



*"Small Town Atmosphere
Outstanding Quality of Life"*

September 30, 2019

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

Patrick Pulupa, Executive Officer
California Regional Water Quality Control Board
Central Valley Region
11020 Sun Center Drive, #200
Rancho Cordova, CA 95670-6114

Dear Mr. Montgomery and Mr. Pulupa:

Enclosed is the Fiscal Year 2018-19 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 C4S612008 issued by the San Francisco Bay Regional Water Quality Control Board and/or by Provision C.13 in NPDES Permit Number C40083313 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 A. Calabrigo
Town Manager

Enclosure

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(925) 314-3310

Transportation
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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 2018 through June 2019								
Name of the Responsible Authority:	Joe Caldrigo					Title:	City Manager		
Mailing Address:	510 La Gonda Way								
City:	Danville		Zip Code:	94526		County:	Contra Costa County		
Telephone Number:	(925) 314-3302		Fax Number:	(925) 838-0548					
E-mail Address:	jcaldrigo@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 County		
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 utilizes a Customer Relationship Management (CRM) on-line system which allows the public to inform staff of concerns or potential hazards when they see them. It also provides 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 2018/19 Fiscal Year:

- Spills: 2 traffic accidents were cleaned up
- Illegal Dumping: Staff responded to 27 instances of illegal dumping
- Creek Maintenance: 10 work orders entered, with work primarily consisting of manual removal of obstructions from flow lines
- Drain Inlets: Inspected 729 drain inlets and cleaned as needed, removing 77 cubic yards of debris
- Curb Miles Swept: 6,039 swept throughout town

The street sweepers utilize newer more efficient regenerative air sweepers than the previous contractor and our contractor bought a new sweeper specifically for use in Danville. Maintenance staff routinely checks the contractors work on a monthly basis and feel they have been doing a good job. The sweeping contract also includes the sweeping of all public parking lots. The maintenance yard street sweeping piles are picked up two-three times a week, depending on need. A new street sweeping contract was awarded to the current contractor beginning on January 1, 2019 and will run through June 30, 2024.

Town maintenance staff inspects 6.1 lineal miles 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. Work Alternatives or contractors and the work is recorded in the Town's electronic CRM system. The total amount of debris collected from creeks and channels this year was 77 cubic yards.

In general, Stormwater staff noticed an increase in volumes reported since the implementation of the new CRM system several years ago. 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 and the quantities are recorded. 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 the garbage/recycling collection agreement effective 3/1/15. The contract provides for more pick-ups as necessary which helps keep the maintenance yard cleaner. In addition, each Town facility 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.

Per the Town's Streambed Alteration Agreement with the Department of Fish and Wildlife, on June 11, 2019 five Maintenance staff members attended a course taught by biologist Chris Rogers. 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. 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 33 irrigated sites that are currently using daily Evapo-transpiration (ET) information to adjust the watering schedules (an increase from 13 sites previously).-The Town also uses the ET information to make seasonal and weather related water adjustments. Additionally, the Town is testing new technology that uses underground soil moisture sensors to irrigate based on exactly how much water the site needs.

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. Grass has been removed from all Town-maintained medians to reduce water and chemical usage.

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 has attended IPM Guidance Manual Training to learn new information for the Town's IPM program. The Town also contracts with a company to do IPM structural pest control for all Town-owned buildings/facilities. For more information on IPM methods the Town implements see Section C.9 of this report.

The Town marks all storm drains in Town with curb markers that say, "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. Since the early 2000s, the Town recognized the need to start a replacement program, replacing missing or deteriorated markers each year. This year over 266 curb markers were replaced. 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.

Town Maintenance staff attended the CCCWP sponsored half-day workshop on how to maintain Bioretention in Green Infrastructure Facilities on March 21, 2019. The training included a walking tour of green infrastructure facilities and the following topics:

- What is Green Infrastructure
- Preparation for Maintenance & IPM
- Trash, Debris, Leaf Litter, and Sediment Removal
- Bioretention Soil Mix and Mulch
- Plants and Irrigation

Refer to the C.2 Municipal Operations section of the countywide Program's FY 18-19 Annual Report (if applicable) for a description of activities implemented at the countywide and/or regional level. Also the Town's Stormwater Program manager participates in the countywide program's Municipal Operations Committee/Work Group on a volunteer basis in addition to other committees.

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:

As a reminder, the Stormwater Coordinator reviewed proper BMPs for sediment control with Maintenance staff this year.

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 washing was done this year by Danville Maintenance staff.

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
X	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 was painted over by staff, or cleaned off signs. Danville has not hired mobile cleaners, but if it was necessary, the policy is to only hire BASMAA certified mobile cleaners.

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

Does your municipality own/maintain rural¹ roads:

Yes

No

If your answer is **No** then skip to **C.2.f.**

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

	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:

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

C.2.f. ► Corporation Yard BMP Implementation

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

<input type="checkbox"/>	We do not have a corporation yard
<input type="checkbox"/>	Our corporation yard is a filed NOI facility and regulated by the California State Industrial Stormwater NPDES General Permit
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	We have a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) for the Corporation Yard(s)

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

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

Comments:
 See Attachment C.2.f. - Corp Yard Inspection. The Town's sweeping contractor has purchased a new state of the art sweeper – see Attachment C.2.f. - Sweeper

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

Corporation Yard Name	Corp Yard Activities w/ site-specific SWPPP BMPs	Inspection Date²	Inspection Findings/Results	Date and Description of Follow-up and/or Corrective Actions
Town of Danville Service Center	See CCCSD Inspection report in Attachment C.2.f. – Corp Yard Inspection	Sept. 10, 2018	See CCCSD Inspection report in Attachment C.2.f. – Corp Yard Inspection	See CCCSD Inspection report in Attachment C.2.f. – Corp Yard Inspection

² Minimum inspection frequency is once a year during September.

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

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

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

Is your agency choosing to require 100% LID treatment onsite for all Regulated Projects and not allow alternative compliance under Provision C.3.e.2?	Yes	X	No
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Comments (optional):

C.3.e.v ► Special Projects Reporting

1. In FY 2018-19, 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 2018-19, 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.
- 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.

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

FY 2018-2019 Annual Report
Permittee Name: Danville

C.3 – New Development and Redevelopment

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

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 (FY17-18)	24
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 18-19)	26
Total number of Regulated Projects (including offsite projects, and Regional Projects) for which O&M verification inspections were conducted during the reporting period (FY 18-19)	5
Percentage of the total number of Regulated Projects (including offsite projects, and Regional Projects) inspected during the reporting period (FY 18-19)	20% ³

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

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

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:

Individual homeowners that must maintain IMPs sometimes do not adequately understand the importance in maintaining the vegetation in the IMP even though the O & M requirement is attached to the property. On one site the vegetation has been allowed to be overgrown. IMPs in higher trash areas like downtown continue to do well at capturing trash.

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

Summary:

The methodology of counting projects (20%/year) for reporting purposes isn't well defined in the MRP. There could be an abnormal amount of IMP inspections in a given year when a development project (no matter how many IMPs are in it, or whether each lot has their own IMP or just one for an entire project is approved, it can drastically throw off the count). Danville has been advocating a change in this methodology since MRP 2.0 was adopted.

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:

Applicants for development approvals for projects creating or replacing more than 2,500 square feet but less than 10,000 square feet of impervious area, and single family homes crediting or replacing more than 2,500 square feet of impervious area, are required to submit a Stormwater Control Plan for a Small Land Development Project that meets the criteria in Appendix C of the Contra Costa Clean Water Program's Stormwater C.3 Guidebook. Appendix C includes minimum specifications for runoff reduction measures.

BASMAA prepared standard specifications in four fact sheets regarding the site design measures listed in Provision C.3.i, as a resource for Permittees. The Contra Costa Clean Water Program adopted a December 1, 2012 addendum to the Stormwater C.3 Guidebook, 6th Edition, which the Town has adopted and utilizes for all such applications. 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. Danville modified local policies/procedures and forms/checklists to require all applicable projects approved after December 1, 2012 to implement at least one of the site design measures listed in Provision C.3.i. We are using the following Program and BASMAA products for C.3.i implementation:
- BASMAA's site design fact sheets
 - The countywide program's checklist
 - C.3.i guidance provided by the countywide program

As new staff is employed at the Town of Danville, they are trained on the C.3 regulations. This year, two new planners were hired and trained, including how to review and approve the C.3 Small Land Development Projects. And how that process differs from regular C.3 regulated projects. 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 on an on-going basis at the Town Development Advisory Meetings when all staff meets to review individual projects.

C.3.j.i.(5).(b) ▶ Green Infrastructure Plan

(For FY 2018-19 Annual Report only) Did your agency complete a Green Infrastructure Plan?

X	Yes, see attached Green Infrastructure Plan	No
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If No, provide schedule for completion:

C.3.j.i.(5).(c) ▶ Legal Mechanisms

(For FY 2018-19 Annual Report only) Does your agency have legal mechanisms in place to ensure implementation of the Green Infrastructure Plan?

X	Yes, see attached documentation	No
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Permittee Name: Danville

<p><i>If Yes, describe the legal mechanisms in place and the documents attached.</i></p> <p>Danville's GI Plan was presented and reviewed by the Town Council at a public study session on September 10, 2019 and at the September 17, 2019 Town Council meeting. The Town Manager is authorized to approve the GI Plan. The Danville Green Infrastructure Plan document can be found at: http://www.ci.danville.ca.us/DocumentCenter/View/3341/Danville-Green-Infrastructure-Plan-PDF</p> <p>The legal mechanisms the Town of Danville has to implement the Green Infrastructure (GI) Plan include: Town Council review of the Danville GI Plan and approval of Resolution No. 60-2019, authorizing the Town Manager to approve Danville's GI Plan. The Town's Stormwater Management and Discharge Ordinance (Chapter 20) requires developments to follow requirements of the Town's NPDES permit, including requirements for the implementation of LID/GI when applicable.</p> <p>If No, provide schedule for completion:</p>
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<p>C.3.j.i.(5)(d) ► Green Infrastructure Outreach</p> <p>On an annual basis, provide a summary of your agency's outreach and education efforts pertaining to Green Infrastructure planning and implementation.</p>	<p>Summary:</p> <p>Town stormwater staff attended the all-day C.3 Green Infrastructure Planning Workshop on September 26, 2018, which was put on by the CCCWP. It included instruction on preparation of Green Infrastructure Plans for Permittee staff and a review of materials created by CCCWP to assist the Permittees in preparing their Green Infrastructure Plans, as well as a panel discussion.</p> <p>The CIP process includes coordination by representatives from several departments to review, update, recommend and include new infrastructure projects each year. Members of the internal CIP group have educated on the meaning of and requirements for Green Infrastructure. In addition, Green Infrastructure planning was discussed at the Engineering Division staff meeting where members could receive information and ask questions.</p> <p>This year, the list of potential GI projects in the Town's CIP was reviewed and updated for FY 2019/20 and presented to the Town Council at a public hearing and approved. Since adoption of the CIP, additional GI projects were identified by the Stormwater Manager and the City Engineer through the Urbansim modeling process. Several additional projects that have potential for GI were selected to be included in the Town's GI Plan. These projects are primarily GI projects to be considered for future years. The City Engineer will add these projects to the CIP next year. In addition the City Engineer proposes to add \$10,000/year to a fund for GI improvements. It is intended to accumulate monies over several years and use them to enhance a CIP with green infrastructure.</p>
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Permittee Name: Danville

Two publicly noticed meetings were held to discuss and receive input for the Town's GI Plan. The Plan was the subject of a Town Council Study session and heard at a Town Council regularly scheduled meeting.

Also please refer to the Contra Costa Clean Water Program's FY 18-19 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 initially 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. The CCCWP program also conducted a GIS study this fiscal year to find potential GI projects for the Stormwater Resource Plan throughout the County. Danville Stormwater staff reviewed this list of hundreds of projects for potential inclusion and/or re-prioritization in our GI Plan. A few new projects were identified during this process that may be considered for inclusion in future years. Also, this list was compared to the Capital Improvement Projects (CIP) list which casts a broad net on many potential CIP projects. The CIP list will be re-reviewed as the process continues each fiscal year.

Summary of Planning or Implementation Status of Identified Projects:

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

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

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

(For FY 2018-19 Annual Report only) Submit a plan and schedule for new and ongoing efforts to participate in processes to promote green infrastructure.

Please see the answers for section C.3.j.i.(5)(d) ▶ Green Infrastructure Outreach above for similar information. The CIP process each year begins in December with monthly meetings to March when a draft of the CIP gets prepared. By April, the Town Council begins conducting public study sessions on the CIP and the Town's budget. These two documents are scheduled for public hearings in May for concurrent adoption.

Also please refer to CCCWP's FY 18-19 Annual Report for: 1) 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; and 2) a plan and schedule for new and ongoing efforts to participate in processes to promote green infrastructure.

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

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

(For FY 2018-19 Annual Report only) Submit the tracking methods used and report implementation of green infrastructure measures including treated area, and connected and disconnected impervious area on both public and private parcels within their jurisdictions.

Please refer to CCCWP's FY 18-19 Annual Report Section 3 for: a summary of methods being developed to track and report implementation of green infrastructure measures; and 2) a report on green infrastructure measures implemented to date and on an annual basis.

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 ¹ , Street Address	Name of Developer	Project Phase No. ³	Project Type & Description ⁶	Project Watershed ⁷	Total Site Area (Acres)	Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres)	Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft ²) ⁸	Total Replaced Impervious Surface Area (ft ²) ⁹	Total Pre- Project Impervious Surface Area ¹⁰ (ft ²)	Total Post- Project Impervious Surface Area ¹¹ (ft ²)
Private Projects											
198 Diablo Road	198 Diablo Road	Neatron Enterprises	NA	Mixed Use - Retail/Office w/ DU above	San Ramon Creek	.35	.35	11,685	.074 in R-O-W	.35	11,685
The Collection	2550 Camino Tassajara	TH Danville Investors LLC	NA	18 single family homes	Sycamore Creek	5.05	5.03	71,541	32,304 + 1,028 Imp sf in Parcel F	33,332	104,873
Public Projects											
Danville Park'n,Ride and Retrofit	Sycamore and I-680	Town of Danville	NA	Park'n,Ride expansion and retrofit of existing parking lot to accommodate green infrastructure.	Sycamore Creek	2.98	1.26	34,500	2500	71,700	106,200

¹Include cross streets

²If a project is being constructed in phases, indicate the phase number and use a separate row entry for each phase. If not, enter "NA".

³Project 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.

⁴State the watershed(s) in which the Regulated Project is located. Downstream watershed(s) may be included, but this is optional.

⁵All impervious surfaces added to any area of the site that was previously existing pervious surface.

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

⁷For redevelopment projects, state the pre-project impervious surface area.

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

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

Project Name Project No.	Application Deemed Complete Date ¹²	Application Final Approval Date ¹³	Source Control Measures ¹⁴	Site Design Measures ¹⁵	Treatment Systems Approved ¹⁶	Type of Operation & Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism ¹⁷	Hydraulic Sizing Criteria ¹⁸	Alternative Compliance Measures ^{19/20}	Alternative Certification ²¹	HM Controls ^{22/23}
Private Projects										
198 Diablo Road DEV18-0020, VAR18-0010, & LUP18-0011	May 21, 2019	June 25, 2019	Trash control, curb markers, efficient irrigation	porous pavement	LID – bioretention facilities	Property owner	2C	NA	NA	No
The Collection PUD18-0001, SD9479, DEV18- 0009, & TR18-0026	February 2019	May 21, 2019	Curb markers, efficient landscape design	Tree preservation	LID – three bioretention facilities	HOA	2C	NA	NA	Yes

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

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

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

¹⁵List site design measures approved for the project. Examples include: minimize impervious surfaces; conserve natural areas, including existing trees or other vegetation, and soils; construct sidewalks, walkways, and/or patios with permeable surfaces; etc.

¹⁶List all approved stormwater treatment system(s) to be installed onsite or at a joint stormwater treatment facility (e.g., flow through planter, bioretention facility, infiltration basin, etc.).

¹⁷List the legal mechanism(s) (e.g., O&M agreement with private landowner, O&M agreement with homeowners' association, O&M by public entity, etc...) that have been or will be used to assign responsibility for the maintenance of the post-construction stormwater treatment systems.

¹⁸See Provision C.3.d.i. "Numeric Sizing Criteria for Stormwater Treatment Systems" for list of hydraulic sizing design criteria. Enter the corresponding provision number of the appropriate criterion (i.e., 1.a., 1.b., 2.a., 2.b., 2.c., or 3). **For bioretention facilities designed according to the Stormwater C.3 Guidebook criteria, enter 2.c.**

¹⁹For Alternative Compliance at an offsite location in accordance with Provision C.3.e.1.(1), on a separate page, give a discussion of the alternative compliance site including the information specified in Provision C.3.b.v.(1)(m)(i) for the offsite project.

²⁰For Alternative Compliance by paying in-lieu fees in accordance with Provision C.3.e.1.(2), on a separate page, provide the information specified in Provision C.3.b.v.(1)(m)(i) for the Regional Project.

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

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

²³If HM control is required, state control method used (e.g., method to design and size device(s) or method(s) used to meet the HM Standard, and description of device(s) or method(s) used, such as detention basin(s), bioretention unit(s), regional detention basin, or in-stream control). **For HM projects, state "MPS per Stormwater C.3 Guidebook" if used, or "custom modeling."**

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

Project Name Project No.	Approval Date ²⁴	Date Construction Scheduled to Begin	Source Control Measures ²⁵	Site Design Measures ²⁶	Treatment Systems Approved ²⁷	Operation & Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism ²⁸	Hydraulic Sizing Criteria ²⁹	Alternative Compliance Measures ^{30/31}	Alternative Certification ³²	HM Controls ^{33/34}
Public Projects										
Danville Park'n'Ride Expansion and Retrofit	April 17, 2018	March 2020	Curb markers	LID	Bioretention facility	Town of Danville	2c	Satisfies C.3 requirements for SRVB widening project. Also, partially satisfies the Rose Street parking lot and the Village Theater and Town Meeting Hall parking lot CILP projects.	NA	NA

²⁴For public projects, enter the plans and specifications approval date.
²⁵List source control measures approved for the project. Examples include: properly designed trash storage areas; storm drain stenciling or signage; efficient landscape irrigation systems; etc.
²⁶List site design measures approved for the project. Examples include: minimize impervious surfaces; conserve natural areas, including existing trees or other vegetation, and soils; construct sidewalks, walkways, and/or patios with permeable surfaces, etc.
²⁷List all approved stormwater treatment system(s) to be installed onsite or at a joint stormwater treatment facility (e.g., flow through planter, bioretention facility, infiltration basin, etc.)
²⁸List the legal mechanism(s) (e.g., maintenance plan for O&M by public entity, etc.) that have been or will be used to assign responsibility for the maintenance of the post-construction stormwater treatment systems.
²⁹See Provision C.3.d.1. "Numeric Sizing Criteria for Stormwater Treatment Systems" for list of hydraulic sizing design criteria. Enter the corresponding provision number of the appropriate criterion (i.e., 1.a., 1.b., 2.a., 2.b., 2.c., or 3).
³⁰For Alternative Compliance at an offsite location in accordance with Provision C.3.e.1.(1), on a separate page, give a discussion of the alternative compliance site including the information specified in Provision C.3.b.v.(1)(m)(i) for the offsite project.
³¹For Alternative Compliance by paying in-lieu fees in accordance with Provision C.3.e.1.(2), on a separate page, provide the information specified in Provision C.3.b.v.(1)(m)(i) for the Regional Project.
³²Note whether a third party was used to certify the project design complies with Provision C.3.d.
³³If HM control is not required, state why not.
³⁴If HM control is required, state control method used (e.g., method to design and size device(s) or method(s) used to meet the HM Standard, and description of device(s) or method(s) used, such as detention basin(s), bioretention unit(s), regional detention basin, or in-stream control).

