e., 1.a., 1.b., 2.a., 2.b., 2.c., or 3).
[33]For Alternative Compliance at an offsite location in accordance with Provision C.3.e.i.(1), on a separate page, give a discussion of the alternative compliance site including the information specified in Provision C.3.b.v.(1)(m)(i) for the offsite project.
[34]For Alternative Compliance by paying in-lieu fees in accordance with Provision C.3.e.i.(2), on a separate page, provide the information specified in Provision C.3.b.v.(1)(m)(ii) for the Regional Project.
[35]Note whether a third party was used to certify the project design complies with Provision C.3.d.
[36]If HM control is not required, state why not.
[37]If HM control is required, state control method used (e.g., method to design and size device(s) or method(s) used to meet the HM Standard, and description of device(s) or method(s) used, such as detention basin(s), biodetention unit(s), regional detention basin, or in-stream control).

C.3.h.v.(2). ►Table of Newly Installed[38] Stormwater Treatment Systems and Hydromodification Management (HM) Controls (Optional)

Fill in table below or attach your own table including the same information. **This table will be used by the CCCWP to compile and submit a list of all newly installed treatment measures and HM controls to the CCMVCD on an annual basis before the wet season, i.e., October 1.**

Name of Facility	Address of Facility	Party Responsible[39] For Maintenance	Type of Treatment/HM Control(s)
Marcotte Residence	468 Starview (APN: 199-070-050)	Property Owner	Bioretention facility
Camino Ramon Condos	943 Camino Ramon (APN: 218-371-010)	HOA	Bioretention facility

[38] "Newly Installed" includes those facilities for which the final installation inspection was performed during this reporting year.
[39] State the responsible operator for installed stormwater treatment systems and HM controls.

C.3.e.v. Special Projects Reporting Table

Reporting Period – July 1, 2016 - June 30, 2017

Project Name & No.	Permittee	Address	Application Submittal Date[40]	Status[41]	Description[42]	Site Total Acreage	Gross Density DU/Acre	Density FAR	Special Project Category[43]	LID Treatment Reduction Credit Available[44]	List of LID Stormwater Treatment Systems[45]	List of Non-LID Stormwater Treatment Systems[46]
NA												

Special Projects Narrative

There are no Special Projects in the Town of Danville.

[40]Date that a planning application for the Special Project was submitted.
[41] 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.
[42]Type of project (commercial, mixed-use, residential), number of floors, number of units, type of parking, and other relevant information.
[43] For each applicable Special Project Category, list the specific criteria applied to determine applicability. For each non-applicable Special Project Category, indicate n/a.
[44]For each applicable Special Project Category, state the maximum total LID Treatment Reduction Credit available. For Category C Special Projects also list the individual Location, Density, and Minimized Surface Parking Credits available.
[45]**:** 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.
[46]List all non-LID stormwater treatment systems proposed. For each type of non-LID treatment system, indicate: (1) the percentage of the total amount of runoff identified in Provision C.3.d. for the Special Project's drainage area, and (2) whether the treatment system either meets minimum design criteria published by a government agency or received certification issued by a government agency, and reference the applicable criteria or certification.

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

Project Name and Location[47]	Project Description	Status[48]	GI Included?[49]	Description of GI Measures Considered and/or Proposed or Why GI is Impracticable to Implement[50]
Laurel Dr. Bioretention facility	Retrofit of existing drainage area to be an infiltration facility for low flows for a large tributary area all year round. Also this project was to utilized for Alternative Compliance for at least two CIP projects.	Regional Board staff did not approve the concept design so the project will not be built.	NA	Retrofit of existing drainage area to be an infiltration facility for low flows for a large tributary area all year round. Project denied by Regional Board. Alternate Alternative compliance sites need to be substituted.

[47] List each public project that is going through your agency's process for identifying projects with green infrastructure potential.
[48] Indicate status of project, such as: beginning design, under design (or X% design), projected completion date, completed final design date, etc.
[49] 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.
[50] 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[51]	Project Description	Planning or Implementation Status	Green Infrastructure Measures Included
Railroad Ave. CIP	C.3 bulb outs along railroad Ave. and bio-retention in parking lot	Construction completed 10/2015	C.3 bio-retention planters at cross walks and in public parking lot.
Town Office Improvements	Addition to Town Offices	TBD	Considering adding a bio-retention facility for the lower parking area
Town Park and Ride Expansion Project	Retrofit existing parking to include a bio retention facility when the parking area is expanded.	TBD	Retrofit existing parking area to include a bio-retention facility when the parking area is expanded. The new parking area CIP does not trigger the 50% rule, but the Town is still considering adding GI to accommodate treating the existing parking lot and using it for alternative compliance opportunities.
Village Theater parking lot Improvements	Redesign existing parking lot.	TBD	Possible retrofit of existing parking area to include a bio-retention facility and using it for alternative compliance opportunities.

These are the most promising up-coming CIP GI projects that will be funded in the upcoming years. The scope of the Village Theater project is not yet established to know if it will be a regulated project as well.

[51] 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:

Town staff meets annually with CCCWP staff and the CCCSD district to discuss and coordinate inspections and address any new items that the Town wants addressed. Last year the Town Economic Developed staff produced a list of businesses that were recently closed, new or relocated. This list was found to be a great resource for our Business Inspection program. It was sent to CCCSD to help their staff update their records to better determine the correct number and type of businesses that will need inspections in Danville.

Town staff participated in the Commercial/Industrial MOC Workgroup of the CCCWP. Also please refer to the C.4. Industrial and Commercial Site Controls section of the CCCWP's FY 16-17 Annual Report for a description of activities of the countywide program.

C.4.b.iii ► Potential Facilities List

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

See Attachment C.4.b.iii. - Copy of Danville FY16-17 Inventory. Town staff met with CCCSD and CCCWP staff to prepare a plan for the next year. Inspections were planned at a rate that exceeds one inspection per business per 5 year term. This also allows for extra inspections to ensure follow-up enforcement inspections. Based on the number of inspections conducted per year in the past 5-year term, and the fact that inspections were ahead of schedule by the end of the term – the Town agreed to continue targeting more businesses per year than necessary to ensure that we stay ahead of schedule, but scaled back a bit this year.

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 as one enforcement action.
		Permittee reports the total number of discrete potential and actual discharges on each site.

	Number	Percent
Total number of inspections conducted (C.4.d.iii.(2)(a))	63	98.4
Number of enforcement actions or discreet number of potential and actual discharges	4	6.25

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)©)	4	6.25
Comments: All enforcement actions were resolved within 10 days or resolved in a longer but still timely manner.		

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)[52]	**Number of Enforcement Actions Taken**
Level 1	Written Notice	4
Level 2	Notice of Violation	0
Level 3	Formal Enforcement	0
Level 4	Legal Action and/or Referral	0
Total		4

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

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

Business Category[53]	**Number of Actual Discharges**	**Number of Potential Discharges**
Senior Living	0	1
Restaurant	0	3

[52]Agencies to list specific enforcement actions as defined in their ERPs.
[53]List 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:

No industries were 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
Commercial/ Industrial Stormwater Inspection Training Workshop	May 10, 2017	The A to Z of Illicit Discharge Maintenance Crew Response to Illicit Discharges with Field Demonstrations Responding to Private Sewer Later Overflows: One City's Perspective Who Ya' Going to Call: Panel Session with Illicit Discharge Scenarios	7 CCCSD	100% of the CCCSD inspectors that serve Danville	1 Town of Danville staff	100%

Comments: na

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:
Town maintenance staff inspects 4.6 lineal feet of creeks and ditches each year for obstructions and general clean-up activities. All creeks are walked and notes taken on the creek's condition. All obstructions are also noted and either Town staff or a contractor is hired to remove obstructions in the creeks. No herbicides/pesticides are sprayed. All trash and debris is picked up by in-house crews or contractors and the work is recorded in the Town's electronic CRM system (described in C.2 section of this report). The total amount of debris collected from creeks and channels this year was 54 cubic yards.

The Town Stormwater Coordinator voluntarily participates in the CCCWP Municipal Operations Committee. Please refer to the C.5 Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination section of the CCCWP's FY 16-17 Annual Report for description of activities at the countywide or regional level.

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

Summary of any changes made during FY 16-17:
No changes were made this year.

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	Percentage
Discharges reported (C.5.d.iii.(1))	8	
Discharges reaching storm drains and/or receiving waters (C.5.d.iii.(2))	5	63%
Discharges resolved in a timely manner (C.5.d.iii.(3))	8	100%

Comments:
Most of the reports are received by citizens or staff observations. All but one of the discharges reported were substantiated in the field. A coordinated enforcement response was done on most of the cases this year where it was either referred from /to Contra Costa County Flood Control, CCCSD, County HAZMAT or the Department of Fish and Wildlife to do their own formal enforcement as well.

C.5.e.iii.(1) ►Control of Mobile Sources

(a) Provide your agency's minimum standards and BMPs for various types of mobile businesses (C.5.e.iii.(1)(a)))

All businesses doing business in Danville are supposed to have a business license. If they do, they were sent BMP information via the CCCWP in their efforts to educate mobile washers. The Town asks all mobile washers to comply with the BASMA Mobile Washers program and get certified as well. An example of this is when a mobile car washer also rented space in Danville to do detail work by appointment. This case was referred to the Town Clean Water Program Coordinator who worked with planning to make the BASMAA certification requirement a Condition of Approval for the business.

(b) Provide your agency's enforcement strategy for mobile businesses (C.5.e.iii.(1)(b)

Town maintenance staff, building and engineering inspectors have been trained to watch out for illicit discharges from mobile washers. The Town also coordinates with CCCSD who is contracted to business inspections in Danville and they have been instructed to ask about how the business conducts mobile washing. It is most difficult to catch mobile washers in the act since these operation typically happen at night.

(c) Provide a list and summary of the specific outreach events and education conducted by your agency to the different types of mobile businesses operating within your jurisdiction (C.5.e.iii.(1)(c)

Please refer to the C.5 Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination section of the CCCWP's FY 16-17 Annual Report for description of activities at the countywide or regional level.