C.3.h.v.(2). ► Table of Newly Installed³⁵ Stormwater Treatment Systems and Hydromodification Management (HM) Controls (Optional)

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

Name of Facility	Address of Facility	Party Responsible ³⁶ For Maintenance	Type of Treatment/HM Control(s)
Village Theater and Town meeting Hall Parking lot	223 Front Street	Town of Danville	LID - Bioretention Planters
312 Railroad Avenue	312 Railroad Avenue	Property Owner	LID - Bioretention Planters

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

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

C.3.e.v. Special Projects Reporting Table
 Reporting Period – July 1 2018 - June 30, 2019

Project Name & No.	Permittee	Address	Application Submittal Date ³⁷	Status ³⁸	Description ³⁹	Site Total Acreage	Gross Density DU/Acre	Density FAR	Special Project Category ⁴⁰	LID Treatment Reduction Credit Available ⁴¹	List of LID Stormwater Treatment Systems ⁴²	List of Non-LID Stormwater Treatment Systems ⁴³
There are no Special Projects in Danville to report									Category A: Category B: Category C: Location: Density: Parking:	Category A: Category B: Category C: Location: Density: Parking:	Indicate each type of LID treatment system and % of total runoff treated.	Indicate each type of non-LID treatment system and % of total runoff treated. Indicate whether minimum design criteria met or certification received

Special Projects Narrative

NA

³⁷Date that a planning application for the Special Project was submitted.
³⁸ Indicate whether final discretionary approval is still pending or has been granted, and provide the date or version of the project plans upon which reporting is based.
³⁹Type of project (commercial, mixed-use, residential), number of floors, number of units, type of parking, and other relevant information.
⁴⁰ For each applicable Special Project Category, list the specific criteria applied to determine applicability. For each non-applicable Special Project Category, indicate n/a.
⁴¹For each applicable Special Project Category, state the maximum total LID Treatment Reduction Credit available. For Category C Special Projects also list the individual Location, Density, and Minimized Surface Parking Credits available.
⁴²List all LID stormwater treatment systems proposed. For each type, indicate the percentage of the total amount of runoff identified in Provision C.3.d. for the Special Project's drainage area.
⁴³List all non-LID stormwater treatment systems proposed. For each type of non-LID treatment system, indicate: (1) the percentage of the total amount of runoff identified in Provision C.3.d. for the Special Project's drainage area, and (2) whether the treatment system either meets minimum design criteria published by a government agency or received certification issued by a government agency, and reference the applicable criteria or certification.
 FY 18-19 AR Form 3-12 9/30/19

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

Project Name and Location ⁴⁴	Project Description	Status ⁴⁵	GI Included? ⁴⁶	Description of GI Measures Considered and/or Proposed or Why GI is Impracticable to Implement ⁴⁷
Happ Magee Park	Capture and treat CallTrams run-off in existing ditch adjacent to highway.	TBD – field recon done	TBD	TBD
510 La Gonda Way	This project was modified since last reviewed – now there will not be an expansion. However parking lot run-off may be able to be captured for detention and infiltration at the rear of the site.	TBD – field recon done	TBD	If the Town sell this property the construction of LID at the rear may be infeasible.
Oak Hill Park	Possible inclusion of LID if park improvements are considered in the future.	TBD	TBD	TBD
Green Valley School parking lot	Possible inclusion of LID if parking lot improvements are considered in the future.	TBD	TBD	TBD – This project was identified through the UrbanSim modeling exercise.
Danville South Park	Possible inclusion of LID if park improvements are considered in the future by capturing street run-off and directing it to LID facilities.	TBD	TBD	TBD – This project was identified through the UrbanSim modeling exercise.
Sycamore Valley Park	Possible inclusion of LID if park improvements are considered in the future by	TBD	TBD	TBD – This project was identified through the UrbanSim modeling exercise.

⁴⁴ List each public project that is going through your agency's process for identifying projects with green infrastructure potential.
⁴⁵ Indicate status of project, such as: beginning design, under design (or X% design), projected completion date, completed final design date, etc.
⁴⁶ Enter "Yes" if project will include GI measures, "No" if GI measures are impracticable to implement, or "TBD" if this has not yet been determined.
⁴⁷ Provide a summary of how each public infrastructure project with green infrastructure potential will include green infrastructure measures to the maximum extent practicable during the permit term. If review of the project indicates that implementation of green infrastructure measures is not practicable, provide the reasons why green infrastructure measures are impracticable to implement.

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C.3 – New Development and Redevelopment

	capturing street run-off and directing it to LID facilities.			
Greenbrook Elementary	Possible inclusion of LID if parking lot improvements are considered in the future	TBD	TBD	TBD – This project was identified through the Urbansim modeling exercise.
Railroad Avenue Parking Lot	Possible inclusion of LID if parking lot improvements are considered in the future	TBD	TBD	TBD – This project was identified through the Urbansim modeling exercise.
Clocktower Parking Lot	Possible inclusion of LID if parking lot improvements are considered in the future	TBD	TBD	TBD – This project was identified through the Urbansim modeling exercise.
Library and Community Center	Possible inclusion of LID if park improvements are considered in the future by capturing street run-off and directing it to LID facilities.	TBD	TBD	TBD – This project was identified through the Urbansim modeling exercise.
Diablo Freeway Interchange	Possible inclusion of LID if Caltrans allowed street run-off to be treated on their property in the cloverleaf while enhancing the landscaping at the interchange.	TBD	TBD	TBD – This project has been in the Town's CIP as a landscape project.
Sycamore Freeway Interchange	Possible inclusion of LID if Caltrans allowed street run-off to be treated on their property in the cloverleaf while enhancing the landscaping at the interchange.	TBD	TBD	TBD – This project has been in the Town's CIP as a landscape project.

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

Project Name and Location ⁴⁸	Project Description	Planning or Implementation Status	Green Infrastructure Measures Included
Danville Park and Ride	Retrofit existing parking lot to capture run-off and direct it to a new bio retention facility to the north. This project is planned to be done in conjunction with the Town's CIP regulated project that includes expansion of the parking lot as well.	Project is funded and in design.	Installation of LID to treat run-off from the existing parking lot in a bio retention facility.
Bret Harte Park Phase II – intersection of Diablo Road and Camino Tassajara	Retrofit existing parking lot and park area with porous pavement and/or LID.	It is CIP #B-574 - \$33,719 is budgeted. Date to begin project FY 2020-21.	Porous pavement and/or possibility of LID features
Municipal Service Center Waste Transfer Area	Installation of possible porous pavement where the street sweeping stock piles are temporarily stored.	It is CIP #B-550, \$145,000 is budgeted. Completion date has not yet been determined.	Possible improvements include: porous pavement, LID, and filtration systems.
Sycamore Valley Park Site Study	Preparation of a Park study to evaluate facility needs	It is CIP #B-479, but is currently unfunded.	As Park site needs study is evaluated, potential LID improvement could be considered.
Please refer to Green Infrastructure Plan Map Attachment C.3.j.ii.(2) - Danville GI Plan - Public Projects			

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

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

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

Summary:

The Town contracts with Central Contra Costa Sanitary District (CCCCSD) to do business inspections. Annually, Town staff discusses the Town's inspection program with CCCSD district staff to coordinate inspections and address any new items that the Town wants addressed. CCCSD provides very speedy and effective service for Town call-outs when field issues/observations arise or when Town staff receive complaints. They usually respond the very next day. The CCCSD business list was reviewed, updated and prioritized again this year. The schedule and pace of inspections is also reviewed and it appears we are 110% ahead of schedule. It was decided to stay at the same pace to allow for additional inspections of site that previously received NOV's.

Beginning 2016, Town Economic Development staff produced a list of businesses that were recently closed, new or relocated. This list was updated again this year and forwarded to CCCSD to help update CCCSD's data base which helps to better determine the correct number and type of businesses that need inspections in Danville. The new accounting of business changes is proving to be a great resource for our Business Inspection program. The Danville stormwater inspector and the CCCSD contracted inspectors attended the 5/16/19 Inspection Workshop training in Contra Costa County this year. In addition, CCCSD inspectors also received training per Attachment C.4.e. - POTW Training Summary 18-19.

Town staff voluntarily participates in the Commercial/Industrial MOC Workgroup of the CCCWP in addition to other committees. Also, please refer to the C.4. Industrial and Commercial Site Controls section of the CCCWP's FY 18-19 Annual Report for a description of activities of the countywide program.

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

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

See Attachment C.4.b.iii. - Danville FY19-20 Inventory. When Town staff met with CCCSD and CCCWP staff to prepare the Business Inspection Plan, a few years ago, inspections were originally 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 this 5 year permit term, inspections are ahead of schedule.

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

Total number of inspections conducted (C.4.d.iii.(2)(a))

51

Violations, enforcement actions, or discreet number of potential and actual discharges resolved within 10 working days or otherwise deemed resolved in a longer but still timely manner (C.4.d.iii.(2)(c))

6

Comments:

All enforcement actions for potential/actual discharges were resolved within 10 days.

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

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

	Enforcement Action (as listed in ERP) ⁴⁹	Number of Enforcement Actions Taken
Level 1	Written Warning Notice	3
Level 2	Notice of Violation	3
Level 3	Formal Enforcement	0
Level 4	Legal Action and/or Referral	0
Total		6

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

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

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

Business Category ⁵⁰	Number of Actual Discharges	Number of Potential Discharges
Restaurant	1	3
Golf Course		1
Property Management		1

C.4.d.iii.(2)(e) ▶ Non-filers

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

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

C.4.e.iii ▶ Staff Training Summary

Training Name	Training Dates	Topics Covered	No. of Industrial/Commercial 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 16, 2019	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Using Your SMARTS: Overview of the Stormwater Multiple Application and Reporting System Hazardous Materials and Adapting to Rising Tides Administrative Inspection Warrants Regulatory Overview: Identifying and Reporting Non-Compliance 	* Town of Danville Employees: 1	* Town of Danville Employees: 100%	1	100%

⁵⁰List your Program's standard business categories.

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C.4 – Industrial and Commercial Site Controls

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> How Stormwater Impacts Creek Health 						
			Attachment C.4.e. - POTW Training Summary 18-19						
<p>Comments: *Please See Attachment C.4.e. - POTW Training Summary 18-19 for all types of inspection training.</p>									

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

Program Highlights and Evaluation

Highlight/summarize activities for reporting year:

Provide background information, highlights, trends, etc.

Summary:

The Town Stormwater Coordinator voluntarily participates in the CCCWP Municipal Operations Committee to keep up to date on current maintenance BMPs and enforcement issues. Please refer to the C.5 Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination section of the CCCWP's FY 18-19 Annual Report for description of activities at the countywide or regional level.

Town Maintenance crews inspect and hand clear all debris in Town-maintained channels each year. No pesticides are ever used.

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

Summary of any changes made during FY 18-19:

No Change - the spill response number is the same. Danville has a laminated a call-out list of resource agencies for emergency response. The spill response call-out list is in each Town maintenance, police and inspector vehicles.

C.5.d.iii.(1), (2), (3) ► Spill and Discharge Complaint Tracking

Spill and Discharge Complaint Tracking (fill out the following table or include an attachment of the following information)

	Number
Discharges reported (C.5.d.iii.(1))	7
Discharges reaching storm drains and/or receiving waters (C.5.d.iii.(2))	3
Discharges resolved in a timely manner (C.5.d.iii.(3))	7
Comments:	

In general, when a complaint comes in, it is routed to the appropriate person to handle it as soon as possible. Coordinated enforcement response is sometimes needed by the Town's Maintenance Department, Code Enforcement Officer and/or the Town's Stormwater Coordinator depending on the situation. In any case, when non-stormwater pollutants could potentially discharge into the drainage system, an immediate clean-up is required, the site is monitored as the clean-up is occurring. Letters and/or follow-up enforcement and education is conducted to resolve the problem in a timely manner so that it won't happen again.

The Town utilizes a Customer Relationship Management (CRM) on-line system which allows the public to inform staff of concerns or potential hazards when they see them it also provides 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 2018/19 Fiscal Year:

- Spills: 2 traffic accidents were cleaned up
- Illegal Dumping: Staff responded to 27 instances of illegal dumping
- Creek Maintenance: 10 work orders entered, with work primarily consisting of manual removal of obstructions from flow lines
- Drain Inlets: Inspected 729 drain inlets and cleaned as needed, removing 77 cubic yards of debris
- Curb Miles Swept: 6,039 swept throughout town

Most of the reports are received by citizens over the phone, through the Town's "Danville Connect" on-line service request system, by police or by staff observations. Maintenance staff reports that of the illicit dumping that they clean up, is mainly mattresses and couches that are dumped along street shoulders. For a typical example of how a complaint is handle please refer to Attachment C.5 - Illegal Dumping on Lakefield Ct Parkhaven Dr. In previous years, illegal dumping incidents were only included in the C.2 section of this report. In the last two years, they are included in both sections.

All of the discharges reported were substantiated in the field and resolved in a timely manner. Most of the incidents were due to dumpster/trash issues and construction/landscape debris. One complaint led to a business inspection where a warning notice was issued.

C.5.e.iii.(2) ▶ Control of Mobile Sources

<p>(a) Provide changes to your agency's minimum standards and BMPs for each of the various types of mobile businesses since the 2017 Annual Report (C.5.e.iii.(2)(a)).</p> <p>Please refer to CCCWP's FY 2018/19 Annual Report for subsection (a).</p>
<p>(b) Provide changes to your agency's enforcement strategy for mobile businesses (C.5.e.iii.(2)(b)).</p> <p>Please refer to CCCWP's FY 2018/19 Annual Report for subsection (b).</p>
<p>(c) Provide minimum standards and BMPs developed for additional types of mobile businesses addressed since 2017 Annual Report (C.5.e.iii.(2)(c)).</p> <p>Please refer to CCCWP's FY 2018/19 Annual Report for subsection (c).</p>
<p>(d) Provide a list and summary of the specific outreach events and education conducted to each type of mobile business operating within your jurisdiction during the Permit term (C.5.e.iii.(2)(d)).</p> <p>Please refer to CCCWP's FY 2018/19 Annual Report for subsections (d).</p>
<p>(e) Discuss inspections conducted at mobile businesses and/or job sites (C.5.e.iii.(2)(e)).</p> <p>The Town's strategy for monitoring mobile businesses and/or job sites is to request at each business inspection, how they conduct mobile cleaning and educate business owners as to Best Management Practices. Also to alert Town field staff of mobile cleaning concerns for pollutant exposure. In addition, annually the Town queries our Business license data base for mobile washers so that the CCCWP can send educational materials to them. Please refer to the CCCWP C.5 Section of the report outlining how the outreach materials to mobile washers was produced and mailed to all active businesses in the County.</p>
<p>(f) List below or attach the list of mobile businesses operating within your agency's jurisdiction (C.5.e.iii.(2)(f)).</p> <p>The current results from the Town's Business License data base are contained in Attachment C.5.e.iii.(2)(f).</p>
<p>(g) Discuss enforcement actions taken against mobile businesses during the Permit term (C.5.e.iii.(2)(g)).</p> <p>When Town inspectors find commercial washers at construction sites, the activity is halted within the construction inspection process. Also on occasion, Town inspectors have found concrete installers who wash down concrete into the street. These activities are halted immediately and cleanup is required ASAP.</p>

C.5.f.iii ► MS4 Map Availability

Discuss how you make your MS4 map available to the public and how you publicize the availability of the MS4 map.

A map of the Town of Danville is available on-line at Danville Pioneer <http://www.danvillepioneer.org/> and storm drain information can be requested electronically or in person at the front counter and staff will provide associated maps.

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)
#3	#2	#4	#90
<p>Comments: Out of the four sites over one acre – two were almost complete as of the beginning of this fiscal year. So most of the inspections in this category were only for two sites.</p> <p>Provide the number of inspections that are conducted at sites not within the above categories as part of your agency's inspection program and a general description of those sites, if available or applicable.</p> <p>86 Additional inspections were conducted including small sites with minor land slide repairs in residential areas or construction of a single family residence.</p>			

C.6.e.iii.(3)(e) ▶ Construction Related Storm Water Enforcement Actions		Enforcement Action <small>(as listed in ERP)⁵¹</small>	Number Enforcement Actions Issued
Level 1 ⁵²	Verbal	2 Erosion control incomplete for a SFR	0
Level 2	Written Violation		0
Level 3	Formal Enforcement		0
Level 4	Legal Action		0
Total			2

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		Number
Indicate your reporting methodology below.		
X	Permittee reports multiple discrete potential and actual discharges of a site as one enforcement action.	
	Permittee reports the total number of discrete potential and actual discharges on each site.	
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)		2
Comments: Several incidental enforcement actions (not counted here) are verbal warnings for site maintenance issues that were corrected the same day.		

⁵¹Agencies should list the specific enforcement actions as defined in their ERPs.
⁵²For example, Enforcement Level 1 may be Verbal Warning.

C.6.e.iii.(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:

The Town's grading inspector catalogs inspection data in daily journals. Most inspections include observations on site maintenance. In addition, installation of C.3 improvements are inspected at various intervals of construction and require sign-off by an inspector before proceeding to the next construction step. Inspectors utilize the Town's C.3 Construction Inspection Checklist for each stage of construction for C.3 facilities. The checklist is a very helpful tool for each stage of construction. The contractor and staff to know what is expected and how to plan for upcoming inspections.

It's the Town's goal to implement a more electronic inspection reporting system in the upcoming year. Two IPads for inspectors have been purchased and the program is in the development phase. Also, refer to the C.6 Construction Site Control section of CCCWP's FY 18-19 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:

There's been a lot of improvement over the years in the attitude of contractors to comply with erosion control and other stormwater requirements. The advent of private companies e.g. SWIMS are hired specifically for site management and stormwater control on larger project sites. In general it's the smaller contractors on small single family residences that require significantly more staff attention and monitoring of site BMPs. A stated above, it's the Town's goal to implement a more electronic inspection reporting system in the upcoming year. IPad have been purchased and the program is in development. Also, refer to the C.6 Construction Site Control section of CCCWP's FY 18-19 Annual Report for a description of activities at the countywide or regional level.

LID and construction BMP training has always been helpful each year. In addition, the Town has begun to implement a program to re-visit how construction projects turn out after they are built. Planning, This year, Engineering and Transportation staff were invited to a group visit of a project site after it was built to see what issues we did good and what we could have done better.

Refer to the C.6 Construction Site Control section of countywide program's FY 18-19 Annual Report (if applicable) 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
Town of Danville Post-construction site inspection	June 18	Evaluation of site drainage, transportation, tree preservation and architecture.	6
CCCWP Inspector training was not required this year per MRP 2.0. The training is required every other year per the permit and will take place in FY19-20.			

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 Town's website now has a new look this year and a Sustainability section was added. 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, inquiries/requests sometimes come in from the CCCWP "No Dumping" 1-800-NODUMPING hot line to the Town's Stormwater Coordinator. Also, please refer to Section 7 in the CCCWP's FY 18/19 Annual Report for a summary of activities related to the planning and development the group Outreach Campaign.

C.7.c. Stormwater Pollution Prevention Education

There were no changes 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 refer to the Countywide Program's Public Information and Outreach section for a description of all the events undertaken on our behalf.	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., Enviroscope presentation, pesticides, stormwater awareness)	Provide general staff feedback on the event (e.g., success at reaching a broad spectrum of the community, well attended, good opportunity to talk to gardeners etc.). Provide other details such as: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Success at reaching a broad spectrum of the community • Number of participants compared to previous years. • 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 18-19 Annual Report, Section 7 Public Information and Outreach for a full description of the events and activities and an evaluation of their effectiveness.
2018 Community Watershed Stewardship Program, May 2019 "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 18-19 Annual Report, Section 7 Public Information and Outreach of the events and activities and an evaluation of their effectiveness.
Website: CCGCleanWater.org community calendar	Calendar of clean water events including Danville's Earth Day Celebration	Please see the CCCWP's FY 18-19 Annual Report, Section 7 Public Information and Outreach for a full description of the events and activities and an evaluation of their effectiveness.
CCCWP Volunteer field monitoring equipment maintenance support	Stream monitoring	Please see the CCCWP's FY 18-19 Annual Report, Section 7 Public Information and

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C.7 – Public Information and Outreach

		<p>Outreach for a full description of the events and activities and an evaluation of their effectiveness.</p>
<p>CCCWP Tabling event</p>	<p>Living Creeks – Native Fish in Urban Waterways</p>	<p>Please see the CCCWP's FY 18-19 Annual Report, Section 7 Public Information and Outreach for a full description of the events and activities and an evaluation of their effectiveness.</p>
<p>Danville 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, the Town's Stormwater Coordinator worked with a scout to place curb markers on storm drains in town.</p>	<p>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.</p>	<p>This year over 200 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 1000 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.</p>
<p>Danville 2019 Earth Day Event was on Saturday, April 13th. It was co-sponsored by the Town of Danville and the Library. Please see Attachment C.7.d. – Danville Earth Day</p>	<p>This was the ninth 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.</p>	<p>This event appeals to both young and old. There are many hands-on activities for all ages. The attendance was approximately 250, a little higher than last year. Approximately 300 promotional items were given away including reusable shopping bags, rulers, shannies, pencils, rechargeable flashlights, flash drives, seeds and school supplies. Educational pamphlets on green gardening tips were also popular.</p>
<p>Danville Bike to Work Day – May 9, 2019</p>	<p>Town of Danville, Fifteen Cycles, and Street Smarts promoted the event and hosted a Bike to Work Day Energizer Station along the Iron Horse Trail in the downtown area this year.</p>	<p>There were a few more participants this year compared to last year. Over 185 bikers stopped at the Town's Energizer Station. Reusable bags, free water bottles drinks, trail maps and food were given away to bikers.</p>

C.7.e. ► Watershed Stewardship Collaborative Efforts

Summarize watershed stewardship collaboration 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 is a member of the Contra Costa Watershed Forum. Also, please refer to the CCCWP's FY 18-19 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 countywide program's FY 18-19 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.

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<p>Kids for the Bay – elementary school Environmental Education Program</p>	<p>This is the same program that the CCCWP traditionally funds and supports, but in addition, the Town also funds two classrooms each year. The program included a field trip to the Sunol Wilderness, an action project at their school, and four classroom lessons on SF Bay, bay organisms, harmful pesticides, food chains and pollution and environmental health.</p>	<p>This program was offered in two 5th grade classrooms at Greenbrook Elementary reaching 54 students, their families and two teachers</p>	<p>Please see Attachment C.7.f – Kffb Final Report 2018-19. Teachers and the Town are very happy with this program. Students are challenged with doing an action project and they also went on a field trip to the Sunol Wilderness.</p>
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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.

Trends in Quantities and Types of Pesticide Active Ingredients Used⁵³

Pesticide Category and Specific Pesticide Active Ingredient Used	Amount ⁵⁴					
	FY 15-16	FY 16-17	FY 17-18	FY 18-19	FY 19-20	FY 20-21
Organophosphates						
Active Ingredient Chlorpyrifos	0	0	0	0		
Active Ingredient Diazinon	0	0	0	0		
Active Ingredient Malathion	0	0	0	0		
Pyrethroids (see footnote #57 for list of active ingredients)						
Active Ingredient Type X - Deltamethrin	3oz.	0	0	0		
Active Ingredient Type Y						
Carbamates						
Active Ingredient Carbaryl	0	0	0	0		
Active Ingredient Aldicarb	0	0	0	0		
Fipronil						
	Amount					

⁵³Includes all municipal structural and landscape pesticide usage by employees and contractors.
⁵⁴Weight or volume of the active ingredient, using same units for the product each year. Please specify units used. The active ingredients in any pesticide are listed on the label. The list of active ingredients that need to be reported in the pyrethroids class includes: metofluthrin, bifenthrin, cyfluthrin, beta-cyfluthrin, cypermethrin, deltamethrin, esfenvalerate, lambda-cyhalothrin, and permethrin.

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Pesticide Category and Specific Pesticide Active Ingredient Used	FY 15-16	FY 16-17	FY 17-18	FY 18-19	FY 19-20	FY 20-21
Indoxacarb	Reporting not required in FY 15-16	0	0	0		
Diuron	Reporting not required in FY 15-16	0	0	0		
Diamides	Reporting not required in FY 15-16	0	0	0		
Active Ingredient Chlorantraniliprole		0	0	0		
Active Ingredient Cyantraniliprole		0	0	0		

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

There was no increase in use of these pesticides.

IPM Tactics and Strategies Used:

Only trapping is used for rodents like gophers and moles. For ground squirrels specifically, the populations have been reduced due to monthly inspections and staying on top of the populations. As a result, irradiation is less necessary to control these populations.

Town landscape contractors report that they follow wind and temperature guidelines. They also use less toxic pesticides from the approval School District list, which follows the Healthy School Act requirements as directed by the Town.

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 dium (made from kelp) treatments to clear up the water quality. The dium 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 23 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. Last year a UV light system and filter were installed at the pond to more effectively treat the water and kill 99.9% of bacteria that maybe in the water. Along with this five new air stones were installed.

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, NA
Enter the number of these employees who received training on your IPM policy and IPM standard operating procedures within this reporting year.	2
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.	0, NA
Type of Training: Countywide IPM Training on March 21, 2019 where two Town maintenance staff attended. Staff also conducts tailgate training sessions on appropriate IPM methods when specific maintenance is required for Town facilities. The Town's contractor also performs weekly meetings with their staff to address safety issues that may come up in the field, involving future treatments. In addition, the Town's contractor is planning to attend a PAPA Seminar by the end of this year.	

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C.9 – Pesticides Toxicity Controls

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:

Structural pest management contractors are only used for one public building where staff coordinates with the contractor to make sure that no pesticides are ever used. IPM methods such as orange oil for ants and removing cobwebs from the exterior of the building for spiders. All other public building pest control is handled in house with no pesticides. Staff regularly cleans all facilities, and if issues arise orange oil and removing cobwebs is done. In addition for rental facilities renters sign a contract to ensure that they take out all trash immediately after the event and sweep after the event. Structural pest control is contracted out to Bug Zappers who only use IPM techniques like Orange oil. No pesticides are ever utilized around or in Town bldgs.

In addition, all weeds in creeks were hand cut by staff and/or contractors. These activities are implemented while dealing with approximately 200 acres of parks and 60 acres of roadsides with minimal staffing and an even tighter budget!

Danville Maintenance staff also work with landscape contractors on chemical use both in parks and roadsides. The open space fields of several Danville schools are also Town of Danville public parks. In parks, the Parks Maintenance Supervisor has an approved chemical list that is developed each year by a joint process with the City of San Ramon, Town of Danville and San Ramon Valley Unified School District. Specifically these chemicals are checked against the State's Prop. 65 list of banned chemicals and if they are on the State's Prop. 65 list they are not used and/or removed from the approved list. We strictly adhere to this list and if there is a chemical need for special circumstances then the Town must get approval from SRVUSD before it can be used. If the request is denied then we have to look for other acceptable options.

The Parks Maintenance Supervisor personally does all of the chemical usage posting at the park and school sites and he performs inspections before and after the applications. He makes sure that Danville is in compliance with all State and local regulations and that we also adhere to the Healthy Schools Act. He also responds to any and all calls and issues that might arise from these applications so that the correct information is always conveyed to those that call and the message is consistent.

The Maintenance Supervisors for Parks and Roadside Landscaping conduct meetings with the landscape contractors on a regular basis and it is clearly communicated that IPM is the goal for the Town of Danville and if chemicals are used they are the least toxic-most effective approach. When the two Maintenance Supervisors who work with our pest control contractors the same discussion is held. Obviously trapping and bait stations are used first, but unfortunately this can be very costly and time consuming so when an explosion in the gopher, ground squirrel and other pest populations occur then least toxic-most effective chemical use is discussed and implemented when needed. However, this year there were no outbreaks in these populations. In addition, an evaluation of pesticide use reports over the past years shows a decrease in the material used each year as well as a decrease in pest populations. This year the maintenance supervisors worked closely with the pest control contractors and approved all work before implemented and no chemicals on the annual report list were utilized.

Another valuable tool the Town utilizes is the services from an outside specialized turf advisor/consultant are obtained when we are unable to find an effective means of turf management.

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	<input type="checkbox"/>	No
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If yes, summarize the communication. If no, explain.
Refer to the CCCWP's FY 2018/19 Annual Report, Section C.9 Pesticide Toxicity Controls for a summary of the CCCWP's communication with Contra Costa County Agricultural Commissioner.

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	<input type="checkbox"/>	No
	X	

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.
NA

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 see the C.9 Pesticides Toxicity Control section of Countywide Program's FY 18-19 Annual Report for information on point of purchase public outreach conducted countywide and regionally. Two plant nursery businesses in Danville have OWOW tabling and point of purchase promotions on Pesticide reduction.

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:
Please see Attachment C.7 - Wet Weather Danville Today article. Also, please see the C.9 Pesticides Toxicity Control section of Countywide Program's FY 18-19 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:

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 has attended IPM Guidance Manual Training to learn new information for the Town's IPM program. The Town also contracts with a company to do IPM structural pest control for all Town-owned buildings/facilities. For more information on IPM methods the Town implements see Section C.9 of this report.

See the C.9 Pesticides Toxicity Control section of Program's FY 18-19 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 18-19, we participated in regulatory processes related to pesticides through contributions to the countywide Program, BASMAA and CASQA. For additional information, see the Regional Report submitted by BASMAA on behalf of all MRP Permittees."

C.9.g. ▶ Evaluate Implementation of Pesticide Source Control

Actions

(For FY 18-19 Annual Report only) Submit an evaluation that assesses: 1) the effectiveness of IPM efforts required in Provisions C.9.d-e and g, 2) a discussion of any improvements made in the past five years; 3) any changes in water quality regarding pesticide toxicity in urban creeks; and 4) a brief description of one or more pesticide-related area(s) the Permittee will focus on enhancing during the subsequent permit term.

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C.9 – Pesticides Toxicity Controls

Summary:

Please refer to Section C.9 Pesticides Toxicity Control of the CCCWP's FY 18-19 Annual Report) on improvements made to IPM Program in the past five years (FY 14 –15 to FY 18-19) and pesticide related actions to enhance during the next permit term.

An evaluation of pesticide use reports over the past years shows a decrease in the material used each year as well as a decrease in pest population. Please refer to Section C.9 Pesticides Toxicity Control of CCCWP's FY 18-19 Annual Report for an evaluation of the effectiveness of these source control measures implemented, and changes in water quality regarding pesticide toxicity in urban creeks.

Maintenance staff reports that the soil testing done on natural grass fields for the past several years with a turf consultant has had positive results in reducing chemical fertilizers and now the Town is only using organic fertilizers on all sports fields.

Section 10 - Provision C.10 Trash Load Reduction

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

For population-based Permittees, provide the overall trash reduction percentage achieved to-date within the jurisdictional area of your municipality that generates problematic trash levels (i.e., Very High, High or Moderate trash generation). Base the reduction percentage on the information presented in C.10.b.i-iv and C.10.e.i-ii. Provide a discussion of the calculation used to produce the reduction percentage

Trash Load Reductions	
Percent Trash Reduction in All Trash Management Areas (TMAs) due to Trash Full Capture Systems (as reported in C.10.b.i)	26.48
Percent Trash Reduction in all TMAs due to Control Measures Other than Trash Full Capture Systems (as reported in C.10.b.ii) ⁵⁵	72.17
Percent Trash Reduction due to Jurisdictional-wide Source Control Actions (as reported in C.10.b.iv)	0
Subtotal for Above Actions	98.65
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 through FY 2018-19	100%
<p>Discussion of Trash Load Reduction Calculation and Attainment of the 80% Mandatory Deadline: Danville has met this deadline. Please see Attachment C.10.a.i - Trash_Reporting_Danville_18_19 for Danville's Full Trash Report.</p> <p>Danville operates an aggressive routine trash abatement program year round for parks, roadsides and all Town facilities. This FY 3,424 bags of trash were collected along roadsides and 8,438 bags of trash were collected in community parks.</p>	

⁵⁵ See Appendix 10-1 for changes between 2009 and FY 18-19 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 18-19, during FY 18-19, 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 in FY 18-19		
REM Reveal – Connector Pipe Screens – in the process of being installed	8*	*No yet known – project incomplete
Catch Basin filters – Village Theater CIP	13	2.04
LID – Village Theater (several LID facilities installed)	1	1.67ac
Installed Prior to FY 18-19		
REM Reveal – Connector Pipe Screens	68	48
LID	7	0
Total for all Systems Installed To-date	84	51.71+
Treatment Acreage Required by Permit (Population-based Permittees)		40
Total # of Systems Required by Permit (Non-population-based Permittees)		na

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

- Provide the following:
- 1) Jurisdictional-wide trash reduction in FY 18-19 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 18-19 that exhibited significant plugged/blinded screens or >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 18-19	Summary of Maintenance Issues and Corrective Actions
1	7.4	74 (8 more are being installed)	0.0	<p>The Town hires a contractor to clean the FTC devices three times a year. The dates/firming is coordinated with Town Maintenance staff to ensure that the devices are routinely cleaned before they are full. Also the schedule is adjusted 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.</p> <p>The Town's newest CIP project, Village Theater and Town Meeting Hall, was fitted with 13 new FTC devices this year that aren't yet reported in the AGOL system.</p> <p>During a typical routine maintenance cleaning occasionally devices can't be reached due to parked cars next to the inlet. When this issue comes up, the contractor notifies Town staff then staff will do an inspection of the drainage inlet at another time to determine if a repeat maintenance visit is needed. Staff also evaluates whether these inlets are routinely missed due to parked cars, in order to modify the maintenance schedule.</p>
2	19.1			
3	0			
4	0			
5	0			
6	0			
7	0			
8	0			
Total	26.5			

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. The Town annually contracts three inspection and cleaning services per device each year for all FTC devices.

Staff believes that the reported area treated is under estimated since eight additional REM FTC devices are currently being installed but they have not been input in the AGOL Trash reporting system as of the date of this report.

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	Several years ago, the Town installed several FTC devices surrounding the San Ramon Valley High School property due to trash concerns. Historically, Town staff has worked with the high school to reduce trash through their Environmental Studies Program. In addition, since 2015, Town Maintenance staff has been routinely cleaning up trash along Danville Blvd. on the west bank of San Ramon Creek across from San Ramon High School. This area is a critical location due to its proximity to the creek and the fact that students park along the banks of the creek. This high school is non-jurisdictional and it contains the only high trash generation area in Danville. Fortunately there's a lot of underbrush and growth along the creek 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. Also, the high school students have adopted this area to 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. Storm Drain Inlet Cleaning of all REM devices is conducted 3/yr in this TMA. Also since adoption of MRP 2.0, 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, street sweeping, community events, plastic bag ban, new trash/recycling container management program.

Summary of Trash Control Measures Other than Full Capture Devices: (Do not delete this section)

- **Street Sweeping:** Include a description of any enhancements or new actions implemented after the MRP 1.0 effective date (i.e., December 2009). Identify portions of the TMA where enhanced street sweeping (i.e., increased sweeping frequency) and parking enforcement above 2009 levels was implemented.
- **On-land Cleanup:** Include a description of on-land cleanup activities that began after the MRP 1.0 effective date (i.e., December 2009) and continued into FY 18-19, including any enhancements or new actions implemented in FY 18-19. Describe if these actions are Permittee or volunteer-led.
- **Partial Capture Devices:** Provide a description of devices installed after the MRP 1.0 effective date (i.e., December 2009). Describe the level of maintenance conducted per device types.
- **Storm Drain Inlet Cleaning:** Describe storm drain inlet maintenance activities implemented after the MRP 1.0 effective date (i.e., December 2009) and continued in FY 18-19, including any enhancements or new maintenance activities implemented in FY 18-19. For new/enhanced actions, include the number of inlets where enhanced maintenance occurred, and the increased frequency of maintenance.
- **Uncovered Loads:** Describe activities designed to reduce trash from uncovered loads that began after the MRP 1.0 effective date (i.e., December 2009) and continued in FY 18-19, including any enhancements or new actions implemented in FY 18-19. Describe the types of actions implemented including new or redirected enforcement efforts to increase the focus towards new or enhanced actions.
- **Anti-littering and illegal dumping enforcement activities:** Describe anti-littering and illegal dumping enforcement activities began after to the MRP 1.0 effective date (i.e., December 2009) and continued in FY 18-19, and any enhancements or new actions implemented in FY 18-19. Include any new or redirected enforcement efforts to increase the focus towards new or enhanced actions. Describe the number of citations or other correction actions accomplished this year, and compare with previous years. Indicate how anti-littering and illegal dumping enforcement records are kept, and how they may be retrieved for audit.
- **Improved Trash Bin/Container Management:** Describe activities designed to improve trash bin/container management that began after the MRP 1.0 effective date (i.e., December 2009) and continued in FY 18-19, and any enhancements or new actions implemented in FY 18-19. Include any new or redirected efforts to increase the focus towards these new or enhanced actions.
- **Other Types of Actions:** Describe activities designed after the MRP effective date (i.e., December 2009) and continued in FY 18-19, and any enhancements or new (post December 2009 effective date) actions implemented in FY 18-19.

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 18-19 attributable to trash management actions other than full capture systems implemented in each TMA; OR
- 3) Indicate that no on-land visual assessments were performed.

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

Explanation:

TMA ID or (as applicable) Control Measure Area	Total Street Miles ⁵⁶ or Acres Available for Assessment	Summary of On-land Visual Assessments			Jurisdictional-wide Reduction (%)
		Street Miles or Acres Assessed	% of Available Street Miles or Acres Assessed	Avg. # of Assessments Conducted at Each Site	
1	.01	0 ft	0	0	0.00%
2	.20	750 ft	72.78	7	18.04%
3*	.00	0 ft	0	0	0.00%
4*	.00	0 ft	0	0	0.00%
5	.04	250 ft	110.13	8	3.43%
6	.40	1000 ft	47.90	6	40.35%
7	.06 **	750 ft	241.15*	5	10.34%
8*	.00	0 ft	0	0	0.00%
Total					72.17%

⁵⁶TMAs are entirely comprised of low trash generating area, under full trash capture, or non-jurisdictional; and assessments are not required.

**Staff has noticed a GIS discrepancy due to such small assessment lengths. This issue is currently being addressed. Town staff has confirmed that at least 87% of the available street miles for this TMA were assessed.

⁵⁶ 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. This addresses general littering of plastic bags through wind, etc.	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.) Only 10% of all debris collected in the FTC REM devices is plastic bags, wraps, cigarette butts, packing materials, plastic cups, straws and/or aluminum cans.	In 2018/19 no bag ban enforcement actions were conducted. In 2017, 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%
Trash Can Placements	The Town actively responds and looks for locations to install trash and recycling cans throughout town in high litter areas.	Placement and pick up of trash/debris.	See Attachment C.10 – Thank you for trash can!	na
Maintenance staff received hand-held tablets	The tablets are utilized to track field activities. The goal is to increase reporting efficiency.	This program was just initiated.	Results will be reported next FY.	0

C.10.b.v ► Trash Reduction – Receiving Water Monitoring

Report on the progress of developing and testing your agency's trash receiving water monitoring program.