(d) Provide number of inspections conducted at mobile businesses and/or job sites in 2016-2017 (C.5.e.iii.(1)(d): 1

(e) Discuss enforcement actions taken against mobile businesses in 2016-2017 (C.5.e.iii.(1)(e)
0

(f) List below or attach the list of mobile businesses operating within your agency's jurisdiction (C.5.e.iii.(1)(f)) - 1

See Attachment C.5.e.iii.(1) - BASMAA Recognition Example for Robert Lee who is the owner of a mobile car wash business.

Also see Attachment C.5.e.iii.(1) – Mobile Business List found in the Danville Business License data base.

(g) Provide a list and summary of the county-wide or regional activities conducted, including sharing of mobile business inventories, BMP requirements, enforcement action information, and education (C.5.e.iii.(1)(g))

Please refer to the C.5 Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination section of the CCCWP's FY 16-17 Annual Report for description of outreach activities for mobile businesses at the countywide or regional level where most of the above requirements will be addressed.

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)
0	**1**	**3**	**172**
Comments: There was one large development and three medium sized projects. The three smaller projects didn't have much construction all winter due to the rains.			

C.6.e.iii.3.e ►Construction Related Storm Water Enforcement Actions

	Enforcement Action (as listed in ERP)[54]	Number Enforcement Actions Issued
Level 1[55]	Verbal	2
Level 2	Written Violation	1
Level 3	Formal Enforcement	0
Level 4	Legal Action	0
Total		**3**

C.6.e.iii.3.f, ►Illicit Discharges

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

C.6.e.iii.3.g ► Corrective Actions

Indicate your reporting methodology below.

x	Permittee reports multiple discrete potential and actual discharges as one enforcement action.
	Permittee reports the total number of discrete potential and actual discharges on each site.

	Number
Enforcement actions or discrete potential and actual discharges fully corrected within 10 business days after violations are discovered or otherwise considered corrected in a timely period (C.6.e.iii. .3.g)	1
Total number of enforcement actions or discrete potential and actual discharges for the reporting year	1

Comments:
A homeowner was issued a stop work order due to grading without a permit. This action is still in progress.

[54]Agencies should list the specific enforcement actions as defined in their ERPs.
[55]For example, Enforcement Level 1 may be Verbal Warning.

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:

By March, Danville received 40 inches of rain when the yearly average is 22 inches, and it continued to rain until April/May. Although there were several significant landslides, surprisingly, there weren't significant erosion control issues of note on development sites this year because construction activity slowed way down during the rains. Some of the projects did not have much vertical construction activity and were buttoned up for the winter rains.

This year the Town installed new permit tracking software for building permit projects. Using this software is still in the initial stages, but it is useful in making sure all steps in the construction of buildings is complete before each project is signed off; including the installation of C.3 requirements.

The Town's Stormwater Coordinator participated in the CCCWP's Development Committee this year. Also please refer to the C.6 Construction Site Control section of CCCWP's FY 16-17 Annual Report for a description of activities at the countywide or regional level.

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:

The Town's fairly new stormwater construction inspection forms and inspection tracking sheets are still working well. Each step in the construction process for all IMPs must receive a signature from a Town Inspector before proceeding. The Town's stormwater coordinator/inspector attended illicit inspection training this year and participated on the CCCWP's Development Committee. Also please refer to the C.6 Construction Site Control section of CCCWP's FY 16-17 Annual Report for a description of activities at the countywide or regional level.

C.6.f.iii ►Staff Training Summary

Training Name	Training Dates	Topics Covered	No. of Inspectors in Attendance
Staff was trained last year. There was no training this year, as the CCCWP hosts training every other year. We have a new staff person working in Engineering who will definitely be going to the next training in FY 2017-18.	na	na	na
See Section C.5 for the illicit inspection training	na	na	na

received this year.			

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:

The website was checked for consistency in links, etc. to make sure stormwater information was up to date. The Town of Danville encourages all residents to utilize "Danville Connect" (http://www.ci.danville.ca.us/About-Danville/Online-Service-Requests/) for all requests, inquiries, complaints, or other issues. Code enforcement and illegal dumping is specifically listed on the website. In addition, inquires/requests sometimes come in from the CCCWP "No Dumping" 1-800-NODUMPING hot line to the Town's Stormwater Coordinator.

Please refer to Section 7 in the CCCWP's FY 16/17 Annual Report for a summary of activities related to the planning and development of an Outreach Campaign.

C.7.c. Stormwater Pollution Prevention Education

There was no change in how the point of contact is publicized and maintained.

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

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. **Please see the CCCWP's FY 16-17 Annual Report, Section 7 Public Information and Outreach for a full description of the events and activities and an evaluation of their effectiveness.**	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: • Success at reaching a broad spectrum of the community • Number of participants compared to previous years. • Post-event effectiveness assessment/evaluation results • Quantity/volume of materials cleaned up, and comparisons to previous efforts
CCCWP/BASMAA Websites	Provides CCCWP as Point of Contact, and webpages on stormwater issues, watershed characteristics, and stormwater pollution prevention alternatives.	Please see the CCCWP's FY 16-17 Annual Report, Section 7 Public Information and Outreach for a full description of the events and activities and an evaluation of their effectiveness.
2016 Community Watershed Stewardship Program, May 2017 "Bring Back the Natives" Garden Tour, Our Water Our World	Tabling at two Danville stores and outreach events at stores	Please see the CCCWP's FY 16-17 Annual Report, Section 7 Public Information and Outreach for a full description of the events and activities and an evaluation of their effectiveness.
Website: CCCleanWater.org community calendar	Calendar of clean water events	Please see the CCCWP's FY 16-17 Annual Report, Section 7 Public Information and Outreach for a full description of the events and activities and an evaluation of their effectiveness.

Volunteer field monitoring equipment maintenance support	Stream monitoring	Please see the CCCWP's FY 16-17 Annual Report, Section 7 Public Information and Outreach for a full description of the events and activities and an evaluation of their effectiveness.
Tabling event October 2016	Living Creeks – Native Fish in Urban Waterways	Please see the CCCWP's FY 16-17 Annual Report, Section 7 Public Information and Outreach for a full description of the events and activities and an evaluation of their effectiveness.
Boy Scout Curb Marker projects – The Town marks all storm drains in Town with curb markers that says, "No Dumping, Drains to Creek." This program began in 1993 with volunteers installing these markers on the drains. The first markers were placed almost 23 years ago. Since the early 2000s, the Town recognized the need to start a replacement program, replacing missing or deteriorated markers each year. Boy Scouts wanting to earn their Eagle Scout award volunteer to install the Town curb markers that remind people not to pollute storm drains. This year, two scouts worked with the Town's Stormwater Coordinator to place curb markers on storm drains in various areas of town.	Scouts utilize their troop, troop leaders, friends, parents, etc. to execute the project. Many community members (young and adult) are educated on storm drain pollution in the process.	This year over 250 curb markers were replaced. For each curb marker replaced, six flyers are delivered to homes in the surrounding area of the storm drain. So this FY, approximately 1500 homes were provided with pollution prevention messages to residents. GIS is now being utilized to keep track of the Town's curb marker replacement program. Curb marker replacement dates are recorded by neighborhood to better manage this program. This is a helpful long-term tracking tool for maintenance of the Town's curb markers.
Danville 2016 Earth Day Event was on April 22nd. It was co-sponsored by the Town of Danville and the Library.	This was the seventh year for the outdoor event. Event activities appealed to people of all ages with booths and activities that encouraged hands-on learning and promoted environmental stewardship including the Friends of San Ramon Creek and EBRPD nature exhibit and guided creek walk.	This event appeals to both young and old. There are many hands-on activities for all ages The attendance was approximately 200, similar to last year. Approximately 300 promotional items were given away including reusable shopping bags, rulers, shamies, pencils, rechargeable flashlights, flash drives, seeds and school supplies. Educational pamphlets on green gardening tips were also popular.
Bike to Work Day – May 11, 2017	Danville/Street Smarts promoted the event and hosted a Bike to Work Day Energizer	Over 100 bikers stopped at the Town's Energizer Station. Reusable bags and CCCWP backpacks

	Station along the Iron Horse Trail in the downtown area this year.	were given away to bikers.
Danville Bag Ban went into effect July 1, 2016	Initially an outreach effort to businesses was done in May 2016. Businesses were visited by the Town staff and volunteers to educate businesses on the upcoming implementation of the bag ban. In June 2016 an outreach campaign was launched reminding the public and businesses that the bag ban was going into effect July 2016.	In May 2016, 330 of the 350 Danville businesses were personally visited and Danville shopping bags were given to each business along with handouts on the rules of the new bag ban. Interestingly, staff found that the majority of businesses already use paper bags for their customers. Restaurants, grocery and beauty supply businesses were the typically types of businesses that used single use bags. In June 2017 a compliance survey was taken of businesses in Danville and found that there was over 95% compliance with the bag ban. Those not in compliance yet were using up their stock on hand and will be ordering compliant bags for the future.

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 Town became a member of the Contra Costa Watershed Forum last year. Also, please refer to the CCCWP's FY 16-17 Annual Report, Section C. 7 Public Information and Outreach for a full description and summary of the five regional efforts conducted at the countywide/regional level.

C.7.f. ►School-Age Children Outreach

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

Program Details	Focus & Short Description	Number of Students/Teachers reached	Evaluation of Effectiveness
Provide the following information: Name Grade or level (elementary/ middle/ high) **Please refer to the C.7 Section of the CCCWP's FY 16-17 Annual Report for a description of School-age Children Outreach efforts conducted at the countywide level.**	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.
Kids for the Bay – elementary school Environmental Education Program	This is the same program that the CCCWP traditionally funds and supports, but in addition, the Town also funds two classrooms each year.	This program was offered in two 5th grade classrooms at Sycamore Valley	Please see Attachment C.7.f – KftB Final Report 2016-17. Teachers and the Town are very happy with this program. Students are challenged with doing an action project and

	The program includes a field trip to the Bay, an action project at their school, and five classroom lessons on SF Bay, bay organisms, harmful pesticides, food chains and pollution and environmental health.	Elementary reaching 56 students, their families and two teachers	they also went on a shoreline field trip to Martinez this year.

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 suggest reasons for increases in use of pesticides that threaten water quality, specifically organophosphates, pyrethroids, carbamates fipronil, indoxacarb, diuron, and diamides. A separate report can be attached as evidence of your implementation. **Starting FY 16-17, Permittees are required to report the total quantity of the active ingredient used, not the total quantity of product used. Footnote 57 provides the list of active ingredients that need to be reported under the pyrethroids class of pesticides.**

Trends in Quantities and Types of Pesticide Active Ingredients Used[56]

Pesticide Category and Specific Pesticide Active Ingredient Used	**Amount[57]**					
	FY 15-16	**FY 16-17**	**FY 17-18**	**FY 18-19**	**FY 19-20**	**FY 20-21**
Organophosphates						
Active Ingredient Chlorpyrifos	0	0				
Active Ingredient Diazinon	0	0				
Active Ingredient Malathion	0	0				
Pyrethroids (see footnote #57 for list of active ingredients)						
Active Ingredient Type X -Deltamethrin	3oz.	0				
Active Ingredient Type Y – Permethrin in Tengard	0	3.2 lbs/gal.				
Carbamates						
Active Ingredient Carbaryl	0	0				
Active Ingredient Aldicarb	0	0				

[56]Includes all municipal structural and landscape pesticide usage by employees and contractors.
[57]Weight 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.

Fipronil						
Indoxacarb	Reporting not required in FY 15-16	0				
Diuron	Reporting not required in FY 15-16	0				
Diamides	Reporting not required in FY 15-16	0				
Active Ingredient Chlorantraniliprole						
Active Ingredient Cyantraniliprole						

IPM Tactics and Strategies Used:

Our previous rodent control contractor installed rat and mouse bait stations without our knowledge that used a product on this list. During an inspection, the Town had them removed as soon as we found out about them. We now have a new rodent control contractor and they are aware that they cannot use this product/active ingredient. 0 0

Ground squirrels were particularly bad this year and since new regulations mandate special licensing for use of chemicals to eradicate ground squirrels, the Town hired a Pest Control Advisor (PCA) to evaluate each site and determine the best method to eradicate the rodents and be in conformance with the Town's IPM Policy. As a result, the Town decided to trap all rodents, moles, voles, mice, rats, gophers, etc. to comply with the Town's IPM program. The PCA recommendation starts with the least toxic methods first like traps, then may add bate stations with the least toxic effective chemical. The only chemicals ever utilized are the ones allowed on the Healthy Schools Act list minus those discouraged in the Regional Water Board's annual report. This upcoming year, the contractors have recently discussed with Town staff the use of a combination of bait stations and traps for the ground squirrels to get the problem under better control.

For Town facilities, IPM methods used include the policy of regular building maintenance practices to avoid infestations in the first place; such as, regular janitorial service, manually clearing cob webs inside and out, checking all door seals on a quarterly basis, making sure rentals clear away all food, drinks, trash and recycling immediately after each event. When necessary, IPM methods for ant and pest control, such as ant stakes, natural orange sprays or traps for rodents inside buildings will be implemented.

The Town is also committed to using less chemicals on our sports fields. Three years ago, the Town maintenance staff took steps to convert Town sport fields to over to an organic fertilizer. It has been successful and will be continued. This occurred at Osage Park, Diablo Vista Park, Sycamore Park, Baldwin School, Vista Grande School, Montair School, and Green Valley Schools. With the help of consultants, this process took over one year to do soil preparation and soil testing before implementation. Retesting of soil on the sports fields occurs every 3-5 years, and was done again this year. Even though this process is more expensive per application, it takes fewer applications per year.

The Town maintains one natural pond located at Oak Hill Park. To maintain water quality using natural methods, the Town uses freeze-dried microbes that are put into the pond to minimize algae growth naturally. These microbes compete for the same nutrients as the algae to survive. They are so aggressive they are able to eat the nutrients before the algae does which in turn starves the algae. We also use alum (made from kelp) treatments to clear up the water quality. The alum removes the suspension in the water and allows all debris to drop to the bottom of the pond which allows the microbes to eat it and produces water and oxygen. It has become a pretty exact science on how much to use to balance the pond's ecosystem. The Town has successfully been utilizing this type of natural algae control for approximately 21 years under the direction of the same Town staff person who is in charge of maintaining the pond's delicate ecosystem. He manages a licensed aquatic contractor to perform weekly maintenance and applications as needed. He takes a lot of pride in doing it in a completely natural IPM way. The pond is also equipped with an efficient aeration pump system with five air stones at the bottom of the pond and fountain system that works hand in hand with the microbe treatments to maintain clear water quality and enhanced microbial activity. This year Town staff continue to see fresh water otters playing in the pond, even three new babies this year!

The Town also has an on-going program to identify areas where either drought tolerant or native plant material could potentially replace plant material that require more water. Every year, as the budget allows, the Town gradually continues to replace landscaping with drought tolerant species as approved by the Town Council. The Town has also eliminated turf in some areas and has bark mulched these areas to help reduce water usage, and eliminate chemical use entirely. Irrigation systems are monitored frequently and comply with all State of California and EBMUD drought restrictions.

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.	0
Enter the number of these employees who received training on your IPM policy and IPM standard operating procedures within this reporting year.	NA
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.	NA

Type of Training:
The Town's contractors report that their employees receive annual training and also utilize monthly tailgate training to reinforce these methods.

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,**

If your municipality contracted with any pesticide service provider, briefly describe how contractor compliance with IPM Policy/Ordinance and SOPs was monitored

All Town pest control contracts require compliance with the Town's IPM requirements and standard operating procedures which are in conformance with the Town's IPM Policy. Town maintenance supervisors coordinate with the pest control contractors at the beginning of each year regarding their expectations of how to implement IPM in Town parks and buildings. Town staff also regularly reviews all pest monitoring reports and makes suggestions when necessary. Town staff also does monthly rounds in all parks to make sure the contractor's work is satisfactory. If infestations occur, Town staff directs the contractors to use the least toxic methods available first. In addition, the Town hired a licensed PCA to provide written recommendations for each Town maintained park/school site.

The Town maintains several school sports fields in town to provide additional recreational activities for residents. The Town, the San Ramon Valley Unified School District and the City of San Ramon partner to agree upon and follow the maintenance practices of the Healthy Schools Act, which requires the use of the least-most type of chemical treatment at school sites. Town Maintenance Services Director meets regularly with these two agencies to monitor and agree upon the best IPM strategies to use in our schools. A list is developed that is given to all Town pest control contractors. The Town then also adopts this same strategy in all our parks as well. This year we saw that the list didn't exactly coincide with those pesticides listed in the annual report, a couple chemicals listed in the annual report are allowed by the Healthy Schools Act and will only be applied as a last resort within the Town's overall IPM strategy.

As stated previously, ground squirrels were very bad this year and the Town asked a new contractor to trap the rodents. However, the method agreed upon was not executed correctly by the contractor. The problem was increasing, so Town maintenance staff researched the matter and consulted with the Town's PCA consultant and found that the contractor was using the same size trap for all rodents which was too big for ground squirrels. Obviously the small rodents and ground squirrels were too small for these traps and they were ineffective. Instead of moving on to a more chemical solution, the Town's PCA consultant weighed in. This is an example of how Town staff monitors contractors and works with our PCA consultant to effectively implement IPM. It should be noted that IPM practices evolve each year depending on the type of issues that arise.

Another example of how staff monitors our contractors, arose this year when it was discovered that rat and mice bait stations (that used Tengard) were put in without staff approval. Upon inspection, staff found them and directed the new temporary contractor to remove them. This temporary contractor replaced the Town's long-time contractor who was incapacitated for a short while. Based on this and other staff observations of the contractor's work, the new contractor will not be re-hired next year. This action is an example of how our Maintenance Department is committed to upholding Town standards.

If your agency did not evaluate the contractor's list of pesticides and amounts of active ingredients used, provide an explanation.

C.9.d ►Interface with County Agricultural Commissioners

Did your municipality communicate with the County Agricultural Commissioner to: (a) get input and assistance on urban pest management practices and use of pesticides or (b) inform them of water quality issues related to pesticides,	X	Yes		No

If yes, summarize the communication. If no, explain.

Please refer to the CCCWP's FY 16-17 Annual Report, Section C.9 Pesticide Toxicity Controls for a summary of the CCCWP's communication with Contra Costa County Agricultural Commissioner. The Town also reviews all contractor pest reports supplied to the County Agricultural Commissioner submitted by contractors.

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.		**Yes**	X	**No**

If yes, provide a summary of improper pesticide usage reported to the County Agricultural Commissioner and follow-up actions taken to correct any violations. A separate report can be attached as your summary.

C.9.e.ii (1) ►Public Outreach: Point of Purchase

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

Summary:

Please refer to the C.9 Pesticides Toxicity Control section of CCCWP's FY 16-17 Annual Report for information on point of purchase public outreach conducted countywide and regionally.

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

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

Summary:

In April 2017, Town maintenance staff hosted the annual Rose Pruning class for volunteers that maintain the Town' memorial roses on a weekly basis. Also in June 2017, Town maintenance staff hosted the Chevron monthly bike ride to present similar information - both classes included

information on maintaining healthy non-toxic roses with proper pruning techniques, watering, fertilizing, and IPM methods for pest control.

In addition, please refer to the C.9 Pesticides Toxicity Control section of CCCWP's FY 16-17 Annual Report for information on point of purchase public outreach conducted countywide and regionally.

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 the C.9 Pesticides Toxicity Control section of CCCWP's FY 16-17 Annual Report for a summary of our participation in and contributions towards countywide and regional public outreach to pest control operators and landscapers to reduce pesticide use.

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 16-17, we participated in regulatory processes related to pesticides through contributions to the CCCWP, 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, including whether the 70% mandatory trash load reduction deadline was attained. If not attained, attach and include reference to a Plan to comply with the deadline in a timely manner, which should include the Permittee's plan and schedule to install full capture systems/devices.