Guidance:

Development and testing of the trash receiving water monitoring program is occurring through a regional project coordinated through the Bay Area Stormwater Management Agencies Association (BASMAA) and in coordination with the Trash Monitoring Methods Project, California Ocean Protection Council and State Water Board project that is being administered via the Southern California Coastal Water Research Project (SCCWRP) and San Francisco Bay Estuary Institute (SFEI). Consistent with MRP requirements, a preliminary report describing data results and findings to-date was submitted to the Water Board via BASMAA on July 1, 2019 on behalf of all Permittees. The final report for the development and testing of the Bay Area trash receiving water monitoring program will be submitted by BASMAA by July 1, 2020, consistent with the MRP requirements, following peer review.

C.10.c ► Trash Hot Spot Cleanups

Provide the FY 18-19 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 18-19.

Trash Hot Spot	New Site in FY 18-19 (Y/N)	FY 18-19 Cleanup Date(s)	Volume of Trash Removed (cubic yards)				
			FY 2014-15	FY 2015-16	FY 2016-17	FY 2017-18	FY 2018-19
Front St. Park – Tributary of San Ramon Creek	N	8/7/18	.33	.33	.05	.38	.02

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

C.10 – Trash Load Reduction

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, 1 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

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 18-19. 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 18-19	Offset (% Jurisdiction-wide Reduction)
Additional Creek and Shoreline Cleanups (Max 10% Offset)	NA	NA	NA
Direct Trash Discharge Controls (Max 15% Offset)	NA	NA	NA

Appendix 10-1: Baseline trash generation and areas addressed by full capture systems and other control measures in Fiscal Year 18-19.

TMA	2009 Baseline Trash Generation (Acres)						Trash Generation (Acres) in FY 18-19 After Accounting for Full Capture Systems						Jurisdiction-wide Reduction via Full Capture Systems (%)	Trash Generation (Acres) in FY 18-19 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	12.09	2.32	0.34	0	14.75	15	0	0	0	15	7.42%	14.58	0.12	0.05	0	14.75	0.00%	7.42%			
2	165.59	17.23	0	0	182.81	174	9	0	0	183	19.06%	182.49	0.32	0	0	182.81	18.04%	37.09%			
3	1.98	0	0	0	1.98	2	0	0	0	2	0.00%	1.9814	0	0	0	1.9814	0.00%	0.00%			
4	5.07	0	0	0	5.17	5	0	0	0	5	0.00%	5.07	0	0	0	5.07	0.00%	0.00%			
5	8.13	1.565	0	0	9.69	8	2	0	0	10	0.00%	9.69	0	0	0	9.69	3.43%	3.43%			
6	11.37	18.39	0	0	29.77	11	18	0	0	30	0.00%	29.77	0	0	0	29.77	40.35%	40.35%			
7	0	4.715	0	0	4.715	0	5	0	0	5	0.00%	4.72	0	0	0	4.715	10.34%	10.34%			
8	10964.00	0	0	0	10964.00	10964	0	0	0	10,964	0.00%	10964.00	0	0	0	10964.00	0.00%	0.00%			
Totals	11168.234	44.21	0.34	0	11212.79	11179	33	0	0	11,213	26.48%	11212.31	0	0	0	11212.79	72.17%	98.65%			

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

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

Please see the Countywide Program's FY 2018-19 Annual Report for updated information on:

- Documentation of mercury control measures implemented in our agency's jurisdictional area for which load reductions will be reported and the associated management areas;
 - A description of how the BASMAA Interim Accounting Methodology⁵⁷ was used to calculate the mercury load reduced by each control measure implemented in our agency's jurisdictional area and the calculation results (i.e., the estimated mercury load reduced by each control measure);
 - Supporting data and information necessary to substantiate the load reduction estimates; and
- For Executive Officer approval, any refinements, if necessary, to the measurement and estimation methodologies to assess mercury load reductions in the subsequent permit.

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

Please see the Countywide Program's FY 2018-19 Annual Report for, as part of reporting for C.11.b.iii(2), an estimate of the amount of mercury load reductions resulting from green infrastructure implementation during the term of the Permit, including all data used and a full description of models and model inputs relied on to generate the estimate.

C.11.e ► Implement a Risk Reduction Program

A summary of Program and regional accomplishments for this sub-provision are included in the Countywide Program's FY 2018-19 Annual Report

⁵⁷BASMAA 2017, Interim Accounting Methodology for TMDL Loads Reduced, Version 1.1. Prepared for BASMAA by Geosyntec Consultants and EOA, Inc., March 23, 2017.

Section 12 - Provision C.12 PCBs Controls

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

Please see the Countywide Program's FY 2018-19 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 Methodology⁵⁸ was used to calculate the PCBs load reduced by each control measure implemented in our agency's jurisdictional area and the calculation results (i.e., the estimated PCBs load reduced by each control measure);
- Supporting data and information necessary to substantiate the load reduction estimates; and
- For Executive Officer approval, any refinements, if necessary, to the measurement and estimation methodologies to assess PCBs load reductions in the subsequent permit.

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

Please see the Countywide Program's FY 2018-19 Annual Report for, as part of reporting for C.12.b.iii(2), an estimate of the amount of PCBs load reductions resulting from green infrastructure implementation during the term of the Permit, including all data used and a full description of models and model inputs relied on to generate the estimate.

⁵⁸BASMAA 2017. Interim Accounting Methodology for TMDL Loads Reduced, Version 1.1. Prepared for BASMAA by Geosyntec Consultants and EOA, Inc., September 19, 2017.X

C.12.f. Manage PCB-Containing Materials During Building Demolition

On July 1, 2019, was your agency ready to implement a method for identifying applicable structures (buildings built or remodeled between 1950 and 1980, except that single family residential and wood-framed buildings are exempt) that apply for a demolition permit?	X	Yes		No
On July 1, 2019, was your agency ready to implement a method to manage PCBs during demolition of applicable structures?	X	Yes		No
Does your agency have a data-gathering method in place to inform reporting on the effectiveness of your agency's program to manage PCBs during demolition of applicable structures (e.g., the number of applicable structures, and the amount and concentration of PCBs in priority building materials in applicable structures)?	X	Yes		No

C.12.h. Implement a Risk Reduction Program

A summary of Countywide Program and regional accomplishments for this sub-provision are included in the Countywide Program's FY 2018-19 Annual Report

Section 13 - Provision C.13 Copper Controls

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

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

Summary:

Metal roofs and architectural copper are discouraged through the Design Review process. However, if/when the Town's Municipal code is updated, and a provision to prohibit all architectural copper, including roofs, gutters and downspouts may be considered for inclusion.

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

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

Summary:

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. Copper sources and adequacy of BMPs are evaluated during all commercial/industrial inspections. Vehicle service facilities that conduct brake service are routinely inspected for management of copper brake pads and the fine solids that are generated when servicing brakes. Vehicle washing operations are routinely evaluated to ensure the wastewater does not enter the storm drain system as a means to control a variety of pollutants including copper. The Enforcement Response Plan elements are used when inadequate controls are identified. Inspectors are also trained to identify reduction BMPs as listed in the BASMAA POC inspector training material

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 by installing a Central Irrigation System on Town-owned sites. 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 33 irrigated sites that are currently using daily Evapo-transpiration (ET) information to adjust the watering schedules (an increase from 13 sites previously). The Town also uses the ET information to make seasonal and weather related water adjustments. Additionally, the Town is testing new technology that uses underground soil moisture sensors to irrigate based on exactly how much water the site needs.

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. Grass has been removed from all Town-maintained medians to reduce water and chemical usage.

Through the CCCWP, Danville promotes and implements several programs and measures to minimize pollutant loading from excess irrigation. For example the Stormwater C.3 Guidebook which Danville adopted by ordinance, 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

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C.15 – Exempted and Conditionally Exempted Discharges

businesses to implement a variety of measures such as using drought tolerant plantings, mulching, carefully monitoring irrigation schedules and needs, and implementing Integrated Pest Management.

The CCCWP C.7 Public Information and Outreach efforts include the "Our Water Our World (OWOW) Program," which educates consumers at the point of purchase to choose less toxic alternatives for combating lawn and garden pests. Danville is fortunate to have a local nursery that participates in this program. Also see section C. 9 on IPM efforts the Town and CCCWP promote in this annual report.



Inspection Report

Facility Name		Address		City	Zip
Town of Danville Facility Maintenance Ce		1000 Sherburne Hills Road		Danville	94526
Prefix	Primary Contact Name	Title	Phone	Inspector1	
Mr.	Jim Parke		925-314-3450	E. Rodriguez	
Secondary Contact Name			Phone	Inspector2	
Chris McCann			925-314-3342		
Property Owner	Contact	Phone	Address	City	State Zip
Town of Danville			510 La Gonda Way	Danville	CA 94526
# Employees	Days of Operation	Hours of Operation	Parcel#	SIC1	SIC2
11-50	Mon-Fri		215090036	0	0
IU Category		40CFR	40CFR	Permit Type	
Non-SIU				BMP-PT	

Facility Type: Fleet Operatio Gas Station Car Wash/Det. Status: Open

Pre-treatment Devices: Sand-Oil Interceptor

Variance: Mainten.? Status: Approved Clean Freq. (mths): 6

Installation? Status:

SW Permit Status: Not covered, but may require coverage

Brief Operation Description
 Maintenance yard for Town of Danville. Wash pad for vehicles.
 Storage for soil, bark, mulch, green waste, garbage. Hazardous waste storage- used oil, paint waste, used absorbent. Two gas pumps.
 Contact: Jim Parke
 BMP PT permit sent 2/9/15.

Pretreatment <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			Stormwater <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			Information Material			
Inspection Type Reinspection			Inspect Type1 Add-on		Inspect Type2 Reinspected				
Corrected?	REF Type	REF No.	Corrected?	REF Type	REF No.				
Sample Taken? <input type="checkbox"/> 0			Sample Taken? <input type="checkbox"/> 0			P2 Award? <input type="checkbox"/>			
Enforcement Action: None 0			Enforcement Action: None 0			Referral Given? <input type="checkbox"/>			
Due Date:			Due Date:			RN #: 0			
Response Received Date:			Response Received Date:			Requir. Info Form? <input type="checkbox"/>			
Date Followup Required:			Date Followup Required:			Due Date:			
						Illicit Connection? <input type="checkbox"/>			

Inspection Narrative
 Details - see I43660 (word file)

INSPECTION REPORT
September 10, 2018

Town of Danville Facility Maintenance Center.
1000 Sherburne Road, Danville, CA

Facility Contact: Jim Parke, Supervisor Maintenance Services

I asked Mr. Jim Parke of any recent changes.
Mr. Parke reported no changes since last inspection.

Town of Danville Facility Maintenance Center is the corporation yard, it includes municipal vehicle, landscape equipment, and vehicle parking areas, and material storage areas.

Town of Danville Facility Maintenance Center has several buildings.

The front building is a two story building. It has administrative offices.

Shop Building (Vehicle Maintenance Building)

There is a vehicle maintenance building, located in the middle of the property.

There are three bays in the 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.

The third bay is used to store small cans of paint and other landscape maintenance supplies; some gym equipment is stored in here, and used as exercise area.

The shop building is very clean, dry, and no sign of washing during the inspection.

Mr. Parke said that no washing, maintenance or repair operations of any kind is done in this area. The building is used for storage only.

In the past the building was used for vehicle maintenance.

ACE Auto shop makes all necessary repairs and vehicle maintenance. No maintenance of any kind is done at the corporation yard.

A wash pad area is located on the south side of the shop building.

The wash pad area connects to the oil-sand interceptor.

The inspection of the oil-sand interceptor showed very little accumulation of solids and no thick oily layer was observed.

Safety Kleen maintains the oil-sand interceptor every 6 months.

Designate facility is Sea Port Refining Environmental in the City of Redwood City.

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.

Mr. Parke said, "Only the exterior of the police cars are washed in the wash pad area." No car engine cleaning is done.

Yard Area

There are about six concrete bays; there is no roof.

The bays are used to store bark, mulch, asphalt, and soil.

Routine inspections are done prior to the rainy season to ensure that non-storm water discharges enter the storm drain system.

The bays are covered with tarp during raining events.

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. The channel is managed by Contra Costa County Flow Control.

During raining season, berms are installed to prevent sediment or runoff into 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 large dumpsters mainly to collect green waste. There is extra dumpster to handle the extra green waste.

Maintenance crews collect small quantity of garbage during street cleaning.

Close to the entrance, there are several 20 feet containers; and they are used for storage only.

The yard was clean and free of debris.

Gas and Diesel Pumps Area.

There are two underground storage tanks in this area. A 10,000 gal gasoline tank and one 8,000 gal diesel tank.

There are two pump stations. The area has a concrete floor.

The area has no roof.

A spill kit is available in this area. Mr. Parke said that in case of spill a dry granules absorbent is available and the dirty absorbent is disposed as hazardous waste.

No spills or accidents to report, said Mr. Parke.

Hazardous Waste Storage.

Two hard roll-top pallet units are used to store hazardous waste. The units are made of rugged-polyethylene 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. The units provide inside spill containment. The units are located in front of the vehicle maintenance building. Paint is the main source of waste.

Since ACE Auto is doing all maintenance and repairs, Mr. Parke said that the hazardous waste generated at the site was reduced to a minimum. No oil, brake fluids, antifreeze, or any petroleum supplies are generated in this location.

The small quantities of hazardous waste come from car accidents and/or abandoned waste on the street and collected by maintenance workers.

The rest of the buildings are used for storage and open parking spaces.

No pesticides are used, and no pesticides are storage in the facility.

Facility is in compliance with storm water regulations and pretreatment regulations

ATTACHMENT C.2.F. - SWEEPER

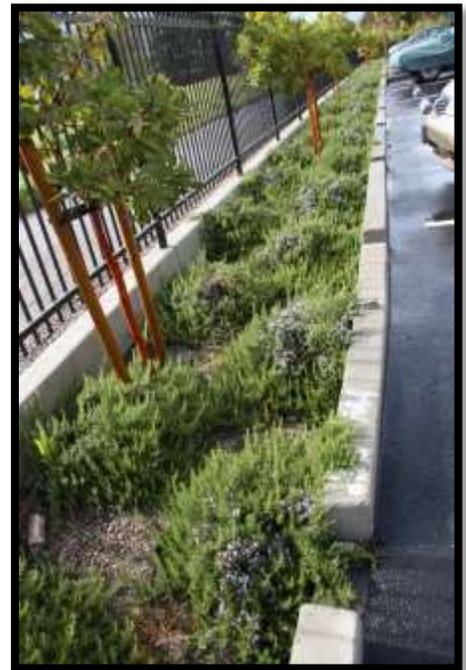




Green

Infrastructure Plan

DRAFT — SEPTEMBER 2019



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- B. Public Project Map
- C. Memorandum describing the Reasonable Assurance Analysis Countywide Attainment Strategy
- D. Sizing Requirements for Green Infrastructure Facilities – Dubin Memo
- E. Roadmap of Funding Solutions for Sustainable Streets
- F. Town Council Resolution (Placeholder)

Acronyms

ABAG	Association of Bay Area Governments
BASMAA	Bay Area Stormwater Management Agencies Association
CCCWP	Contra Costa Clean Water Program
CCW SWRP	Contra Costa Watersheds Stormwater Resource Plan
GI	Green Infrastructure
GIS	Geographic Information System
IRWMP	Integrated Regional Water Management Plan
MRP	Municipal Regional Stormwater Permit
MTC	Metropolitan Transportation Commission
NPDES	National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
PCBs	Polychlorinated Biphenyls
TMDL	Total Maximum Daily Load



1 Introduction and Overview

1.1 Regulatory Mandate

The Town of Danville is one of 76 local government entities subject to the requirements of the California Regional Water Quality Control Board for the San Francisco Bay Region's (RWQCB's) Municipal Regional Stormwater Permit (MRP). The MRP was last reissued in November 2015¹. The MRP mandates implementation of a comprehensive program of stormwater control measures and actions designed to limit contributions of urban runoff pollutants to San Francisco Bay.

MRP Provision C.3.j.i. requires the Town of Danville to prepare a Green Infrastructure Plan, to be submitted with its Annual Report to the RWQCB due September 30, 2019.

Green Infrastructure refers to the construction and retrofit of storm drainage to reduce runoff volumes, disperse runoff to vegetated areas, harvest and reuse runoff where feasible, promote infiltration and evapotranspiration, and use bioretention and other natural systems to detain and treat runoff before it reaches our creeks and Bay. Green infrastructure facilities include, but are not limited to, pervious pavement, infiltration basins, bioretention facilities or "raingardens", green roofs, and rainwater harvesting systems. Green infrastructure can be incorporated into construction on new and previously developed parcels, as well as new and rebuilt streets, roads, and other infrastructure within the public right-of-way.

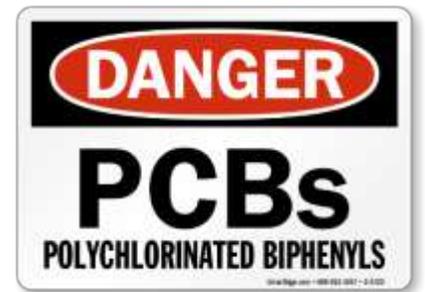
“Provisions C.11 and C.12 in the MRP require Contra Costa Permittees (Contra Costa County and its 19 cities and towns) to reduce estimated PCBs loading by 23 grams/year and estimated mercury loading by 9 grams/year using Green Infrastructure by June 30, 2020.”

¹ Order R2-2015-0049

Water quality in San Francisco Bay is impaired by mercury and by polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs). Sources of these pollutants include urban stormwater. By reducing and treating stormwater flows, green infrastructure reduces the quantity of these pollutants entering the Bay and will hasten the Bay's recovery.

Provisions C.11 and C.12 in the MRP require Contra Costa Permittees (Contra Costa County and its 19 cities and towns) to reduce estimated PCBs loading by 23 grams/year and estimated mercury loading by 9 grams/year using green infrastructure by June 30, 2020. Regionally, Permittees must also project the load reductions achieved via Green Infrastructure by 2020, 2030, and 2040, showing that collectively, reductions will amount to 3 kg/year PCBs and 10 kg/year mercury by 2040.

The Town of Danville adopted a Stormwater Management and Discharge Control Ordinance initially in 1994 and subsequently replaced that ordinance in January 2005. The updated ordinance is consistent with the regional permit and provides the regulatory framework needed to implement source control, site design, and treatment measures - collectively referred to as C.3 requirements. The updated ordinance also strengthened the Town's ability to enforce water quality controls and regulations. The Town believes the ordinance contains adequate authority to implement Green Infrastructure. In 2005, the Town concurrently adopted the most the CCCWP Stormwater C.3 Guidebook (and updates). The Guidebook was last updated in May 2017 and provides design assistance for development projects.