Trash Load Reductions	
Percent Trash Reduction in All Trash Management Areas (TMAs) due to **Trash Full Capture Systems** (as reported C.10.b.i)	26.5%
Percent Trash Reduction in all TMAs due to **Control Measures Other than Trash Full Capture Systems** (as reported in C.10.b.ii)[58]	71.3%
Percent Trash Reduction due to **Jurisdictional-wide Source Control Actions** (as reported in C.10.b.iv)[1]	7.5%
Subtotal for Above Actions	**100%**
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 (Jurisdictional-wide) % Trash Load Reduction in FY 16-17	**100%**

Discussion of Trash Load Reduction Calculation and Attainment of the 70% Mandatory Deadline:

The Town has done well to reduce trash and is at goal and technically is 105.3% when the bag ban is calculated in. Also, Danville continues to do an aggressive daily routine of trash pick-up throughout Town and in known trash areas on an on-going basis.

[58] See Appendix 10-1 for changes between 2009 and FY 16-17 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 prior to FY 16-17, during FY 16-17, and to-date, including inlet-based and large flow-through or end-of-pipe systems, and qualifying low impact development (LID) required by permit provision C.3.
2) Total land area (acres) treated by full capture systems for population-based Permittees and total number of systems for non-population based Permittees compared to the total required by the permit.

Type of System	# of Systems	Areas Treated (Acres)
Installed Prior to FY 16-17		
REM Revel – Connector Pipe Screens	68	50
LID (includes 3 Public CIP Projects)	5	1
Installed in FY 16-17		
n/a	0	n/a
Total for all Systems Installed To-date	**73**	**51**
Treatment Acreage Required by Permit (Population-based Permittees)		**40**
Total # of Systems Required by Permit (Non-population-based Permittees)		**n/a**

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

Provide the following:

1) Jurisdictional-wide trash reduction in FY 16-17 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 16-17 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 16-17	Summary of Maintenance Issues and Corrective Actions
1	7.4			The Town hires a contractor to clean the FTC devices three times a year. The dates/timing is coordinated with Town Maintenance staff to ensure that the devices are cleaned before they are full, or at times of heavy leaf drop and are coordinated with special events. So this typically means that the majority of cleanings occur Fall thru Spring. During the cleaning in spring of 2017, 67 out of the 68 FTC devices were serviced. One could not be reached due to a parked car next to the inlet. This is an infrequent occurrence and Town staff inspected the drain later to ensure it wasn't full or clogged.
2	19.1			
3	0			
4	0			
5	0			
6	0			
7	0			
8	0			
Total	**26.5**	72	0	

Certification Statement:

The Town of Danville certifies that a full capture system maintenance and operation program is currently being implemented to maintain all applicable systems in manner that meets the full capture system requirements included in the Permit.

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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 SRVHS	Worked with high school to reduce trash through Environmental Studies Program. In addition, since 2015, Town Maintenance staff has been routinely cleaning up trash on the west bank of San Ramon Creek across from San Ramon High School along Danville Blvd. This area is a critical location due to its proximity to the creek and the fact that high school contained the only high trash generation area in Danville when this Trash reduction project began. In addition, students park along the banks of the creek. Fortunately there's a lot of underbrush and growth along the banks that capture the trash making it difficult for the debris to enter the creek. This section of creek is controlled by the Flood Control District and the Town has no jurisdiction. However this year the Town decided to regularly pick up the trash along the top banks. Also, the high school students adopted this area last year and help keep it clean; so together with the Town the area seems to have less litter.
2 Old Town	Business Inspection program and Code Enforcement Efforts. Also The Town implemented a new trash/recycling container program that increased trash/recycling containers throughout downtown, including near the high school.
3 misc	0 – merged into TMA 8
4 various open space	0 – TMA 4 was merged into TMA 8
5 misc. office, churches	Most of TMA was merged with TMA 8, 1 storage site remaining.
6 E. side com'l	Reduced in size from original. Business inspection program & code enforcement
7 Tass USPS	Code enforcement
8 Townwide	Public outreach, community events, plastic bag ban, new trash/recycling container management program.

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 16-17 attributable to trash management actions other than full capture systems implemented in each TMA.

NOTE: In TMA 5 the minimum number of feet that can be assessed is 250 ft. which slightly exceeds the street miles available and that is why percent is at 110%.

TMA ID or *(as applicable)* Control Measure Area	**Total Street Miles[59] or Acres Available for Assessment**	**Summary of On-land Visual Assessments**			**Jurisdictional-wide Reduction (%)**
		Street Miles or Acres Assessed	**% of Applicable Street Miles or Acres Assessed**	**Ave. # of Assessments Conducted at Each Site**	
1–Non-Jurisdictional	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0
2	0.2	0.1	72.8	4	17.2
3 –TMA Eliminated	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0
4 –TMA Eliminated	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0
5	0.0	0.0	110.1	4	3.4
6	0.4	0.2	47.9	4	40.4
7	0.1	0.1	241.3*	3	10.3
8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0
	Total	**0.5**	**75.2**	**15**	**71.3**

- This number appears to be inaccurate and is reflective of a small TMA/street frontage ratio; yielding over 100%, ARCGIS system is being analyzed to correct this issue. But the resulting figure will not significantly affect the overall results.

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

Source Control Action	Summary Description & Dominant Trash Sources and Types Targeted	Evaluation/Enforcement Method(s)	Summary of Evaluation/Enforcement Results To-date	% Reduction
Bag Ban	Bag Ban Ordinance became effective July 1, 2016. See Attachment C.10.b.iv. – Bag Ban Ord	In June 2017, Town staff conducted a random survey of 26.5% of eligible businesses in Danville. Based on a foot survey of businesses in 2016, Town staff estimated that 80% of all businesses were already in compliance with the bag ban before it took effect.	97.5% of surveyed businesses were compliant with the bag ban, the one business that was noncompliant was using up existing stock. They were educated on the ban.	7.5%

C.10.c ► Trash Hot Spot Cleanups

Provide the FY 16-17 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 16-17.

Trash Hot Spot	New Site in FY 16-17 (Y/N)	FY 16-17 Cleanup Date(s)	Volume of Trash Removed (cubic yards)				
			FY 2012-13	FY 2013-14	FY 2014-15	FY 2015-16	FY 2016-17
Front Street Drainage Ditch	N	11/4/16	0.12	0.12	0.33	0.33	0.05

C.10.d ►Long-Term Trash Load Reduction Plan

Provide descriptions of significant revisions made to your Long-term Trash Load Reduction Plan submitted to the Water Board in February 2014. Describe significant changes made to primary or secondary trash management areas (TMA), baseline trash generation maps, control measures, or time schedules identified in your plan. Indicate whether your baseline trash generation map was revised and if so what information was collected to support the revision. If your baseline trash generation map was revised, attach it to your Annual Report.

Description of Significant Revision	Associated TMA
Baseline Trash Generation map change - TMA 3 was merged into TMA 8	**3 & 8 - misc**
Baseline Trash Generation map change - TMA 4 was merged into TMA 8	**4 & 8 - various open space**
Baseline Trash Generation map change _ Most of TMA 5 was merged with TMA 8, I storage site remaining in TMA5	**5 & 8 - misc. office, churches**
Baseline Trash Generation map change - Reduced TMA 6 in size from original Trash Management Plan. All assessments were green.	**6 - E. side com'l**
Public schools (K-12) have been reclassified as a non-jurisdictional land use. So TMA 1 became entirely non-jurisdictional.	**1 & 8**

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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 16-17. 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 16-17	Offset (% Jurisdiction-wide Reduction)

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 16-17. 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.

Additional Creek and Shoreline Cleanups (Max 10% Offset)	n/a	0	0
Direct Trash Discharge Controls (Max 15% Offset)	n/a	**0**	**0**

Appendix 10-1. Baseline trash generation and areas addressed by full capture systems and other control measures in Fiscal Year 16-17.

TMA	2009 Baseline Trash Generation (Acres)					Trash Generation (Acres) in FY 16-17 After Accounting for Full Capture Systems					Jurisdiction-wide Reduction via Full Capture Systems (%)	Trash Generation (Acres) in FY 16-17 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	12	2	0	0	15	15	0	0	0	15	7.4	15	0	0	0	15	0.0	7.4
2	166	17	0	0	183	174	9	0	0	183	19.1	182	1	0	0	183	17.2	36.2
3	2	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	2	0.0	2	0	0	0	2	0.0	0.0
4	5	0	0	0	5	5	0	0	0	5	0.0	5	0	0	0	5	0.0	0.0
5	8	2	0	0	10	8	2	0	0	10	0.0	10	0	0	0	10	3.4	3.4
6	11	18	0	0	30	11	18	0	0	30	0.0	30	0	0	0	30	40.4	40.4
7	0	5	0	0	5	0	5	0	0	5	0.0	5	0	0	0	5	10.3	10.3
8	10964	0	0	0	10964	10964	0	0	0	10964	0.0	10964	0	0	0	10964	0.0	0.0
Totals	**11168**	**44**	**0**	**0**	**11213**	**11180**	**33**	**0**	**0**	**11213**	**26.5**	**11212**	**1**	**0**	**0**	**11213**	**71.3**	**97.8**

Section 11 - Provision C.11 Mercury Controls

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

See the CCCWP's FY 2016-17 Annual Report for:

- 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 Methodology[60] was used to calculate the mercury load reduced by each control measure implemented in our agency's jurisdictional area and the calculation results (i.e., the estimated mercury load reduced by each control measure); and
- Supporting data and information necessary to substantiate the load reduction estimates.

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

If the regional or countywide mercury load reductions required by this sub-provision via Green Infrastructure by the end of the permit term are not met, will Permittees in your county use the default population-based method to calculate the portion of the countywide load reduction required of each Permittee?	X	**Yes**		**No**

C.11.e ► Implement a Risk Reduction Program

A summary of the CCCWP and regional accomplishments for this sub-provision are included in the C.11 Mercury Controls section of the CCCWP's FY 2016-17 Annual Report and/or a BASMAA regional report.