1.1.1 Further Background on Mercury and PCBs in San Francisco Bay

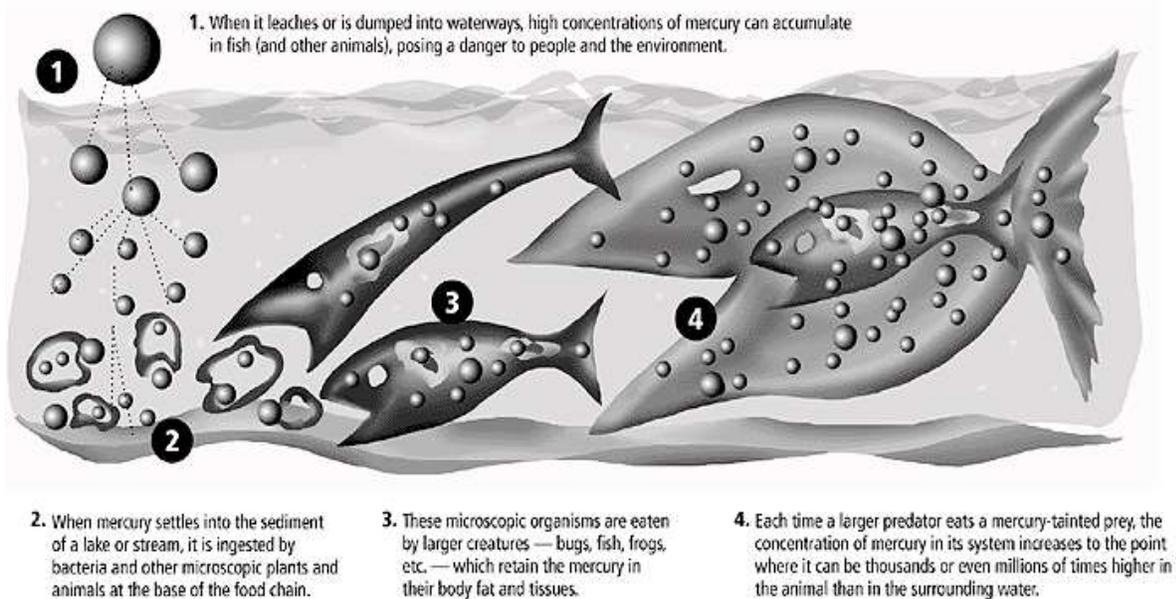
The MRP pollutant-load reduction requirements are driven by Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) requirements adopted by the RWQCB for mercury (Resolution No. R2-2004-0082 and R2-2005-0060) and PCBs (Resolution No. R2-2008-0012). Each TMDL allocates allowable

annual loads to San Francisco Bay (a Waste Load Allocation, or WLA) from identified sources, including from urban stormwater.

The mercury TMDL addresses two water quality objectives. The first, established to protect people who consume Bay fish, applies to fish large enough to be consumed by humans. The objective is 0.2 milligrams (mg) of mercury per kilogram (kg) of fish tissue (average wet weight concentration measured in the muscle tissue of fish large enough to be consumed by humans). The second objective, established to protect aquatic organisms and wildlife, applies to small fish (3-5 centimeters in length) commonly consumed by the California least tern, an endangered species. This objective is 0.03 mg mercury per kg fish (average wet weight concentration). To achieve the human health and wildlife fish tissue and bird egg monitoring targets and to attain water quality standards, the Bay-wide suspended sediment mercury concentration target is 0.2 mg mercury per kg dry sediment.

A roughly 50% decrease in sediment, fish tissue, and bird egg mercury concentrations is necessary for the Bay to meet water quality standards. Reductions in sediment mercury concentrations are assumed to result in a proportional reduction in the total amount of mercury in the system, which will result in the achievement of target fish tissue and bird egg concentrations.

THE PATH OF MERCURY CONTAMINATION



The PCBs TMDL was developed based on a fish tissue target of 10 Nanograms (ng) of PCBs per gram (g) of fish tissue. This target is based on cancer risk of one case per an exposed population of 100,000 for the 95th percentile San Francisco Bay Area sport and subsistence fisher consumer (32 g fish per day). A food web model was developed by San Francisco Estuary Institute (SFEI) to identify the sediment target concentration that would yield the fish tissue target; this sediment target was found to be 1 microgram (μg) of PCBs per kg of sediment.

Twenty percent of the estimated allowable PCB external load was allocated to urban stormwater runoff. The Bay Area-wide WLA for PCBs for urban stormwater is 2 kg/yr by 2030. This value was developed based on applying the required sediment concentration (1 $\mu\text{g}/\text{kg}$) to the estimated annual sediment load discharged from local tributaries.



1.2 Objectives and Vision

This Plan will guide a shift from conventional “collect and convey” storm drain infrastructure to more resilient, sustainable stormwater management systems that reduce runoff volumes, disperse runoff to vegetated areas, harvest and use runoff where feasible, promote infiltration and evapotranspiration, and use natural processes to detain and treat runoff. Green infrastructure features and facilities include, but are not limited to, pervious pavement, infiltration basins, and bioretention facilities (“rain gardens”), green roofs, and rainwater harvesting systems.

As required by Provisions C.3.a. through C.3.i. in the MRP, these “Low Impact Development” (LID) practices are currently implemented on land development projects in Danville. Specific methods and design criteria are spelled out in the Contra Costa Clean Water Program’s (CCCWP’s) *Stormwater C.3 Guidebook*, which is referenced in Chapter 20 of the Danville Municipal Code.

This Plan details how similar methods will be incorporated to retrofit existing storm drainage infrastructure using green infrastructure facilities constructed on public and private parcels and within the public right-of-way.

1.3 Plan Context and Elements

Planning Context

Danville is centrally located in the heart of the San Ramon Valley in Contra Costa County and contains scenic beauty, pleasant semi-rural ambiance, the predominance of large-lot single-family housing, and proximity to major employment centers in the Bay Area. The population was 44,631 in 2016 and contains 18.0 square miles. During the 1980s and 1990s, the San Ramon Valley became the focus of major development activity. Once a predominantly residential and rural area, the San Ramon Valley experienced major residential, commercial, and office growth which altered its rural character. Due to this growth, the Town of Danville's founding fathers pushed for incorporation in 1982 in order to preserve its history and natural beauty. Within this context, Danville leaders continue to seek to preserve the amenities that make it a desirable place to live.



Today Danville is mostly built out and has a small quaint downtown area, few large office complexes, and no industrial areas. An additional small commercial center is located at the south end of town near I-680 and another on the eastern boundary opposite Blackhawk commercial which is in Contra Costa County. There also is a substantial and growing number of Danville residents that are involved with home-based businesses, a trend which has become more viable with modern technology and other advances in telecommunications.

The Danville 2030 General Plan was adopted on March 19, 2013. Chapter 6 includes additional information on Infrastructure, Natural Resources, Sustainability, and Greenhouse Gas Reduction. It can be found at:

<http://www.danville.ca.gov/GeneralPlan>

1.3.1 Watersheds and Storm Drainage Infrastructure

Danville is set in a narrow section of the San Ramon Valley with the Las Trampas Ridge to the west and the Diablo Range to the east. The most prominent landmark of Danville is the backdrop of Mount Diablo, which stands to the east at 3,849 feet (1,173 m) and provides a picturesque backdrop for Danville and neighboring towns and cities.



Creeks are one of the defining elements of Danville's landscape and are an important aesthetic and ecological asset within the community. Major creeks include San Ramon Creek, Sycamore Creek, North and East branches of Green Valley Creek, and the East and West Branches of Alamo Creek. Flood zones cover all of these creek reaches. Flood Control drop structures exist primarily along all of these creeks.

Physical conditions and ownership patterns along Danville's creeks vary. Some sections are natural in appearance and provide abundant habitat for plants and animals. Some sections have been channelized for flood control purposes, while other sections have been incorporated as recreational amenities or trail corridors within Town parks. Many sections are privately owned, traversing private backyards or agricultural land. The Contra Costa County Flood Control and Water Conservation District also owns many creek sections and/or

has easements for flood plain management on some of the private sections. Flood control projects have changed the character of some of the open creeks, particularly within developed areas, but they remain as open channels. The Town of Danville is only responsible for the maintenance of the smaller tributaries to these larger creeks.

Aging infrastructure (buildings, facilities, roads and bridges, and storm drain system) pose the largest challenge to the Town. Much of the Town's storm drainage infrastructure was installed 50 years ago. The majority of the infrastructure located in downtown and older neighborhoods were made of corrugated metal materials and have begun to fail. The design of some older inlets (i.e., grates, pipes, etc.) are prone to clogging, which requires more frequent maintenance attention. As part of the Capital Budget, the Town annually allocates funds to cover routine maintenance of existing facilities from the Stormwater Fund. This covers the inspection and minor repair of the system within a limited area. However, the cost to replace aging infrastructure is high and there is currently no funding source in place for replacement costs

The Town of Danville abides by all Contra Costa Flood Control and Water Conservation District setbacks when projects are proposed near these channels. The Town's storm drain system is mapped in an electronic Geographic Information System (GIS). All planned storm drain infrastructure improvements can be found in the Town's Capital Improvement Plan (CIP) which is updated annually. In addition, the CIP also contains annual funding for all on-going maintenance of all Town-owned facilities including GI and C.3 projects.



In addition, this year, the Town Council took action in the 2019/20 CIP to develop a Storm Drain Master Plan by 2020. Also, next year, the Town plans to implement a new Green Infrastructure (GI) fund to reserve monies annually to help fund and implement large scale GI projects in the future.

It is the Town's goal to target construction of larger Green Infrastructure projects, rather than many small ineffective projects. For example, when the Town committed funding to expand the Town's Park and Ride facility at Sycamore Valley Road and I-680, monies were added to the project to design and retrofit the existing parking lot to install C.3 LID facilities as well.

1.3.2 Related Regional and Countywide Plans and Planning Documents

This GI Plan has been coordinated with the following regional stormwater documents:

- The Contra Costa Watersheds Stormwater Resource Plan (CCW SWRP). The CCW SWRP was funded by State Water Resources Control Board under a Proposition 1 Grant, with matching contributions provided by Contra Costa municipalities individually and collectively through the Contra Costa Clean Water Program (CCCWP). The CCW SWRP identified and prioritized potential multi-benefit stormwater management projects, including green infrastructure projects in watersheds and jurisdictions throughout Contra Costa County. Projects identified within the CCW SWRP are eligible to apply for future state funding. Many of the projects included in this Plan were drawn from the CCW SWRP project opportunity lists.
- The Contra Costa Countywide Reasonable Assurance Analysis (RAA). The RAA for Green Infrastructure is being prepared by Contra Costa municipalities collectively through the CCCWP and is consistent with guidance prepared by the Bay Area Stormwater Management Agencies Association (BASMAA). The RAA for Green

“It is the Town's goal to target construction of larger Green Infrastructure projects, rather than many small ineffective projects.”

Infrastructure uses a water quality model coupled with continuous simulation hydrologic output to estimate baseline loadings of pollutants and the reductions that might be achieved through green infrastructure implementation in 2020, 2030, and 2040 under various scenarios, which include implementation of projects identified in this Plan. Results pertinent to green infrastructure planning and implementation are discussed in Section 2 of this Plan.

1.3.3 Related Local Planning Documents

- Addresses MRP Provision C.3.i.i.(2)(h)

Green infrastructure can be integrated into a wide diversity of public and private projects. Public projects can incorporate green infrastructure in streets, parks, parking lots, schools, and other civic properties. In order to ensure that green infrastructure is considered and supported in the range of planning and design processes for GI projects, Danville reviewed and updated the Town's 2019/20 Capital Improvement Program (CIP) for the inclusion of GI projects. In addition, the following planning documents will be reviewed to appropriately incorporate green infrastructure requirements as they are updated:

Table 1: Documents to be Updated to Align with this Green Infrastructure Plan

Document	Summary of Updates	Completion Date
2030 General Plan	The Plan was updated 3/19/2013 and provides a broad blueprint for the Town's growth and development, including goals, policies and implementation actions through 2030. Efforts to update the General Plan again will begin approximately in 2025 and will be led by the Planning Division.	Projected to be updated before 2030.
Drainage Master Plan	A planned update to identify, categorize and recommend potential drainage improvements, including GI projects.	2020
Downtown Plan	This plan provides for the growth and development of the Town's Old Town area. It recommends zoning, parking and development standards. It was developed in 11/1986 and the zoning section for North Hartz	At this point in time, there are no plans to update this document. If in the

	Avenue was updated in 2018. Today most of the Old Town area was redeveloped according to these specifications and LID has been incorporated into the site designs, where required.	future it is updated, it must comply with this Town-adopted GI Plan.
Old Town Beautification Plan	This plan addresses streetscape guidelines such as what types of sidewalk treatment, trees, lighting and street furniture is recommended in the downtown area. The plan was adopted in 2/1990.	At this point in time, there are no plans to update this document. If in the future it is updated, it must comply with this Town-adopted GI Plan.
Parks, Recreation and Arts Strategic Plan Update 2017-2027	This plan provides a guide with goals, guidelines, and priorities for the development of the Town Park system. It was approved on 7/5/2017. Several park projects have incorporated LID facilities to treat Stormwater.	At this point in time, there are no plans to update this document. If in the future it is updated, it must comply with this Town-adopted GI Plan.
Complete Streets Policy	This policy was incorporated into the Town's General Plan which was adopted on 3/19/2013. The Town's Transportation Division is aware of the intent to incorporate GI Planning into Complete Streets planning.	There is not a set date to update this document, but upon completion of the next General Plan update, GI planning will be incorporated accordingly.
Osage Station Park Master Plan	This Master Plan was completed in the Fall of 2013. It contains a 6 Phase development plan where C.3 LID has been incorporated into the entire site plan.	Phase 1 was completed on 9/30/16. Phase two is under construction in 2019.
Standard Details and Specifications	This document is regularly reviewed and updated by the Engineering Division. The Town utilizes the Stormwater C.3 Guidebook and the LID design specifications referenced later in this document to build GI projects.	As needed

- The 2030 General Plan is not currently planned to be updated in the near future. It is the primary land use growth and development guide in Danville. When the General Plan is next updated, GI planning will be specifically incorporated and will encourage low impact design (LID) elements when new, reconstruction, and/or retrofitting of existing sites/facilities is planned. Until then, this GI Plan will serve as Town guidance.
- The Town recently adopted the 2019/2020 CIP which includes a newly funded project to complete a Town-wide Drainage Master Plan in 2020. This plan will inventory existing drainage facilities and identify needed improvements as well as discuss options for GI Planning.
- The Town's Complete Streets Resolution is supported by 2030 General Plan policies which ensure that connectivity, safety, and neighborhood traffic management are implemented in Danville. In the next General Plan update and/or Complete Streets Policy Update, GI planning and low impact design (LID) elements will be recommended when new, reconstruction, repaving, and/or retrofitting of existing roads are planned.
- The Downtown Plan is out of date and it is not planned to be updated in the near future. This plan primarily regulates land uses. But if it is ever updated, GI planning can be incorporated in it as well. It could encourage LID elements when new, reconstruction, and/or retrofitting of existing sites/facilities are planned.
- There are no plans to update the Town's Old Town Beautification Plan. It specifies what type of street trees and street furnishings are planned in the downtown area. If it is ever updated, language should be incorporated that provides consideration for the inclusion of LID facilities in bulb-outs, etc. when new, reconstruction, repaving, and/or retrofitting of existing roads/parking areas are planned.

“The Town recently adopted the 2019/2020 CIP which includes a newly funded project to complete a Town-wide Drainage Master Plan in 2020. This plan will inventory existing drainage facilities and identify needed improvements as well as discuss options for Green Infrastructure planning.”

The Danville Town Council reviewed the GI plan at a Town Council Study Session on September 10, 2019. At the October 1, 2019 Town Council meeting, staff recommends that the Town Council authorize the GI Plan to be approved by the City Manager. The approved resolution (Appendix F) supports the incorporation of GI planning throughout Danville. All the other planning documents discussed previously will be reviewed as needed to appropriately incorporate green infrastructure planning when they are updated in the future.

1.3.4 Policies, Ordinances, and Legal Mechanisms

- *Addresses MRP Provisions C.3.j.i.(3) and C.3.j.i.(5)(c)*

The following policies, ordinances, and legal mechanisms are in place relating to the implementation of goals put forth in this GI Plan:

- The Town of Danville’s GI framework was approved by the Town Manager with Town Council’s authorization on March 19, 2018.
- The Town has a Storm Water Management and Discharge Control Ordinance (Chapter 20) which supports the goals and objectives of this GI Plan.
- CEQA: A notice of exemption for the Green Infrastructure Plan was prepared for the GI Plan since it is statutorily exempted under Public Resources Code (California Administrative Code Sec. 15262 et seq.) because it involves feasibility or planning studies for possible future actions that City Council has not approved or adopted. Any future projects that are to be constructed as recommended by the Plan will either be determined to be exempt from CEQA or an initial study to determine potential environmental impacts will be prepared. The Plan has been determined to have no potential to generate significant adverse impacts to the environment.



1.3.4 Outreach and Education

- Addresses MRP Provision C.3.i.i.(4)

The Town of Danville's Green Infrastructure Plan development process engaged both government staff and community members. Public input for the Town's GI Plan was solicited at a public meeting/study session with the Town Council and again at the public hearing where the GI Plan was considered for adoption. Danville will continue to engage relevant government staff and community members as projects move forward towards design and implementation, as appropriate.

Outreach for GI education will include both general outreach and targeted outreach and training for professionals involved in infrastructure planning and design. Targeted outreach and training is ongoing in Danville and will also be coordinated countywide with the CCCWP.

Town Clean Water staff actively participate in regional training for professionals on GI planning and implementation. As the design process for GI evolves; planning, engineering, maintenance, and management staff will be trained and updated as well.

1.3.6 Interdepartmental coordination process for Green Infrastructure Planning

Danville utilizes an interdepartmental committee under the leadership of the City Engineer (or Designee) to facilitate the implementation of Danville’s GI Plan. The interdepartmental committee is called the Capital Improvement Program (CIP) team and consists of the following departments and staff representatives:

Table 2: Interdepartmental Green Infrastructure and Capital Improvement Plan Committee

Staff	Department / Title
Development Services	Assistant Town Manager
Engineering	City Engineer, Senior Civil Engineer, Stormwater Coordinator, Associate Civil Engineer, Civil Engineer Associate, Engineering Inspectors, Development Coordinator, and Landscape Architect
Transportation	Transportation Manager, Traffic Engineering Associate and Transportation Program Analyst
Administrative Services	Administrative Services Director, Economic Development Manager, Finance Manager
Town Manager’s Office	As assigned by the Town Manager
Maintenance	Maintenance Services Director, Maintenance Superintendent, Parks Supervisor, Roadsides Supervisor, Building and Streets Supervisor,
Recreation, Arts and Community Services	Recreation, Arts and Community Services Director

For public projects, the City Engineer and Stormwater Coordinator work together to build a list of potential Green Infrastructure (GI) projects and the list is presented to the Capital Improvement Program (CIP) Team. Annually the list is reviewed, discussed, expanded and or modified to include the most current information available for each project. Each new project is named and a standardized project sheet is created indicating at the top of the sheet that it

is a GI project. The sheet includes a description of the project, photos of the site, project costs, funding options and potential dates for construction. All of the Town's GI projects are listed in the CIP, which is adopted by the Town Council after a series of public meetings.

In order to ensure that green infrastructure is continuously reviewed and supported, Danville reviews and updates the Town's CIP every year, most recently the 2019/20 Capital Improvement Program (CIP) was adopted June 4, 2019.

2 Green Infrastructure Targets

Provisions C.11 and C.12 in the MRP require Contra Costa Permittees (Contra Costa County and its 19 cities and towns) to reduce estimated PCBs loading by 23 grams/year and estimated mercury loading by 9 grams/year using green infrastructure by June 30, 2020. Regionally, Permittees must also project the load reductions achieved via green infrastructure by 2020, 2030, and 2040, showing that collectively, reductions will amount to 3 kg/year PCBs and 10 kg/year mercury by 2040.

This planning process developed and assessed projections for the square footage of impervious surface to be retrofitted and treated with green infrastructure from private projects within the [Permittee's] jurisdiction by 2020, 2030, and 2040. It also incorporates targets for the square footage of impervious surface to be retrofitted and treated with green



infrastructure through potential public projects within the [Permittee's] jurisdiction by 2020, 2030, and 2040.

2.1 Private Development Projections

➤ Addresses Provision C.3.j.i.(2)(c)

To forecast private development, Danville participated in a regional process coordinated through the Contra Costa Clean Water Program (CCCWP) and shared with the Bay Area Stormwater Management Agency Association (BASMAA). This process utilized the outputs of UrbanSim, a model developed by the Urban Analytics Lab at the University of California under contract to the Bay Area Metropolitan Transportation Commission (MTC). UrbanSim is a modeling system developed to support the need for analyzing the potential effects of land-use policies and infrastructure investments on the development and character of cities and regions. The Bay Area's application of UrbanSim was developed specifically to support the development of Plan Bay Area, the Bay Area's Sustainable Communities planning effort.

The Metropolitan Transportation Commission (MTC) forecasts growth in households and jobs and uses the UrbanSim model to identify development and redevelopment sites to satisfy future demand. Model inputs include parcel-specific zoning and real estate data; model outputs show increases in households or jobs attributable to specific parcels. The methods and results of the Bay Area UrbanSim model have been approved by both MTC and Association of Bay Area Government (ABAG) Committees for use in transportation projections and the regional Plan Bay Area development process.

The CCCWP process used outputs from the Bay Area UrbanSim model to map parcels predicted to undergo development or redevelopment in each Contra Costa jurisdiction at each time increment specified in the MRP (2020, 2030, and 2040). The resulting maps were reviewed by



Town staff for consistency with local knowledge and local planning and economic development initiatives. The maps were revised, and each revision documented.

It is assumed that multifamily residential and commercial/industrial developments will incorporate stormwater treatment facilities (typically bioretention) in accordance with MRP Provisions C.3.b., C.3.c., and C.3.d. Because of high land values, it is expected that more than 50% of the existing impervious area in each parcel will be replaced if a parcel is developed, and therefore the entire parcel will be subject to Provision C.3 requirements (that is, will be retrofit with Green Infrastructure), consistent with the “50% rule” requirements of MRP Provision C.3.b.

Existing impervious surface for each affected parcel was estimated using the 2011 National Land Cover Database. Impervious surface associated with new development is also included; the total impervious acreage associated with new development is identified in a Table 3 note. Estimates were spot-checked and revised based on local knowledge and available satellite imagery.



Based on these assumptions and the revised maps, the amounts of existing impervious surface forecast to be retrofit with green infrastructure via private development are as shown in Table 3.

Table 3: Estimates of Impervious Surface to Be Retrofit via Private Development

Year	Retrofit/Treated Area (Impervious Acres)	Comments
2003 - 2020	32.2	Includes AGOL ² C.3.d. private Regulated Projects from 2003 – 2020 ³ and UrbanSim projections for 2019-2020.
2021 - 2030	22.1 ^A	Includes UrbanSim projections as revised by the Town.
2031 - 2040	0.3	
Estimated Total by 2040	54.6	Includes AGOL C.3.d. private Regulated Projects and UrbanSim projections from 2003-2040.

^A The 2021 – 2030 timeframe includes 13.3 acres of future impervious area (i.e., new development).

2.2 Targets for Public Projects

➤ Addresses Provision C.3.j.i.(2)(c)

Impervious surface area retrofitted or forecasted to be retrofit via public projects by 2020, 2030, and 2040, was categorized into two bins for this Plan:

1. Planned public GI retrofit projects, which will be implemented by 2020, or 2030, should feasibility be favorable and funding is secured.
2. Potential public GI retrofit projects, which could be implemented by 2030, 2040 or beyond, if Town or partner projects are planned, demonstrated to be feasible, and funding is secured.

The resulting impervious surface area includes the tributary area (7.4 impervious acres, see Table 7) associated with one public GI retrofit project planned to be constructed by 2020, one

² Refers to Town’s GI tracking system, please see section 5.

³ Projects Shown on Map in Appendix A

public GI retrofit project planned to be constructed by 2030, and one public GI retrofit project planned to be constructed by 2040, provided that feasibility is favorable and funds are secured (please see Section 7 for the Town’s funding strategy). These public retrofit areas are summarized in Table 4. Also shown in Table 4 is the total impervious area estimated to be retrofit and/or treated in the



Town, corresponding to both Public CIP and GI retrofits as well as Private development. Additional potential public GI retrofit projects that could be implemented by 2030 or 2040, if Town or partner projects are planned, deemed feasible and if funding is secured, were identified by the Town. The additional impervious area that could be retrofit totals 10.6 acres of impervious area. The additional impervious acreage that could be retrofit through identified “potential” public GI projects is provided in the last column of Table 4.



Table 4: Estimate of Impervious Surface to be Retrofit via Public Projects

Year	Treated Area – Planned and Implemented Public CIP and GI Retrofit Projects included in this Plan (Impervious Acres)^A	Total Area Treated – Private and Public (Impervious Acres)^B	Treated Area - Potential Additional Public CIP and GI Retrofit Projects (Impervious Acres)
2003 - 2020	6.1	38.3	0.0
2021 - 2030	0.4	22.5	3.5
2031 - 2040	3.6	3.9	7.1 ^C
By 2040	10.1	64.7	10.6^C

^A Shown in Appendix B.

^B Includes estimated private impervious area retrofits (from Table 3) and planned and implemented public CIP and GI retrofit projects. The 2021 – 2030 time period includes 13.3 acres of future impervious area. Note: Total does not include the acreage associated with additional potential public CIP and GI Retrofit Projects identified and summarized in the last column of Table 4.

^C Identified potential projects could be implemented by 2040 or beyond.

The projects summarized in Table 4 were identified through the process described in Section 3 of this Plan. The identified planned and potential public GI retrofit projects are also provided in Tables 7 and 8 of this Plan.

2.3 Planned GI and Pollutant Load Reductions

MRP Provisions C.11 and C.12 require the Contra Costa Permittees within the San Francisco Regional Water Quality Control Board region (Region 2) to collectively reduce estimated PCBs loading by 23 g/year and estimated mercury loading by 9 g/year using GI by June 30, 2020. Regionally, MRP Permittees must project the load reductions achieved via GI by 2020, 2030, and 2040 as part of the TMDL Implementation Plans due in 2020, showing that collectively, reductions will amount to 3 kg/year of PCBs and 10 kg/year of total mercury by 2040. This GI Plan includes a Draft Memorandum describing the Reasonable Assurance Analysis (RAA) Countywide Attainment Strategy as Appendix C, which provides a preliminary projection for load reductions achieved via GI by 2020, 2030, and 2040 at the Countywide level using the

preliminary RAA model. The GI projects and project opportunities included in this Plan are accounted for in the RAA Countywide Attainment Strategy.

As part of the RAA process, the estimates of projected private development (described in Section 2.1) and the general and specific locations of public projects (summarized in Section 2.2 and detailed in Chapter 3) will be incorporated into a final water-quality model and projected pollutant load reductions will be developed for 2020, 2030, and 2040. Details of methods, inputs, and model outputs will be included in the TMDL Implementation Plan and RAA Technical report, which will be submitted to the RWQCB with the 2020 Annual Report.



To allow for the most efficient implementation of GI to achieve the MRP-stipulated load reduction goal, some Contra Costa Permittees have been actively investigating ways that communities without opportunities to reduce PCBs via GI might potentially fund GI projects in communities that do have such opportunities. This has included consideration of funding streams derived from new developments (for example, in-lieu fees charged when only a portion of on-site C.3 compliance is achieved). However, the legal and administrative requirements are complex, would require considerable effort to resolve, and may not ultimately be resolvable.

The Permittees will continue to consider how to balance the goals of efficient PCBs load reduction via GI (which has been demonstrated to be highly location-specific, and not obtainable by all Permittees) versus the other benefits of GI. This consideration will include participation, with Water Board staff, in ongoing discussions of GI and PCBs load reduction requirements that may be included in MRP 3.0. The Permittees, collectively, will also consider the outcomes of these discussions when preparing the “reasonable assurance analysis to demonstrate quantitatively that PCBs reductions of 3 kg/year will be realized by 2040 through the implementation of green infrastructure projects,” which is due in September 2020 as specified in Provision C.12.iii.(3).

Because resources are limited, there will ultimately be trade-offs between the goals of PCBs load reduction via GI versus the other benefits of GI. In the majority of Contra Costa communities, which have few or no locations where PCB loads could be efficiently reduced via GI, the pursuit of a potential Countywide Attainment Strategy would require trade-offs, including minimizing the opportunities to build community engagement and local support for GI. A similar trade-off exists within the communities that do have locations where PCBs loads could be efficiently reduced via GI, as the highest-ranked load-reduction locations rarely coincide with locations where other benefits to the community would be maximized.

3 Public Project Identification, Prioritization, and Mapping

➤ *Addresses Provision C.3.j.i.(2)*

3.1 Tools for Public Project Identification and Prioritization

Publicly owned parcels and ROWs that could potentially be retrofit to include multi-benefit stormwater capture facilities were identified as part of the Contra Costa Watersheds Stormwater Resource Plan (SWRP) (CCCWP, 2018). These potential project locations were used as the basis for identifying future public retrofit locations within the Town of Danville. A summary of the project identification and prioritization process conducted for the SWRP is described herein; additional details may be found in the SWRP (CCCWP, 2018).



3.1.1 SWRP Project Opportunity Identification

The SWRP identified public retrofit opportunities through a request for planned projects, sent to the Contra Costa County Permittees, along with a geographic information system (GIS)-based project opportunity analysis, conducted using data received from the Permittees through a data request. Information related to the identification of potential projects were received from 25 jurisdictions, government agencies, non-governmental organizations, and watershed groups that were contacted with potential project requests.

The desktop GIS analysis entailed screening for publicly-owned parcels and ROWs without physical feasibility constraints that would preclude implementation of a stormwater capture project. The project opportunity analysis consisted of the following steps:

1. Identify publicly-owned parcels through parcel ownership and/or tax-exempt status.
2. Screen identified publicly-owned parcels to identify those at least 0.1 acres in size, and with average slopes less than 10%.
3. Identify ROW using the county-wide roadway data layer. Roadways considered were state and county highways and connecting roads, as well as local, neighborhood, and rural roads.
4. Identify land uses associated with identified parcels and surrounding identified ROWs with a combination of ABAG land use categories and use codes provided by the Contra Costa County Assessor.
5. Screen all identified locations (i.e., parcels and ROWs) for physical feasibility. The following screening relating to physical constraints was applied to identified sites (to the extent that the necessary data had been provided or obtained):
 - a. Regional facilities were not considered for parcels that were greater than 500 feet from a storm drain, due to limited feasibility in treating runoff from a larger drainage area;
 - b. Parcel-based facilities were not considered for sites that were more than 50% undeveloped land uses, due to the limited potential for the pollutant of concern load reduction;

- c. Parcels with significant drainage area outside of urbanized areas were removed, as these sites would not provide an opportunity for significant pollutant of concern load reduction;
- d. Sites more than 50% within environmentally sensitive areas (ESAs) (designated wetlands, biologically sensitive areas) were removed so as not to disturb these habitats;
- e. Sites with more than 50% overlying landslide hazard zones were removed to avoid the potential for increasing landslide risk.



The remaining identified public parcels and ROWs were considered preliminarily feasible for installation of stormwater capture facilities and were analyzed using a metrics-based multi-benefit analysis. The results of the metrics-based multi-benefit analysis provided some information helpful for consideration of GI priorities within the [permittee's area]. A summary of the project opportunity classification and scoring conducted for the SWRP is provided in the following section.

3.1.2 SWRP Project Opportunity Metrics-Based Multi-Benefit Analysis

To conduct the SWRP project opportunity metrics-based multi-benefit analysis required as part of the SWRP, additional data was analyzed, and classifications were made regarding the project opportunities. First, all project opportunities (i.e., including those identified through the GIS opportunity analysis and the stakeholder potential projects process) were classified using the following information:

1. Stormwater capture project type;
2. Infiltration feasibility;
3. Facility type; and
4. Drainage area information.

Details regarding each of these classifications are provided in the following sections.



3.1.2.1 Stormwater Capture Project Type

All physically feasible project opportunities that did not include a previously defined non-GI stormwater capture facility (e.g., stream restoration projects provided by Stakeholders as part of the SWRP project request) were assumed to be feasible for GI implementation as part of the SWRP project opportunity classification. The projects identified through the GIS opportunity analysis and stakeholder stormwater capture projects process were categorized as parcel-based, regional, or ROW/Green Street projects, as summarized in Table 4.

Table 5: Green Infrastructure Project Types and Categorization Criteria

GI Project Type	Definition	Description
ROW/Green Street Projects	Treating the road and portions of adjacent parcels	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All street-based projects.
Regional Projects	Treating a large area draining to the parcel	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The parcel contains at least 0.5 acres of undeveloped or pervious area (as identified through the land-use class); and The drainage area is larger than the parcel itself and the location is sufficiently close to a storm drain (i.e., within 500 feet, where storm drain pipe data is available).
Parcel-based projects	Treating the drainage area only on the identified parcel	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All other parcel locations.

3.1.2.2 Infiltration Feasibility

All SWRP project opportunity locations were categorized as feasible, infeasible, or partially feasible for infiltration, based on underlying hydrologic soil group, depth to groundwater (as data was available), nearby soil or groundwater contamination, and presence of underlying geotechnical hazards, as described in Table 6.

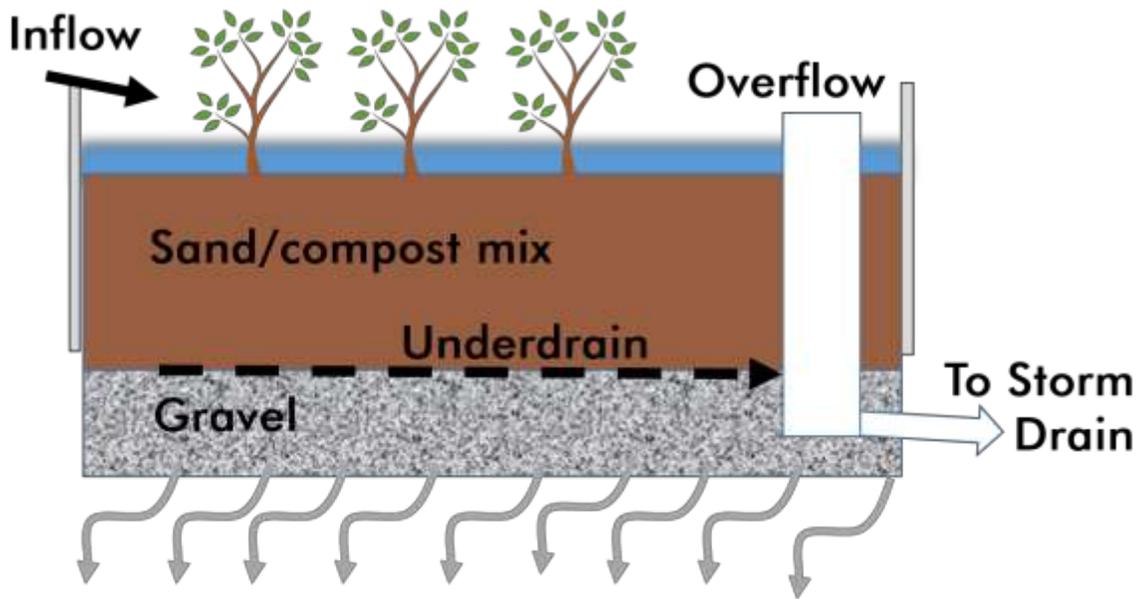


Table 6: SWRP Project Opportunity Infiltration Feasibility Categorization Criteria

Infiltration Feasibility Category	Description
Hazardous/infeasible for infiltration	Projects that are located: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • More than 50% overlying liquefaction hazards; or • Within 100 feet of a site with soil or groundwater contamination (e.g., based on proximity to active GeoTracker⁴ or EnviroStor⁵ sites).
Infiltration safe but only partially feasible	None of the above constraints exist, but the soil underlying the facility is relatively poorly draining (identified as hydrologic soil group [HSG] C or D).
Infiltration feasible	The site has none of the infiltration hazards present and the soil underlying the facility is relatively well-draining (identified as HSG A or B).

For the purpose of SWRP project opportunity multi-benefit scoring (i.e., the metrics-based analysis conducted), locations feasible for infiltration were assumed to retain the full water quality capture volume. At locations that are partially feasible for infiltration, it was assumed that infiltration would be promoted in the facility, but the full water quality capture volume would not be infiltrated due to poor drainage. These areas were assumed to infiltrate to the extent possible using a raised underdrain. Locations that are hazardous for infiltration were assumed to implement non-infiltrating GI projects (i.e., lined bioretention) and were assumed to retain no volume.

⁴ GeoTracker is a California State Water Resources Control Board website which tracks sites with the potential to impact water quality in California, including contaminated sites (<https://geotracker.waterboards.ca.gov/>).

⁵ EnviroStor is the Department of Toxic Substances Control's data management system for tracking cleanup, permitting, enforcement and investigation efforts at hazardous waste facilities and sites with known contamination or sites where there may be reasons to investigate further (<https://www.envirostor.dtsc.ca.gov/public/>).

3.1.2.3 SWRP Project Opportunity Facility Type

Each SWRP project opportunity location was assigned a facility type. For potential projects identified by the Permittees and/or stakeholders, a facility type was assigned based on the facility description or classification provided by the agency or project proponent. For project opportunities identified through the GIS analysis, the facility type was assumed to be GI, with infiltration capability defined based on the infiltration feasibility screening. The resulting SWRP multi-benefit stormwater capture project types that were considered for the GI Plan included:

- Capture and Reuse
- Constructed Wetland
- Lined Bioretention
- Unlined Bioretention
- Unlined Swale
- Water Quality Basin
- Conversion to Porous Pavement





3.1.2.4 SWRP Project Opportunity Drainage Area

For each identified project opportunity, the drainage area was identified and characterized as follows:

1. All project opportunities with identified drainage areas were characterized as provided by project proponents.
2. For ROW project opportunities for which the drainage area had not been characterized, the roadway and an assumed tributary width (e.g., 50 feet per side) that extends into the adjacent parcels were considered the drainage area.
3. For parcel-based project opportunities for which the drainage area had not been characterized, the entire parcel was assumed to make up the drainage area.
4. For regional project opportunities for which the drainage area had not been characterized, the drainage area characterization (i.e., slope and land use) was approximated.

3.1.2.5 SWRP Project Opportunity Metrics-Based Multi-Benefit Analysis Scoring

Using the information compiled in the identified project opportunity database, each SWRP identified project received a score using a metrics-based multi-benefit analysis. A description of each scored project component is provided below:

- ❖ Parcel area (for regional and parcel-based GI projects only) - This scoring component awarded more points for larger parcels.
- ❖ Slope – This scoring component awarded more points to flatter slopes and is related to ease of construction and implementation.
- ❖ Infiltration feasibility – More points were awarded to projects that overlie infiltrating soils.
- ❖ PCBs/mercury yield classification in project drainage area – This scoring component is related to the influent TMDL pollutant loads; higher potential load reduction achieved higher points.
- ❖ Removes pollutant loads from stormwater – Points were awarded to facilities designed as GI or treatment control facilities for this scoring component.