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

Section 12 - Provision C.12 PCBs Controls

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

See the CCCWP's FY 2016-17 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 Methodology[61] was used to calculate the PCBs load reduced by each control measure implemented in our agency's jurisdictional area and the calculation results (i.e., the estimated PCBs load reduced by each control measure); and
- Supporting data and information necessary to substantiate the load reduction estimates.

If the regional and countywide PCBs load reductions required by C.12.a are not met, will Permittees in your county use the default population-based method to calculate the portion of the countywide load reduction required of each Permittee?	X	**Yes**		**No**

Guidance: The above answer is **Yes**, therefore no further information needs to be provided here.

Note: MRP 2.0 states:

- Methodologies may vary among counties, but all Permittees within a county are required to use the same method of distributing the county PCBs load reduction responsibility among Permittees.
- If an alternative method of distributing the overall county PCBs load reduction responsibility among Permittees is used, it will also apply to the PCBs load reduction responsibility via Green Infrastructure (see C.12.c)
- Any acceptable alternative load reduction criteria must be approved through an amendment to the permit.

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

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

A summary of CCCWP and regional accomplishments for this sub-provision is included in the C.12 PCBs Controls section of CCCWP's FY 2016-17 Annual Report and/or a BASMAA regional report.

Does your agency plan to seek exemption from this requirement?		**Yes**	X	**No**

C.12.g.►Fate and Transport Study of PCBs: Urban Runoff Impact on San Francisco Bay Margins

A summary of CCCWP and regional accomplishments for this sub-provision are included in the C.12 PCBs Controls section of the CCCWP's FY 2016-17 Annual Report and/or a BASMAA regional report.

C.12.h ►Implement a Risk Reduction Program

A summary of CCCWP and regional accomplishments for this sub-provision are included in the C.12 PCBs Controls section of the CCCWP's FY 2016-17 Annual Report and/or a BASMAA regional report.

Section 13 - Provision C.13 Copper Controls

C.13.a.iii ►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: Through the design review process, metal roofs and architectural copper are discouraged through the Design Review process. However, when the Town's muni code is updated, and a provision to prohibit all architectural copper, including roofs, gutters and downspouts may be included.

C.13.b.iii ►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: **Pools/spas are required to discharge to landscape or sanitary sewer through the building permit process.**

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: The Town's CCCSD commercial/industrial inspections include identification of potential sources and uses of copper. Inspectors are also trained to look for reduction BMPs as listed in the BASMAA POC inspector training materials.

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

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

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

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

Summary:

The Town of Danville continues to be committed to reducing over-watering and leads by example and promotion of Town-maintained facilities. A Central Irrigation System has been installed on Town-owned sites. This system has now been in place for four years. Phase 1 of the central irrigation system focused on the five major parks (Osage Station, Sycamore Valley, Diablo Vista, Oak Hill and Hap Magee Ranch) and was completed in Spring of 2013. Phase II was completed in the Spring of 2015 and included smaller park sites as well as large turf areas along the roadsides. The Town continues to work with EBMUD to identify water requirements for Town-maintained areas. The Town utilizes EBMUD's Water Smart Program as well as the information that has been provided on the water billings to check water usage. The water bills received now show how much water we used this year vs. last year and what is the recommended water usage for that area based on plant type. This information is shared with the site managers so proper irrigation adjustments can be made. The Town has 13 irrigated sites that are currently using daily Evapo-transpiration (ET) information to adjust the watering schedules. Whenever possible we use this ET information to also adjust the other similar sites that do not currently have this capability. The Town also uses the ET information to make seasonal and weather related water adjustments.

The Town also has an on-going program to identify areas where either drought tolerant or native plant material could potentially replace plant material that require more water. Every year, as the budget allows, the Town gradually continues to replace landscaping with drought tolerant species when approved by the Town Council. The Town has also eliminated turf in some areas and has bark mulched these areas to help reduce water usage, and eliminate chemical use entirely. Irrigation systems are monitored frequently and comply with all State of California and EBMUD drought restrictions.

Through the CCCWP, Danville promotes and implements several programs and measures to minimize pollutant loading from excess irrigation including, but not limited to:

- Stormwater C.3 Guidebook adopted by ordinance, which encourages land development professionals to design landscaping to: 1) minimize irrigation and runoff; 2) promote infiltration of runoff where appropriate; and, 3) minimize use of fertilizers and pesticides using pest-resistant plants that are suited to site conditions (e.g., soil and climate).
- The Town of Danville is a Green Business and is a member of the Contra Costa County/Bay Area Green Business Program, which promotes to businesses a variety of measures such as using drought tolerant plantings, mulching, carefully monitoring irrigation schedules and

needs, and implementing Integrated Pest Management.

- Our Water Our World (OWOW) Program, which promotes to consumers at the point of purchase less toxic alternatives to combating lawn and garden pests. Danville is fortunate to have a local nursery that participates in this program.

RESOLUTION NO. 33-2017

AUTHORIZING THE TOWN MANAGER TO APPROVE THE TOWN'S GREEN INFRASTRUCTURE PLAN FRAMEWORK

WHEREAS, the Federal Water Pollution Control Act requires dischargers of stormwater to obtain a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit from the San Francisco Regional Water Quality Control Board; and

WHEREAS, Danville, the Contra Costa County cities, the County of Contra Costa, and the Contra Costa County Flood Control and Water Conservation District have joined under the Contra Costa Clean Water Program to secure the required NPDES permit; and

WHEREAS, the San Francisco Regional Water Quality Control Board adopted NPDES Permit No. CAS612008 in order to develop a Municipal Regional Permit (MRP) that applies to all nine Bay Area Counties; and

WHEREAS, MRP 2.0, Provision C.3.j. requires municipalities to implement Green Infrastructure Planning by preparing a Green Infrastructure Plan framework or work plan by June 30, 2017 and adopt a Green Infrastructure Plan by 2019; and

WHEREAS, MRP 2.0 requires that the Green Infrastructure Plan framework must be approved by the Town Council, Town Mayor or administratively; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, that the Town Council hereby authorizes the Town Manager, or his/her designee, to approve the Green Infrastructure Plan framework administratively.

APPROVED by the Danville Town Council at a regular meeting on May 2, 2017, by the following vote:

AYES: Arnerich, Blackwell, Morgan, Stepper, Storer
NOES: None
ABSTAINED: None
ABSENT: None

MAYOR

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

CITY ATTORNEY

ATTEST:

CITY CLERK

Table K - Proposed Green Infrastructure Projects

Pr#	Project Name	Proposed Appropriations (including Green Infrastructure) 2017/18	2018/19	Proposed Future Appropriations (including Green Infrasture) 2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
A-064	LOCAL GENERAL IMPROVEMENTS - DISABLED ACCESS	$50,000	$50,000	$50,000	$50,000	$0
A-330	TOWN-WIDE STORM DRAIN SYSTEM MANAGEMENT	$30,000	$30,000	$30,000	$30,000	$30,000
A-443	DIABLO ROAD (EAST) DRAINAGE IMPROVEMENTS	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
A-492	CENTRAL IRRIGATION SYSTEM CAPITAL MAINTENANCE	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
A-533	TOWN-WIDE LANDSCAPE REPLACEMENT	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
A-558	PARKING LOT MAINTENANCE	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
A-580	TOWN OFFICE IMPROVEMENTS	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
A-604	LAUREL DRIVE BIOTREATMENT FACILITY	$0	$77,175	$0	$85,085	$0
A-612	TOWN SERVICE CENTER SLIDE DRAINAGE REPAIR	$28,000	$0	$0	$0	$0
B-120	TOWN-WIDE TRAILS	$39,000	$40,000	$40,000	$40,000	$40,000
B-216	TOWN SERVICE CENTER CAPITAL MAINTENANCE	$29,000	$30,000	$30,000	$0	$0
B-280	SPORTS FIELD RENOVATION	$25,000	$40,000	$40,000	$40,000	$40,000
B-400	HAP MAGEE RANCH PARK CAPITAL MAINTENANCE	$530,000	$50,000	$25,000	$25,000	$25,000
B-415	CIVIC FACILITIES CAPITAL MAINTENANCE PROJECTS	$30,000	$30,000	$30,000	$30,000	$30,000
B-420	FRONT STREET CREEKSIDE TRAIL	$0	$0	$1,586,000	$0	$0
B-452	SYCAMORE DAY SCHOOL BUILDING REPAIRS	$10,000	$10,000	$10,000	$0	$0
B-491	LIBRARY AND COMMUNITY CENTER CAPITAL MAINTENANCE	$81,000	$30,000	$30,000	$30,000	$30,000
B-493	SYNTHETIC TURF REPLACEMENT	$225,000	$225,000	$225,000	$225,000	$225,000
B-494	OSAGE STATION PARK CAPITAL MAINTENANCE	$30,000	$12,500	$12,500	$12,500	$0
B-495	SYCAMORE VALLEY PARK CAPITAL MAINTENANCE	$22,000	$22,000	$22,000	$22,000	$0
B-544	OAK HILL PARK CAPITAL MAINTENANCE	$55,000	$36,000	$36,000	$86,000	$0
B-550	MUNICIPAL SERVICE CENTER WASTE TRANSFER AREA	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
B-553	VILLAGE THEATRE CAPITAL MAINTENANCE	$90,000	$20,000	$12,000	$12,000	$0
B-556	DANVILLE SOUTH PARK CAPITAL MAINTENANCE	$6,000	$56,000	$100,000	$6,000	$0
B-559	SCHOOL PARK FACILITIES CAPITAL MAINTENANCE	$15,000	$15,000	$15,000	$15,000	$0

Continued on next page

05/31/2017

Pr#	Project Name	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
B-560	DIABLO VISTA PARK CAPITAL MAINTENANCE	$18,000	$18,000	$68,000	$718,000	$0
B-574	VISTA GRANDE STREET/BRET HARTE PARK PEDESTRIAN IMPROVEMENTS	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
B-582	VETERANS MEMORIAL BUILDING CAPITAL MAINTENANCE	$105,000	$12,000	$15,000	$15,000	$0
B-597	VILLAGE THEATRE PARKING LOT IMPROVEMENTS	$3,160,000	$0	$0	$0	$0
B-611	SYCAMORE VALLEY PARK DRAINAGE IMPROVEMENTS	$172,500	$0	$0	$0	$0
B-619	GREEN VALLEY TRAIL FROM HIGHBRIDGE LANE TO DIABLO ROAD	$20,000	$0	$0	$0	$0
C-017	TOWN-WIDE SIDEWALK REPAIRS	$30,000	$39,000	$40,000	$42,000	$0
C-055	DIABLO ROAD TRAIL FROM ALAMEDA DIABLO TO TANK ACCESS ROAD	$0	$1,048,000	$0	$0	$0
C-392	BRIDGE MAINTENANCE	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
C-521	WEST EL PINTADO SIDEWALK IMPROVEMENT	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
C-552	INTERNALLY ILLUMINATED STREET NAME SIGN LED RETROFIT	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
C-566	TOWN-WIDE BICYCLE PARKING PROJECT	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
C-578	SAN RAMON VALLEY BOULEVARD LANE ADDITION AND OVERLAY (SOUTH)	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
C-584	DANVILLE VARIOUS STREETS AND ROADS PRESERVATION	$1,048,000	$0	$0	$0	$0
C-588	BATTERY BACKUP REPLACEMENT FOR TRAFFIC SIGNALS	$18,000	$0	$0	$0	$0
C-592	ROSE STREET PARKING FACILITY	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
C-593	FRONT STREET CREEK BANK STABILIZATION	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
C-594	STUDENT PARKING AT SAN RAMON VALLEY HIGH SCHOOL	$0	$250,000	$0	$0	$0
C-596	SAN RAMON VALLEY CREEK FOOTBRIDGE AT DANVILLE GREEN	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
C-598	PARK AND RIDE EXPANSION PROJECT	$1,825,000	$0	$0	$0	$0
C-600	SAN RAMON VALLEY BOULEVARD IMPROVEMENTS (NORTH)	$812,275	$0	$0	$0	$0
C-601	CAMINO RAMON IMPROVEMENTS	$0	$1,971,486	$0	$0	$0
	TOTALS	**$8,503,775**	**$4,112,161**	**$2,416,500**	**$1,483,585**	**$420,000**

Planned Inspections for Danville (7/1/2017 to 6/30/2018)

7/25/2017

Name	Address	City	Facility Type
Enforcement Reinspections			
McDonald's	10000 Crow Canyon Road	Danville	Food Service
Brookdale Danville	400 W El Pintado Blvd	Danville	Assisted Living
Los Panchos	480 San Ramon Valley Blvd	Danville	Food Service
Wonderland	150 Hartz Ave	Danville	Food Service
Subtotal: 4			
Permitted IUs			
PG&E San Ramon Technology Center	3400 Crow Canyon Road	Danville	Permitted IU
Aerotest Operations, Inc.	3455 Fostoria Way	Danville	Permitted IU
Subtotal: 2			
Inspection Cycle			
A Touch of Pride Detailing	67 Front Street	Danville	Car Wash/Det.
Beep's Burgers	3690 Black Hawk Plaza	Danville	Food Service
Cool Tea Bar	251 Hartz Ave	Danville	Food Service
CVS Pharmacy	3420 Camino Tassajara	Danville	Retail
Harvest Prep Kitchen	202 Sycamore Valley Road	Danville	Food Service
Homegorwn Sustainable Sandwiches	405 Railroad Ave	Danville	Food Service
Pressed Juicery	200 Railroad Ave 200C	Danville	Food Service
Round Table # 1031	629 San Ramon Valley Blvd	Danville	Food Service
Smart and Final	480 Diablo Road	Danville	Grocery Store
Mangia Mi	406 Hartz Ave	Danville	Food Service
Starbucks Coffee #634	11000 Crow Canyon Road E	Danville	Food Service
The Vine Bar	480 Hartz Ave	Danville	Food Service
Bridge's Restaurant	44 Church Street	Danville	Food Service
Asset Management Group	440 Sycamore Valley Road B	Danville	Property Mngt
Crow Canyon Country Club	711 Silver Lake Drive	Danville	Golf Course

Rocky's Place	200 Boone Court	Danville	Food Service
Magnolia Garden At Danville	205 El Pinto Road	Danville	Assisted Living
Peet's Coffee & Tea	435 Railroad Ave	Danville	Food Service
China Bistro	426 Diablo Road	Danville	Food Service
Forbes Mills Steakhouse	200 W Sycamore Valley Road	Danville	Food Service
Ike's Lair	21 Railroad Ave	Danville	Food Service
Danville Shell Service Station	7777 Crow Canyon Road	Danville	Gas Station
Pinot's Palette	410 Sycamore Valley Road	Danville	Bar Only
Trader Joe's #65	85 Railroad Ave	Danville	Grocery Store
Bagel Street Café	3422 Camino Tassajara	Danville	Food Service
Pet Food Express	11000 Crow Canyon Road F	Danville	Retail
Regency Centers	3422 Camino Tassajara	Danville	Property Mngt
Sloat Garden Center	828 Diablo Road	Danville	Nursery
Gotta Eatta Pita	110 Hartz Ave	Danville	Food Service
Amici's	720 Camino Ramon Blvd	Danville	Food Service
Piatti Ristorante	100 W Sycamore Valley Road	Danville	Food Service
Pet Food Express	609 San Ramon Valley Blvd	Danville	Retail
Lucky Supermarket	660 San Ramon Valley Blvd	Danville	Grocery Store
Tower Grille	301 Hartz Ave	Danville	Food Service
Ascona Pizza Company, Inc.	3414 Camino Tassajara Road	Danville	Food Service
Niquea.D	154 E Prospect Ave	Danville	Retail
Sparklizing Cleaners	514 San Ramon Valley Blvd	Danville	Dry Cleaner
The New Valley Medlyn's	330 Hartz Ave	Danville	Food Service
Santorini	105 Town & Country A	Danville	Food Service
Forge Pizza	345 Railroad Ave	Danville	Food Service
Town of Danville Facility Maintenance Center	1000 Sherburne Hills Road	Danville	Fleet Operations
Big Bazaar	9000 Crow Canyon Road U&V1	Danville	Mini-Market
Edible Arrangements	9000 Crow Canyon Road B	Danville	Retail

CJM Property Management	9000 Crow Canyon Road	Danville	Property Mngt

Subtotal: 44

TOTAL INSPECTION GOAL (110%)=50 Target: 50

Annual Goal = 45

Robert Lee

a **Recognized Surface Cleaner**
agrees to follow, to the greatest practical extent, pollution prevention practices including techniques for proper cleaning and wash water disposal, as described in the BASMAA surface cleaners training program.

Training date: 4/13/2017

Training certificate expires: 4/13/2018

Training certificate number: 5226

Business Name	Owner Name	Street	City	Zip	Phone Number	Email	Business Type	SIC Code
Always There Home & Pet Care	Luz H Gannon	14 Smokewood Ct	Danville	94526	925-787-3667	luz@homeandpetcare.net	Animal Specialty Services, Except Vet	0752
Peggy's Pet Care LLC	Peggy Bradley	380 Del Amigo Rd	Danville	94526	925-525-4688	peggypetnurse@yahoo.com	Animal Specialty Services, Except Vet	0752
Chamois Car Wash	Chamois Car Wash	7711 Crow Canyon Rd	Danville	94526	925-648-2250	N/A	Car Washes	7542
Green Wash LLC	Christopher Garrow	841 El Pintado Rd	Danville	94526	925-231-1950	greenwash@gmail.com	Car Washes	7542
C B J Building Maintenance	Dion Magno	2605 Camino Tassajara #1778	Danville	94526	925-736-8721	cbjbuilding@sbcglobal.net	Building Cleaning and Maintenance Services	7349
Complete Maintenance Services	Mitchell Kay	131 Santiago Dr	Danville	94526	925-963-7090	N/A	Carpet and Upholstery Cleaning	7217

A Project of **Earth Island Institute**

1771 Alcatraz Avenue, Berkeley, CA 94703
Tel: (510) 985-1602 • Fax: (510) 547-4259
info@kidsforthebay.org • www.kidsforthebay.org

Mandi Billinge, Executive Director/Founder

June 22, 2017

Christine McCann
Stormwater Pollution Control Manager
Town of Danville
510 La Gonda Way
Danville, CA 94526

Dear Christine,

Please find enclosed a final report for KIDS for the BAY's Watershed Action Program in the Town of Danville. I have also included:

- Photo documents of our students during the Action Projects and Field Trips
  (Please note these photographs are for internal use only, as some families have requested their child's photographs not be released to the general public)
- Student thank-you letters
- Student work samples

KIDS for the BAY successfully delivered the Watershed Action Program (WAP) to thirty-one third, fourth, and fifth grade classes throughout Contra Costa and Alameda Counties in the 2016-17 school year **reaching 738 students and thirty teachers**. Two classes in Danville engaged in exciting Classroom Lessons, an empowering Action Project, and a Field Trip to Martinez Marina. The final report highlights how the WAP has inspired and empowered the teachers, students and their families, and positively impacted the schools and their watersheds.

We are very proud to report that Danville students removed a total of 15 gallons of trash from their school and Field Trip habitats. Altogether WAP students removed a total of 421 gallons of trash from the San Francisco Bay watershed!

Thank you for your support for our work, and I hope you will enjoy reviewing the enclosed report and supporting materials. If you have any questions, please feel free to contact me. We look forward to continuing our partnership with the Town of Danville and delivering the Watershed Action Program in the 2017-18 school year.

Sincerely,

Mandi J. Billinge

Mandi Billinge
Executive Director
mandi@kidsforthebay.org

WATERSHED ACTION PROGRAM
FINAL REPORT

PREPARED FOR
THE TOWN OF DANVILLE

KIDS for the BAY
1771 Alcatraz Avenue
Berkeley, CA 94703

INTRODUCTION

KIDS for the BAY (KftB) successfully delivered the Watershed Action Program (WAP) to two classes in Danville reaching fifty-six students and two teachers during the 2016-2017 school year. The program concluded in May 2017 and we are pleased to report that teachers, students and their families learned about, engaged with, and took action to improve the health of their watershed.