- ❖ Augments water supply – Increasing points were awarded based on potential water supply provided for this scoring component.
- ❖ Provides flood control benefits – Flood control facilities received points specific to providing flood control benefits for this scoring component.
- ❖ Re-establishes natural water drainage systems or develops, restores, or enhances habitat and open space – Hydromodification control, stream restoration, and habitat restoration projects received points specific to providing these environmental benefits, for this scoring component.
- ❖ Provides community enhancement and engagement – Projects that specifically provide public use areas or public education components with potential opportunities for community engagement and involvement were given points specific to providing community benefits, for this scoring component.

All classified and scored SWRP projects were compiled into a master database as part of the SWRP and organized by Permittee. The SWRP identified projects located within each jurisdictional boundary were provided to each city for review. The project classification information and SWRP score were also provided to each city for informational purposes.

These lists and maps were review by Town staff, edited, and/or corrected based on local knowledge. The public project list was compared to the Town’s CIP lists and prioritized based on local priorities, needs, feasibility and funding opportunities.

3.2 Additional Criteria Used by Municipal Staff

Planned Public GI projects listed in Table 7 are contained in the Town’s CIP and include references to the year they will be built and the respective funding sources. The Potential GI projects listed in Table 8 came from either the CIP with or without a commitment for a funding source or they were identified through the SWRP process as potential sites for GI implementation.

3.3 Maps and Project Lists

The Town’s three identified planned public GI retrofit projects, which will be implemented by 2020, 2030 and 2040, respectively, should feasibility be favorable, and funding is secured, are summarized in Table 7 below. Table 7 includes the project names, assessor’s parcel numbers, total area and impervious area, and planned construction year. The CIP reference for each project is also included but may change. Each identified planned GI retrofit project will be

considered for inclusion in the Town’s CIP, as previously described. These projects are shown on a map in Appendix B.

Table 7: Planned Public GI Retrofit Projects

Project Name and CIP Reference	CIP Reference	APN	Total Area Retrofit (Acres)	Total Impervious Area Retrofit (Acres)	Proposed Construction Year
C-598 Park and Ride Expansion	C-598	216061001	5.4	3.4	2020
B-574 Bret Harte Park	B-574	196236001	0.9	0.4	2030
B-490 Osage Station Park Improvements	B-490	207081040, 207120002, 207081032, 207081008 (portion of)	30.4	3.6	2040

The Town’s 15 identified potential public GI retrofit projects, which could be implemented by 2030, 2040 or beyond, if Town or partner projects are planned, deemed feasible and if funding is secured, are summarized in Table 8. Table 8 includes the project names, assessor’s parcel number, total area and impervious area, and potential construction year. The CIP reference for each project is also included. These projects are shown on a map in Appendix B.



Table 8: Potential Public GI Retrofit Projects

Project Name and CIP Reference	CIP Reference	APN	Total Area Retrofit (Acres)	Total Impervious Area Retrofit (Acres)	Potential Construction Year
A-330 Town Offices Rear Parking Lot	A-330	200131005	2.1	1.2	2030
B-550 Municipal Service Center Waste Transfer Area	B-550	215090034	1.0	<0.1	2040+
B-491 Library and Community Center Capital Maintenance	B-491	216110009	3.0	1.1	2030
A-558 Parking Lot Maintenance	A-558	208340005	2.1	1.3	2040+
A-558 Parking Lot Maintenance	A-558	208340007	0.9	0.6	2040+
B-556 Danville South Park Capital Maintenance	B-556	218323063	1.4	0.2	2040+
B-400 Hap Magee Ranch Park Capital Maintenance	B-400	197240004	8.0	1.2	2040+
A-558 Parking Lot Maintenance	A-558	199350030	2.4	1.8	2040+
B-559 School Park Facilities Capital Maintenance	B-559	218351001	1.0	0.3	2040+
B-559 School Park Facilities Capital Maintenance	B-559	202081008	1.2	0.8	2040+
B-559 School Park Facilities Capital Maintenance	B-559	202081005	0.4	0.2	2040+
B-544 Oak Hill Park Capital Maintenance	B-544	196370025	18.4	1.1	2040+
B-479 Sycamore Valley Park Site Study	B-479	215090018	9.5	0.1	2040+
A-561 I-680 at Diablo Freeway Interchange	A-561	N/A	2.0	0.2	2040+
A-561 I-680 at Sycamore Freeway Interchange	A-561	N/A	1.4	0.3	2040+

4 Early Implementation Projects

- Addresses Provision C.3.j.i.(2)(j)

4.1 List of Projects Identified

CIP Projects with Green Infrastructure potential that were identified during 2015-2019 are listed in Table 9, along with their status.



Table 9: Capital Improvement Projects with Green Infrastructure Potential (identified 2015-2019)

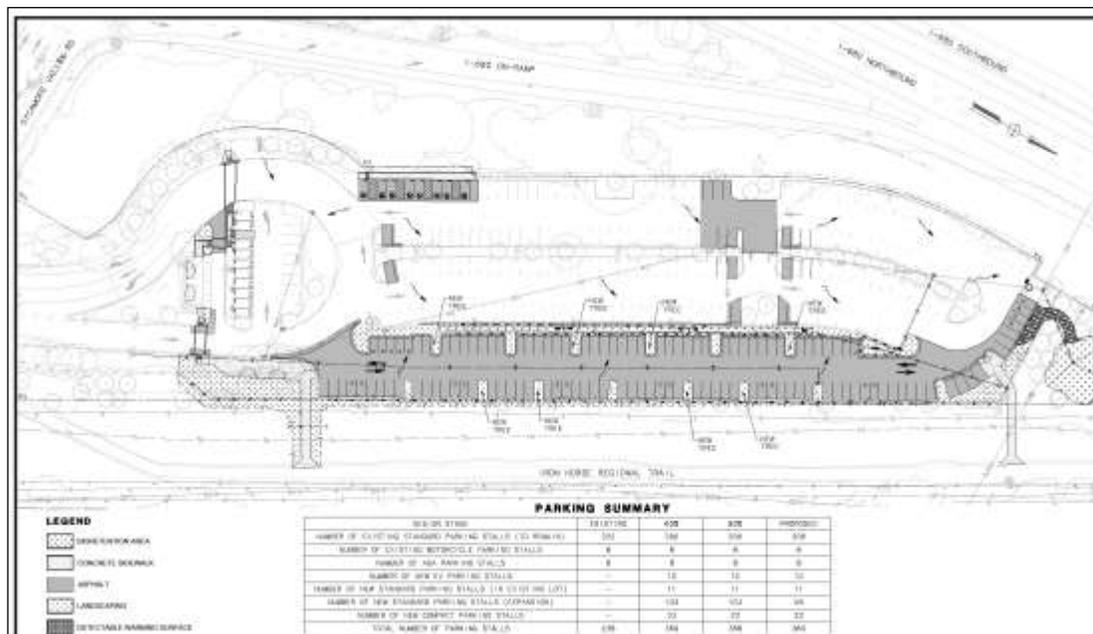
Project Name	Description	Potential Tributary Impervious Area (SF)	Project Status	Included in Green Infrastructure Plan (Y/N)
Park & Ride Expansion	Retrofit existing lot w/ C.3 and possibly capture I-680 run-off and treat it too	2.5 acres	Retrofit design is at 90% & awaiting response from Caltrans to confirm their partnership for their 3-acre portion	Yes
Park & Ride Expansion	Construction of 140 add'l parking spaces	.9 acre	Design plans are at 90%	No – this is now a regulated C.3 project.
RR Ave C.3 Bulb outs & parking lot bioretention basins	Construction of several bioretention areas at crosswalks & in public parking lot	.55 acres	Built	No - this project became a joint venture with a developer to do Alternative Compliance.
Village Theater and Town Meeting Hall parking lot Improvements	Expansion and reconstruction of an existing parking lot to accommodate 201 public parking spaces downtown	2 acres	Built	No – this project became a regulated project when the decision was made to acquire the property next door and expand the project.
Town Office Improvements	Addition to Town Offices and add a C.3 bioretention facility for the rear parking lot.	.33 acres	Uncertain - property may be sold	Yes
Laurel Drive Bioretention Facility	Construction of a C.3 bioretention facility in a drainage way	NA	Denied by Regional Water Quality Board	No

4.2 Review of Capital Improvement Projects

MRP Provision C.3.j.ii. requires that Danville must prepare and maintain a list of public and private green infrastructure projects planned for implementation during the 2015- 2020 permit term, and public projects that have the potential for green infrastructure measures. The Town of Danville submitted an initial list with the FY 15-16 Annual Report to the RWQCB and updated the list in the FY 16-17 and FY 17-18 Annual Reports. In addition, Danville moved forward with incorporating Green Infrastructure elements in the Town’s Capital Improvement Program since FY 2017/18.

“The Town of Danville submitted an initial project list with the FY15-16 Annual Report, and updated the list in the FY 16-17 and FY 17-18 Annual Reports. In addition, Danville incorporated Green Infrastructure elements in the Town’s Capital Improvement Program since FY 2017/18.”

The creation and maintenance of this list is supported by guidance developed by BASMAA in the: “Guidance for Identifying Green Infrastructure Potential in Municipal Capital Improvement Projects” document dated May 6, 2016.



5 Tracking and Mapping Public and Private Projects Over Time

➤ *Item Addresses Provision C.3.i.iv.*

5.1 Tools and Process

The CCCWP has developed a county-wide GIS platform for maintaining, analyzing, displaying, and reporting relevant municipal stormwater program data and information related to MRP Provisions C.10 (trash load reduction activities) and C.11/C.12 (mercury and PCBs source property identification and abatement screening activities). This tool is also used to track and report on GI project implementation.

The CCCWP's stormwater GIS platform features web maps and applications created using ESRI's ArcGIS Online (AGOL) for Organizations environment, which accesses GIS data, custom web services and reports that are hosted within an Amazon cloud service running ESRI's ArcGIS Server technology.

The *C.3 Project Tracking and Load Reduction Accounting Tool* within the CCCWP AGOL system is used to track and report on GI project implementation. It is currently used to track and map existing private and public projects incorporating GI; in the future, it may also be used to map planned projects and will allow for ongoing review of opportunities for incorporating GI into existing and planned CIPs. The AGOL system can be used to develop maps that can be displayed on public-facing websites or distributed to the public. These maps can be developed to contain information regarding the GI project data input into the AGOL system.

The *C.3 Project Tracking and Load Reduction Accounting Tool* is intended to be used to allow for estimates of potential project load reduction for PCBs and mercury and presently supports the BASMAA Interim Accounting Methodology for certain load reduction activities. In the future, the tool is planned to be updated with the RAA methodology developed for the County. That functionality is planned to be active by the end of the current permit term.

The Town of Danville actively engages with the AGOL tool and maintains up-to-date Town of Danville project data. The Town of Danville currently conducts updates of the AGOL tool on an annual basis.

5.2 Results - Tracking

A summary of all Danville private and public GI projects (all installed with partially infiltration bioretention facilities) included in the AGOL tracking system (constructed 2008 through present) are included in Tables 10 and 11.

Table 10: Private C.3.b Projects Reported in AGOL Tracking System

Project Name/Number	Location Description	Total Area Retrofit^A (Acres)	Construction Final Date
Rhett Place (10 Lots)	Rhett Place	4.3	6/16/2008
Rose Garden Shopping Center	760 Camino Ramon	9.5	7/1/2008
W. Linda Mesa (3 Lots)	305 W Linda Mesa	1.0	10/26/2009
Community Presbyterian Church	222 W El Pintado	6.0	2/8/2010
Community Presbyterian Church	222 W. El Pintado	0.9	2/8/2010
Dan. Congregational Church	989 San Ramon Valley Blvd.	2.1	7/28/2010
Preserves at Iron Horse (34 Condos)	3402 Fostoria Way	1.5	8/1/2010
147 Ramona Road (3 Lots)	141, 145, 147 Ramona Road	1.4	8/2/2012
Starview (4 Lots)	436 Starview Dr.	1.2	1/4/2014
Heinzer (2 Lots)	767 Dolphin Dr	1.6	3/12/2014
Tyler Ct (6 Lots)	853 Diablo Road	2.5	7/15/2014
Weber	Weber Lane	15.0	8/13/2014
Ryder (7 Lots)	Tassajara Lane	0.8	9/19/2014
Starview (4 Lots)	418 Starview Dr.	1.3	7/2/2015
Starview (4 Lots)	452 Starview Dr.	1.2	9/1/2015
PG&E Phase 1	3400 Crow Canyon Road	0.5	10/5/2015
Blackhawk Meadows (5 Lots)	2500 Blackhawk Road	2.6	12/9/2015
Danville Hotel	411 Hartz Ave	1.1	6/1/2016
Elworthy Ranch (84 Lots & 12 Apts)	Elworthy Ranch Dr	10.4	6/1/2016
Starview (4 Lots)	468 Starview Dr	1.2	9/1/2016

Project Name/Number	Location Description	Total Area Retrofit^A (Acres)	Construction Final Date
Camino Ramon Condominiums (9 Lots)	943 Camino Ramon	0.8	10/6/2016
Whispering Creek (3 Lots)	155 Willow Dr	3.2	11/16/2016
Redhawk (21 Lots)	250 Midland Way	13.3	11/29/2016
PG&E Phase 2	3400 Crow Canyon Road	0.4	1/1/2017
Podva Lane (4 Lots)	841 Podva Road	1.5	6/26/2018
Lawrence Road	1609 Lawrence Road	3.2	6/29/2018
312 Railroad Ave	312 Railroad Ave	0.3	1/28/2019
740 EL Pintado (2 Lots)	740 EL Pintado	2.8	11/1/2019

^A Calculated by the AGOL tool geospatially based on project drainage area: total area includes both pervious/impervious acreage.

Table 11: Public C.3.b Projects Reported in AGOL Tracking System

Project Name/Number	Location Description	Total Area Retrofit^A (Acres)	Construction Final Date
Osage N. Parking Lot	Osage Park	0.8	5/1/2011
Danville Veteran's Building	400 Hartz Ave	0.3	10/1/2013
North Hartz Ave Beautification Project	North Hartz Ave at Railroad Ave	0.1	10/1/2015
Railroad Ave Bio-retention	Railroad Ave.	0.5	10/1/2015
Osage Park Ph 1 Playground	815 Brookside Dr	2.0	6/1/2016
Rose St P-lot	Rose St and Front	0.5	5/1/2018
Village Theater and Town Hall Meeting Parking Lot	200 and 223 Front St.	2.1	1/30/2019

^A Calculated by the AGOL tool geospatially based on project drainage area: total area includes both pervious/impervious acreage.

6 Design Guidelines and Specifications

6.1 Guidelines for Streetscape and Project Design

- Addresses MRP Provision C.3.i.i.(2)(e) and Provision C.3.i.i.(2)(f)

When determining design elements to be included in streetscape improvements and complete streets projects, project managers and designers will consult the National Association of City Transportation Officials (NACTO) *Urban Street Stormwater Guide*, the San Mateo County *Sustainable Green Streets and Parking Lots Design Guidebook*, and other resources available on the CCCWP website.

LID features and facilities will be designed and constructed in accordance with the applicable specifications and criteria in the Contra Costa Clean Water Program's *Stormwater C.3 Guidebook*. Additional details and specifications, as may be needed for design of street retrofit projects, may be adapted from the *San Francisco Public Utilities Commission Stormwater Requirements and Design Guidelines (Appendix B -Green Infrastructure Details)*, the *Central Coast Low Impact Development Institute Bioretention Standard Details and Specifications*, or other resources compiled by the CCCWP and available through their website.

The Town of Danville will also participate in a countywide interagency process, convened by the CCCWP, to facilitate excellence and consistency in the design and construction of Green Infrastructure features and facilities. Danville will:

- Share with other Contra Costa municipalities, through the CCCWP, conceptual, preliminary, and final plans and specifications developed for Green Infrastructure projects.
- Identify significant Green Infrastructure projects and issues encountered during the design and construction of those projects and bring those projects and issues forth in online forums and in-person interagency workshops and meetings.



- Participate in the evaluation and recommendation of design details and specifications for Green Infrastructure, where doing so furthers the purposes of countywide consistency and cost-efficiency, and quality of the built facilities.
- Participate, as a reviewer, in the drafting and updating of a Green Infrastructure Design Guide, the purpose of which will be to assist capital improvement project staff in Contra Costa municipalities through the steps of project identification, evaluation, design, and construction.

6.2 Sizing Requirements

- Addresses MRP Provision C.3.i.i.(2)(g)

MRP Provision C.3.d contains a few options for sizing Stormwater treatment systems. One option outlined allows the use of a combination of flow and volume capacity that is sized to treat at least 80% of the total runoff over the life of the project, using local rainfall data. This analysis was developed for BASMAA by Dubin Environmental Consulting and is described in the attached technical report in Appendix D. It outlines a continuous simulation model with variations in the treatment surface area to determine the minimum area required for the facility to capture and treat 80% of the inflow. The analysis shows that bioretention facilities can capture and treat runoff when sized 1.5% - 3% of tributary impervious area, rather than the 4% typically used for C.3 regulated projects.



7 Funding Options

7.1 Funding Strategies Developed Regionally

- Addresses MRP Provision C.3.j.i.(2)

BASMAA developed an evaluation of funding options as potential sources of funding for sustainable streets, *Roadmap of Funding Solutions for Sustainable Streets (Appendix E)*. This Roadmap presents the results of the evaluation of grant and loan monies that may be used to fund projects that include both GI and transportation improvements. The results of this evaluation are presented in two tables, which are described below and are included in Appendix E of this plan:

- Table B-1, *Transportation Funding Sources that May Potentially Fund Sustainable Streets*, identifies nine transportation grants, and provides an evaluation of the conditions under which green stormwater infrastructure is eligible for funding.
- Table B-2, *Resource-Based Grant and Loan Programs that May Potentially Fund Sustainable Streets*, identifies nine resource-based grant and loan programs and provides an evaluation of the conditions under which transportation is eligible for funding.



7.2 Local Funding Priorities

The portfolio of GI funding and implementation strategies described in this section resulted from a comprehensive review of possible options. To identify these strategies, the Town first defined a set of considerations that reflected the Town's unique physical, political, and financial context. These considerations are listed here:

1. Support near-term implementation of identified GI projects within the Town limits.
2. Support regional strategies that may be necessary to meet county-wide PCBs and mercury load reduction performance criteria.

3. Integrate GI into transportation, stream restoration, and other projects.
4. Seek integration with the Town's Climate Action Plan and other Town and regional goals.
5. Leverage the high value of developed land to fund Regional Projects that generate net environmental benefits and economic benefits.
6. Avoid debt financing and forms of funding that require voter approval.
7. Maximize water quality benefits per dollar invested.
8. Minimize overall costs including capital, long-term operation and maintenance, inspection, and program administration costs.
9. Limit administrative burden for conducting inspections and collecting special fees from property owners over time.
10. Ensure adequate funding is available for the Town to cover all ongoing maintenance costs.
11. Limit the risks to the Town for any transfer of liabilities from developers.
12. Enable public-private partnerships, allowing them to arise opportunistically.

The GI funding and implementation strategies deemed viable were further evaluated by multi-departmental staff representing perspectives from the Development Services Department, including the Planning, Clean Water Program, CIP, and Engineering Services Divisions, along with the Maintenance Division.

Town Priorities refer to the following:

- High priority strategies are strategies considered to have the greatest potential to increase the pace and effectiveness of GI implementation; and are either already being implemented or the Town is actively developing the means to implement these strategies.
- Medium priority strategies are expected to be effective at supporting GI implementation, and the Town anticipates developing the capabilities to use these strategies as needs arise.
- Low priority strategies may support GI implementation in certain situations, and the Town will consider developing these strategies if high and medium priority strategies are not resulting in sufficient implementation of GI.