Ms. Jen Grey and Ms. Taylor Franchesci's fifth grade classes at Sycamore Valley Elementary School completed four Classroom Lessons, an Action Project and a Field Trip to Martinez Marina.

The Interim Report submitted in April 2017 provided details on the Classroom Lessons completed earlier this school year. In this report you will find details and highlights from the Action Projects and Field Trip in written descriptions, quotes from teachers and students, and photo documents.

SUMMARY OF THE 2016-17 ACTION PROJECT

Action Projects are an integral component of the Watershed Action Program (WAP) that provide students with the opportunity to use the knowledge they gained during Classroom Lessons to take action to protect their local watershed. KftB Instructors work with teachers and students to choose and implement an Action Project, which ensures that each project is appropriate for the school's location and the community's needs.

Plastic Pollution Reduction Action Project

KftB Instructor Andrew Patel explained that scientists call the garbage in the ocean "marine plastic pollution" because at least 80% of it is made of plastic. He asked the class why it didn't make much sense to make so many disposable things out of plastic and why this was harmful to the environment. "Plastic is a problem because it does not decompose, so all the plastic we throw away stays in the environment," one student, Kendall, explained. Dylan said, "People should know that when they are throwing away plastic packages or anything plastic it either goes to the landfill or the ocean, so there's no good way of getting rid of trash/plastic. People should also know that animals get harmed by plastic. We will make a difference with this project though! We will create much less plastic by using reusable containers." Kalei saw the problem as a human health issue. "I think people should know about plastic pollution because it is hurting our wildlife. We are all connected through the food chain, so it affects our health too. It effects the bay and the ocean too because garbage never goes away. I would like to turn the bay we have now into something better."

<u>Reduced Waste Lunches</u>

After learning about the detrimental effects of plastic pollution in our waterways, the fifth grade students were inspired to address this issue. The students focused on school lunches because they decided that is something they, as elementary school students, have control over. The class organized and conducted a Zero Waste Lunch Day at their school. They

created artistic educational posters to spread the word about the importance of the event and to get their school excited about participating.

The Zero Waste Lunch Day was a huge success. The fifth graders noticed that many students came prepared with reusable food containers, cloth napkins, and metal forks for the event. They were excited to be role models and share the important information that they learned with KftB. Students also reported that they spread the message to their homes. Guy shared, “My parents and I are not just throwing everything away how we used to. Now we recycle, reuse, and reduce more, thanks to KIDS for the BAY!”

In response to the project Ms. Grey shared,

> I have noticed that the kids are a lot more mindful of where they put their trash, and our class did record a substantial decrease in waste throughout the program. The students felt really successful and are trying to carry on in the same spirit of reduced waste lunches through the end of the year. This was such a valuable project for the students. They felt empowered and took ownership for the success of this Action Project.

SUMMARY OF THE 2016-17 FIELD TRIP

Field Trips are an essential culminating element of the WAP. Students have the opportunity to connect their Classroom Lesson and Action Project content to a creek, bay, or delta habitat near their school. The experience allows students to personally connect with a local natural environment and generate a deeper understanding of how watersheds link open spaces to their own school and neighborhoods. Students come away with an increased responsibility for their environment.

Field Trip to Martinez Marina

The fifth graders were very excited to spend a whole day outside exploring this shoreline habitat. As the students first gathered on the lawn Georgio said, “I hope we get to see some of the animals we've been learning about, right here at the Marina! “It’s beautiful here and I’ve never been before!” said Ava. Her classmate Andrew noted, “I sadly already see some trash over by the water- we should pick that up to help out.”

Plankton Investigation

The students walked to the end of the pier where a dozen microscopes were arranged on tables. Mr. Patel told them they would have the opportunity to be real biologists investigating plankton found right in the delta. At the research and discussion station students became experts on what plankton is and why it is important by reading and writing in their Field Trip science journals. At the data collection station they used the microscopes and observed and drew real plankton from samples collected off the pier.

Katie said, “Look! That one is swimming across the view! I think it's the barnacle nymph.” “I think this one’s a copepod!” Ryan shared, looking from the microscope to the plankton identification card. “Plankton is at the very bottom of the food chain; without it

nothing else in the ocean could survive." The students continued reading through the "plankton research" sections of their science journals. "Phytoplankton gives us 70% of our oxygen," said Maia. The students took a deep breath; "Thank you, phytoplankton!"

Bird Identification Walk

Students quietly walked around the pond with binoculars and bird guides to identify various birds at the Martinez Marina. During the bird walk students mentioned how they felt so calm and peaceful. "Why do ornithologists need to be very calm scientists?" Mr. Patel asked. "So they don't scare away the birds they are trying to watch," Megan replied. On the walk, Sycamore Valley Elementary students saw Canada geese followed by a trail of goslings, male and female mallards, house finches, Chinese geese, various gulls, swallows, and robins. "Look! That one is so tiny and it's flying through the bushes. This must be a good habitat for them," observed Luke. Students continued to observe and identify the local birds by name as they walked through the park. "I see a red winged blackbird," Zayan called, using his binoculars and consulting his bird guide. The students stopped by a small pond and drew their favorite bird they had seen and wrote about some of its unique adaptations. "I heard eight different types of birds and they had all different types of songs," said Elise. "It's so peaceful here!" she added.

Clean-Up

After the picnic lunch the students conducted a clean-up to take care of the animals and habitat they had enjoyed all morning. Kalei said, "If we clean up, then the marina will look nicer, and then people will want to visit more often and enjoy it! If we didn't clean up, more and more trash will pile up, it will be all over, then nobody will want to come!" Joelle agreed and added, "The trash will end up washing into the bay and then the ocean. Each piece of trash can hurt an animal. Each piece of trash we find can save an animal." The students removed a total of 11 gallons of trash during the clean-up.

Reflections

As the class left Ms. Grey said, "This field trip was great! It was well organized and I think everyone had a good time-- that's the most important part." Ms. Franceschi added, "I'm so glad we could do this! Even though it started raining, I really liked having this day with the kids. It was a cool day to be out here and really see what we've been learning about in the classroom- but in real life. They seemed to really connect the dots. Thank you!"

In overall reflection of her experience of the program Ms. Franceschi shared,

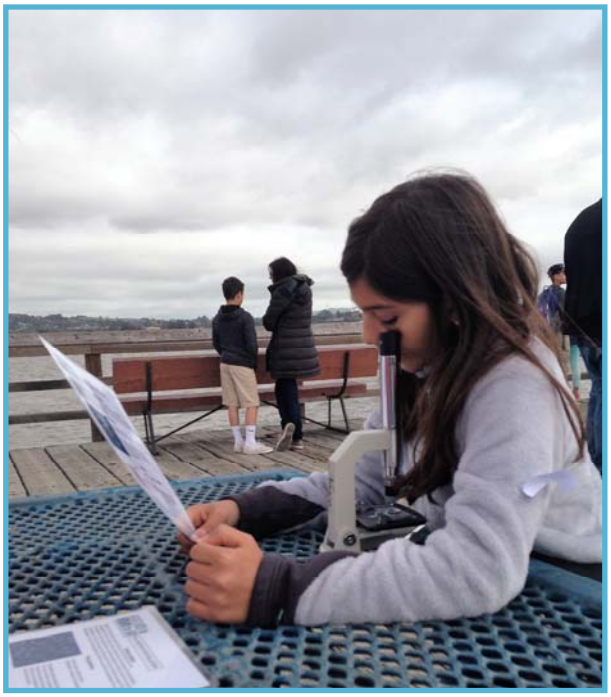
> I would most definitely recommend this to other educators. I am so excited and feel incredibly lucky to have been able to experience this myself. I learned so much from my instructor, but most importantly I learned that science can be fun and that the students love when they get the opportunity to be hands-on.

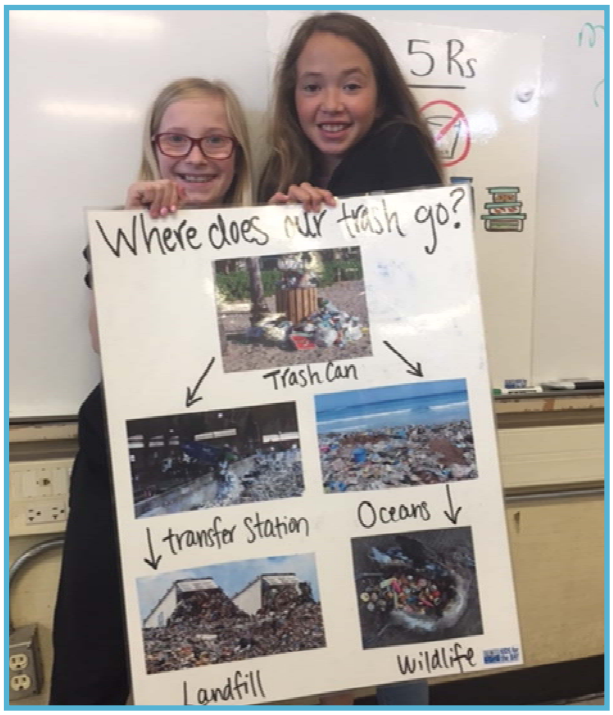
Watershed Action Program

Town of Danville

Action Project and Field Trip Highlights

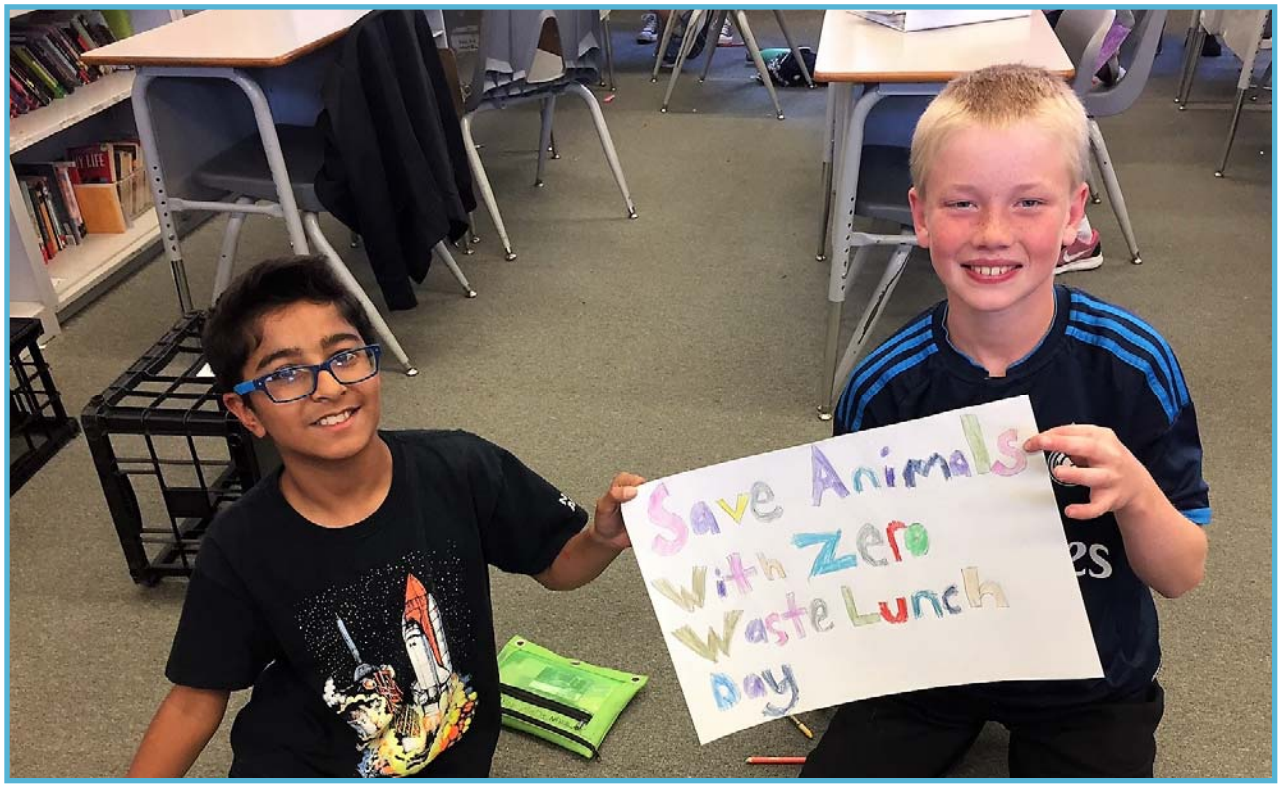
2016-2017 School Year



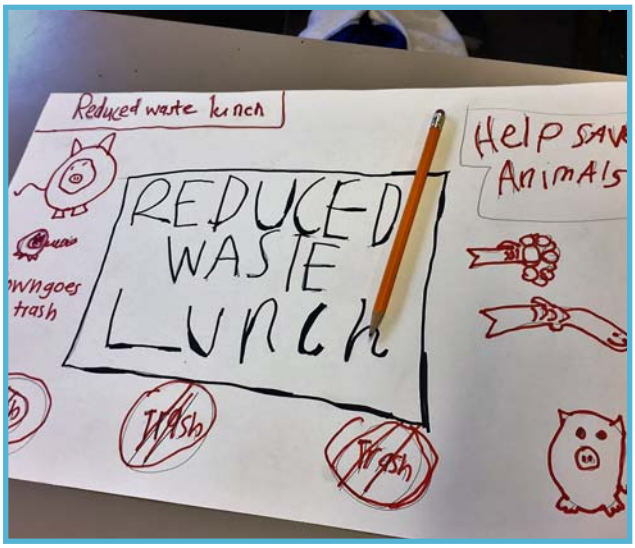


Action Project

Reducing Plastic Pollution



Students learned about the importance of reducing plastic pollution and then spread the word to Sycamore Valley Elementary School community by creating educational posters and teaching others!



Field Trip

Martinez Marina

At the Martinez Marina students examined plankton under microscopes, used binoculars to identify local bird species, and performed a clean-up to help improve the health of the San Francisco Bay.

7-7 CARRYOUT BAGS.

7-7.1 Definitions.

For the purposes of this chapter only, the following words and phrases shall have the meanings defined in this section unless the context clearly requires otherwise:

Carryout Bag means any bag, including a Plastic Bag, provided at the check stand, cash register, point of sale or other point of departure for the purpose of transporting food, merchandise, or other goods out of a Retail Establishment or a Public Eating Establishment. Carryout Bags do not include Produce Bags or Product Bags.

Customer means any person purchasing goods from a Retail Establishment or a Public Eating Establishment.

Inspector means the Town's Code Enforcement Officer or any other Town officer or employee designated by the Town Manager pursuant to Section 1-5.8 of this Code to conduct any inspections required or permitted under this Chapter.

Operator means the person in control of, or having the responsibility for, the operation of a Retail Establishment or Public Eating Establishment, which may include, but is not limited to, the owner of a Retail Establishment or a Public Eating Establishment.

Person means any natural person, firm, corporation, partnership, or other organization or group however organized.

Plastic Bag means any bag made predominantly of plastic derived from either petroleum, ethylene derived from natural gas, or a biologically-based source, such as corn or other plant sources. The term "Plastic Bag" includes compostable and biodegradable bags but does not include Reusable Bags, Recycled Paper Carryout Bags, Produce Bags, or Product Bags.

Postconsumer Recycled Material means a material that would otherwise be destined for solid waste disposal, having completed its intended end use and product life cycle. Postconsumer Recycled Material does not include materials and by-products generated from, and commonly reused within, an original manufacturing and fabrication process.

Prepared Food means foods or beverages which are prepared on premises by cooking, chopping, slicing, mixing, freezing, or squeezing, and which require no further preparation to be consumed, other than heating. Prepared food does not include any raw, uncooked meat product or fruits or vegetables which are chopped, squeezed or mixed.

Produce Bag means any bag without handles used exclusively to carry produce, meats, or other food items to the point of sale inside a Retail Establishment or to prevent such food items from coming into direct contact with other purchased items.

Product Bag means a bag integrated into the packaging of the product or a bag used (1) to hold prescription medication dispensed from a pharmacy; or (2) to segregate food or merchandise that could damage or contaminate other food or merchandise when placed together in a Reusable Bag or Recycled Paper Carryout Bag (examples include small paper bag for greeting cards, paper bags to protect glass bottles, plastic bags around ice cream or other wet items, paper bags used to weigh candy, etc.).

Public Eating Establishment means a restaurant, take-out food establishment, or any other business that receives 90% or more of its revenue from the sale of Prepared Food to be eaten on or off its premises.

Recyclable means material that can be sorted, cleansed, and reconstituted using available recycling collection programs for the purposes of using the altered form in the manufacture of a new product. Recycling does not include burning, incinerating, converting, or otherwise thermally destroying solid waste.

Recycled Paper Carryout Bag means a paper bag that meets all of the following requirements: (1) contains no old growth fiber, (2) is one hundred percent (100%) recyclable overall and contains a minimum of forty percent (40%) Postconsumer Recycled Material; (3) displays the word "Recyclable: in a highly visible manner on the outside of the bag; and (4) and displays the percentage of Postconsumer Recycled Material used. Recycled Paper Carryout Bags do not include Produce Bags or Product Bags.

Retail Establishment means any commercial establishment that sells perishable or nonperishable goods including, but not limited to, clothing, food, and personal items directly to a Customer; and is located within or doing business within the geographical limits of the Town of Danville.

Reusable Bag means a bag with handles that is specifically designed and manufactured for multiple reuse and meets all the following requirements: (1) has a minimum lifetime of 125 uses, which for purposes of this subsection, means the capability of carrying a minimum of 22 pounds 125 times over a distance of at least 175 feet; (2) is machine washable or capable of being cleaned and disinfected; (3) does not contain lead, cadmium, or any other heavy metal in toxic amounts as defined by applicable State and Federal

standards and regulations for packaging or reusable bags; and (4) if made of plastic, a minimum of 2.25 mils thick.

(Ord. #2014-11, §2)

7-7.2 Prohibition of Plastic Carryout Bags.

No Retail Establishment or Public Eating Establishment shall provide any Plastic Carryout Bag to a Customer.

(Ord. #2014-11, §2)

7-7.3 Permitted Bags.

a. All Retail Establishments or Public Eating Establishments shall provide or make available to a Customer only Recycled Paper Carryout Bags or Reusable Bags for the purpose of carrying away goods or other materials from the point of sale, subject to the terms of this Chapter.

b. Nothing in this Chapter prohibits Customers from using bags of any type that they bring to the Retail Establishment or Public Eating Establishment themselves or from carrying away goods that are not placed in a bag.

(Ord. #2014-11, §2)

7-7.4 Use of Reusable Bags.

a. All Retail Establishments are strongly encouraged to make Reusable Bags available to Customers for purchase.

b. Each Retail Establishment is strongly encouraged to educate its staff to promote Reusable Bags and to post signs encouraging Customers to use Reusable Bags.

(Ord. #2014-11, §2)

7-7.5 Inspection.

An Inspector shall have the right to enter any Retail Establishment or Public Eating Establishment during regular business hours, without a search or inspection warrant, to make reasonable inspection to ascertain whether there is compliance with the provisions of this Chapter.

(Ord. #2014-11, §2)

7-7.6 Enforcement.

a. Upon finding that a violation of this Chapter has occurred, an Inspector shall issue a written warning notice to the Operator of the Retail Establishment or Public Eating Establishment that a violation has occurred and the potential penalties that will apply for future violations.

b. Any Retail Establishment or Public Eating Establishment that violates or fails to comply with any of the requirements of this Section after a written notice has been issued for a previous violation shall be guilty of an infraction.

(Ord. #2014-11, §2)