Table 12 provides a summary of the Town’s selected portfolio of funding and implementation strategies, showing each strategy organized by the underlying driver that makes each strategy effective. Labels identify if each strategy (1) engages private developers to fund or deliver projects, (2) engages public partners to integrate GI into projects and use public funds for implementation, or (3) uses market-based incentives with alternative project delivery approaches to engage private partners to reduce costs, share project implementation risks, and potentially access private financing.

Table 12: Prioritized Funding Strategies Considered by the Town of Danville

Driver	Funding Strategy	Town Priority
Development Driven	In-Lieu Fee	High
	Regional Compliance	High
	Alternative Compliance	Medium
	Developer Agreements	Low
Public Partnerships and Funding	Multi-Benefit Project Integration	Medium
	Grants	High
Market-Based Alternative Project Delivery	Public-Private Partnerships	Low
Strategies Deemed Not Viable	New Tax or fee	Not viable
	Bond financing	Not viable
	Integration of GI Maintenance Costs into Pavement or other Routine Maintenance	Not viable
	General fund	Not viable

7.3 Local Funding Strategies

➤ Addresses Provision C.3.j.i.(2)(k)

1. The Town of Danville has incorporated GI planning into the CIP process as the primary tracking and funding source identification tool. The CIP is reviewed, updated and approved by the Town Council annually. Projects are prioritized and funding allocated. In addition, next year, Town staff proposes to add a project entitled “Stormwater Green Infrastructure” where annually, the Town will set aside \$10,000 /year to be used for GI. The intent of this multi-benefit funding source is to let it accumulate over time and be used to supplement larger public CIP GI projects every few years, rather than applying it to many small GI projects.
2. The Town will also actively support the development of a Regional Alternative Compliance Program for private and public projects. This option could be utilized for projects where installation of C.3 LID solutions on-site are not feasible. Implementation of this concept will help construct LID facilities in the areas that most need it in the County. Where the most pollutant removal will occur. This concept is currently in the preliminary stages of development in the region. In the next two years, this project will require input from various agencies and the Regional Water Quality Control Board to define the program and parameters for eligible projects and recipient programs. A credit and tracking system will also need to be developed and a long-term operation and maintenance plan for the constructed facilities must be identified and funded.
3. Potentially, another funding source for the Town is to explore the implementation of a GI development in-lieu

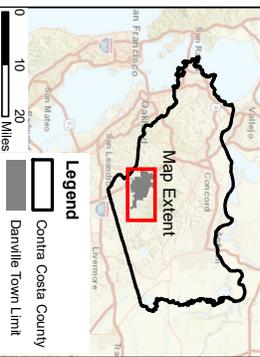
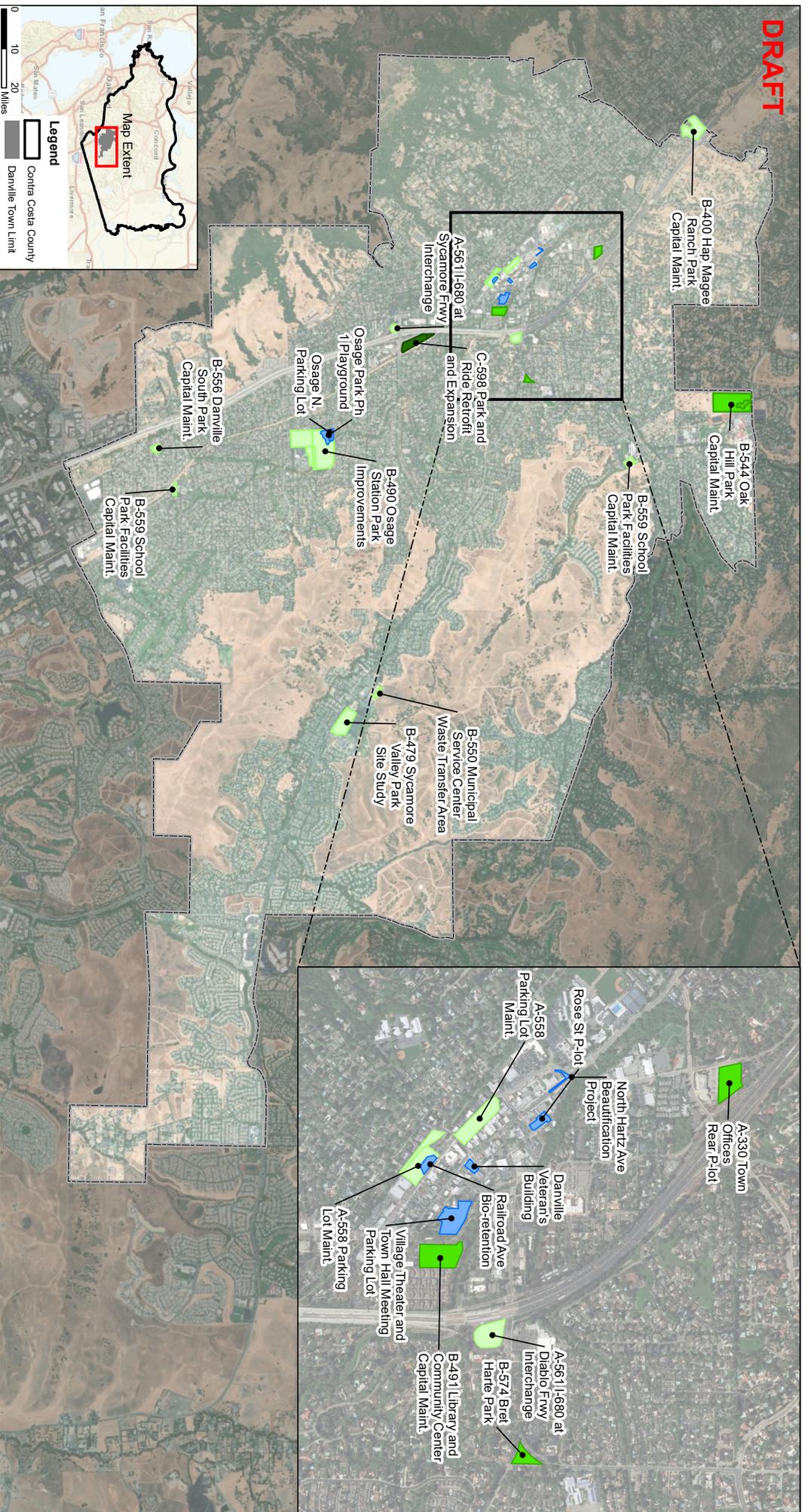
fee that could also be in alignment with multiple benefits of a Climate Action Plan. The Danville Town Council would need to evaluate whether this funding source is appropriate for the Town to explore in the future.

4. Where possible, the Town will always explore other funding sources such as stormwater grants or other funding sources to implement GI through transportation funding e.g. Complete Streets.
5. Where possible, the Town can encourage developers to treat adjacent run-off above what is required (per the Dubin memo). Long term Operation and Maintenance will also need to be arranged for each facility.

8 Adaptive Management

8.1 Process for Plan Updates

The Town will review and update this Green Infrastructure Plan as needed when new and improved policies and procedures are implemented. GI project lists will continuously be reviewed, updated and new projects considered for the CIP which is prepared each year. In addition, all GI progress will be reported to the RWQCB in the Town's annual Stormwater Report.



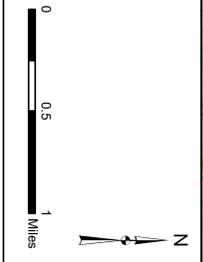
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Legend

- Danville Town Limit
- Contra Costa County
- Danville Town Limit

Identified Public CIP/GI Retrofit Projects

- Public CIP/GI Retrofit Projects Constructed, 2003-2019
- 2020 Identified Project (1)
- 2030 Identified Projects (4)
- 2040+ Identified Projects (13)



Town of Danville GI Plan
Public Projects
Implemented Projects and Project Opportunities
Danville, CA

Geosyntec
consultants

LA0526 July 2019

Figure 2

Danville CWP Inventory - July 2019

Name	Address	City	Program Category
Brookdale Danville	400 W El Pintado Blvd	Danville	Assisted Living
Diablo Lodge Assisted Living	950 Diablo Road	Danville	Assisted Living
Magnolia Garden At Danville	205 El Pinto Road	Danville	Assisted Living
Sunrise Assisted Living	1027 Diablo Road	Danville	Assisted Living
Elliott's Bar	369 Hartz Ave	Danville	Bar Only
Meenar Inc.	349 Hartz Ave	Danville	Bar Only
Pinot's Palette	410 Sycamore Valley Road	Danville	Bar Only
Zealot Cycleworks	432 Hartz Ave B	Danville	Bar Only
Symmons Body & Fender Inc	509 San Ramon Valley Blvd	Danville	Body Shop
A Touch of Pride Detailing	67 Front Street	Danville	Car Wash/Det.
Chamois Car Wash	7711 Crow Canyon Road	Danville	Car Wash/Det.
Danville Texaco	3500 Camino Tassajara	Danville	Car Wash/Det.
Choice Food Services, Inc	569 San Ramon Valley Blvd	Danville	Catering--Bus.
All Fur Love	714 San Ramon Valley Blvd	Danville	Commercial
Danville Bike	175 Hartz Ave	Danville	Commercial
Danville Bowl	200 Boone Court	Danville	Commercial
Health (20)	790 San Ramon Valley Blvd	Danville	Commercial
West Coast Builders, Inc.	460 Diablo Road	Danville	Contractor
B-Line Cleaners	120 Hartz Ave	Danville	Dry Cleaner
Crystal Blue Cleaners	115 Railroad Ave E	Danville	Dry Cleaner
Fannie Cleaners	241 Hartz Ave	Danville	Dry Cleaner
Martinizing Dry Cleaning	822 Hartz Way 106	Danville	Dry Cleaner
Sparklizing Cleaners	514 San Ramon Valley Blvd	Danville	Dry Cleaner
Village Cleaners	615 San Ramon Valley Blvd	Danville	Dry Cleaner
San Ramon Valley Fire Protection District Station #33	1051 Diablo Road	Danville	Fire Station
Cresco Equipment Rental	555 San Ramon Valley Blvd	Danville	Fleet Operations

San Ramon Valley Fire Protection District Station #31	800 San Ramon Valley Blvd	Danville	Fleet Operations
Town of Danville Facility Maintenance Center	1000 Sherburne Hills Road	Danville	Fleet Operations
11th Tiger Thai Street Café	171 Hartz Ave	Danville	Food Service
Acai Superfood Café	406 Sycamore Valley Road	Danville	Food Service
Akira Bistro	499 San Ramon Valley Blvd A	Danville	Food Service
Albatross	312 Railroad Ave	Danville	Food Service
Almanac Restaurant	500 Hartz Ave	Danville	Food Service
Amazing Wok	9000 Crow Canyon Road H	Danville	Food Service
Amici's	720 Camino Ramon 130	Danville	Food Service
Ascona Pizza Company, Inc.	3414 Camino Tassajara Road	Danville	Food Service
Auburn James Winery	321 Hartz Ave 1	Danville	Food Service
Baci Café	3456 Camino Tassajara	Danville	Food Service
Bagel Street Café	316 W Sycamore Valley Road	Danville	Food Service
Bagel Street Café	3422 Camino Tassajara	Danville	Food Service
Baja Fresh	11000 Crow Canyon Road a	Danville	Food Service
Basque Boulangerie Café	411 Hartz Ave A	Danville	Food Service
Black Bear Diner	807 Camino Ramon	Danville	Food Service
BlueLine Pizza	550 Hartz Ave	Danville	Food Service
Bridges Restaurant	44 Church Street	Danville	Food Service
Burger King	444 Front Street	Danville	Food Service
Burgerim	11000 Crow Canyon Road	Danville	Food Service
Cafe Meyers	3468 Camino Tassajara B9	Danville	Food Service
China Bistro	426 Diablo Road	Danville	Food Service
China Paradise	3446 Camino Tassajara	Danville	Food Service
Chipotle	33 Railroad Ave	Danville	Food Service
Christy's Donuts	436 Diablo Road	Danville	Food Service
Cielito	445 Railroad Ave	Danville	Food Service
Cocina Hermanas	501 Hartz Ave	Danville	Food Service

Coffee Shop	100 Railroad Ave D	Danville	Food Service
Coldstone Creamery	412 W Sycamore Valley Road	Danville	Food Service
Crumbs Breakfast and Lunch	428 Railroad Ave B	Danville	Food Service
Dana's	416 W Sycamore Valley Road	Danville	Food Service
Danville International Market	508 San Ramon Valley Blvd	Danville	Food Service
Diablo Bistro & Taqueria	9000 Crow Canyon Road C	Danville	Food Service
Domenico's Delicatessin	682 Hartz Ave	Danville	Food Service
Domenico's Gelateria Café	684 Hartz Ave	Danville	Food Service
Domino's Pizza	504 San Ramon Valley Blvd	Danville	Food Service
El Nido	107 Town & Country Drive A	Danville	Food Service
Esin Restaurant & Bar	750 Camino Ramon	Danville	Food Service
Faz Bakery	221 Hartz Ave	Danville	Food Service
Faz Restaurant	600 Hartz Ave	Danville	Food Service
Fish On Fire	101 Town & Country Drive C	Danville	Food Service
Forbes Mills Steakhouse	200 W Sycamore Valley Road	Danville	Food Service
Forge Pizza	345 Railroad Ave B	Danville	Food Service
Foster's Freeze	180 Hartz Ave	Danville	Food Service
Garlex Pizza	9000 Crow Canyon Road P	Danville	Food Service
Gotta Eatta Pita	110 Hartz Ave	Danville	Food Service
Great Impasta, The	318 W Sycamore Valley Road	Danville	Food Service
Hartz Café	370 Hartz Ave	Danville	Food Service
High Tech Burrito	3452 Camino Tassajara	Danville	Food Service
Homegorwn Sustainable Sandwiches	405 Railroad Ave	Danville	Food Service
Ike's Lair	21 Railroad Ave	Danville	Food Service
In the Mix	11000 Crow Canyon Road G	Danville	Food Service
Incontro Ristorante	455 Hartz Ave	Danville	Food Service
Jamba Juice	35 Railroad Ave	Danville	Food Service
Jersey Mike's Subs	301 Hartz Ave 100	Danville	Food Service

Juice Zone	11000 Crow Canyon Road D	Danville	Food Service
Kanpai Poke	37 Railroad Ave	Danville	Food Service
Kibo Sushi	125 Hartz Ave	Danville	Food Service
Kick n Mule Bar & Kitchen	340 Hartz Ave	Danville	Food Service
Koala Tea	251 Hartz Ave	Danville	Food Service
Leo's Chinese	105 Town & Country Drive C-D	Danville	Food Service
Life is Sweet Bakery & Café	155 Railroad Ave B	Danville	Food Service
Locanda Ravello	172 E Prospect Ave	Danville	Food Service
Los Panchos	480 San Ramon Valley Blvd	Danville	Food Service
Lottie's Creamery	145 E Prospect 107	Danville	Food Service
Lotus Thai	115 Hartz Ave	Danville	Food Service
Luna Loca	500 Sycamore Valley Road F	Danville	Food Service
Mangia Mi	406 Hartz Ave	Danville	Food Service
Maria Maria	710 Camino Ramon	Danville	Food Service
McDonald's	10000 Crow Canyon Road	Danville	Food Service
McGah's Pub And Pianos	148 E Prospect Street	Danville	Food Service
Medleno Coffee	480 San Ramon Valley Blvd K	Danville	Food Service
Melo's Pizza	664 San Ramon Valley Blvd	Danville	Food Service
Mountain Mike's Pizza	130 Hartz Ave	Danville	Food Service
Nanking Bistro	150 Hartz Ave	Danville	Food Service
Noah's NY Bagels	415 Railroad Ave	Danville	Food Service
Norm's Place	356 Hartz Ave	Danville	Food Service
Old Towne Danville Bakery	105 Town & Country	Danville	Food Service
Panda Express	495 San Ramon Valley Blvd	Danville	Food Service
Peet's Coffee & Tea	435 Railroad Ave	Danville	Food Service
Pete's Brass Rail	201 Hartz Ave A	Danville	Food Service
Philz Coffee	402 Railroad Ave	Danville	Food Service
Piatti Ristorante	100 W Sycamore Valley Road	Danville	Food Service

Pizza Antica	111 W Prospect A	Danville	Food Service
Pizza Guys #179	121 Hartz Ave	Danville	Food Service
Pressed Juicery	200 Railroad Ave 200C	Danville	Food Service
Primo's Pizza & Pasta, Inc.	298 Hartz Ave	Danville	Food Service
Revel Restaurant And Bar	331 Hartz Ave	Danville	Food Service
Round Table # 1031	629 San Ramon Valley Blvd	Danville	Food Service
San Damiano Retreat Center	710 Highland Drive	Danville	Food Service
Santorini	105 Town & Country A	Danville	Food Service
Sideboard	90 Railroad Ave A & B	Danville	Food Service
Sig's Little Kitchen	480 San Ramon Valley Blvd A2	Danville	Food Service
Similan Thai Cuisine	9000 Crow Canyon Road	Danville	Food Service
Slow G's Eatery	440 Diablo Road	Danville	Food Service
Starbucks	1 Railroad Ave	Danville	Food Service
Starbucks	730 Camino Ramon 120	Danville	Food Service
Starbucks Coffee #634	11000 Crow Canyon Road E	Danville	Food Service
Starbucks Coffee #668	398 Hartz Ave	Danville	Food Service
Subway	730 Camino Ramon 196	Danville	Food Service
Subway Sandwiches #12105	9000 Crow Canyon Road A	Danville	Food Service
Subway Sandwiches & Salads #7147	125 Railroad Ave	Danville	Food Service
Sultan's Kebab	480 San Ramon Valley Blvd E	Danville	Food Service
Sushi Bar Hana	301 Hartz Ave 106	Danville	Food Service
Sushi Yokohama	558 San Ramon Valley Blvd	Danville	Food Service
Taco Bell Express #16304	420 Diablo Road	Danville	Food Service
Tals Patisserie	304 Sycamore Valley Road	Danville	Food Service
Taru Japanese Cuisine	120 E Prospect Ave	Danville	Food Service
Thai House	254 Rose Street	Danville	Food Service
The Growler & Simple Elegance Catering	515 San Ramon Valley Blvd	Danville	Food Service
The New Valley Medlyn's	330 Hartz Ave	Danville	Food Service

The Peasant And The Pear	267 Hartz Ave	Danville	Food Service
The Vine	480 Hartz Ave	Danville	Food Service
Togo's	623 San Ramon Valley Blvd	Danville	Food Service
Togo's Eatery	3454 Camino Tassajara	Danville	Food Service
Tutti Frutti	37 Railroad Ave	Danville	Food Service
Veteran Building	400 Hartz Ave	Danville	Food Service
Vitality Bowls	190 Hartz Ave	Danville	Food Service
Yersen Gelato Cakes	9000 Crow Canyon Road N	Danville	Food Service
Yogurt Shack	290 Hartz Ave	Danville	Food Service
Yo's On Hartz	531 Hartz Ave	Danville	Food Service
Zalla Kabob House	202 W Sycamore Valley Road	Danville	Food Service
ARCO	1 Boone Court	Danville	Gas Station
Camino Ramon Shell	811 Camino Ramon	Danville	Gas Station
Chevron #97578	145 Hartz Ave	Danville	Gas Station
Chevron Station #92075	8000 Crow Canyon Road	Danville	Gas Station
Danville 76	744 San Ramon Valley Blvd	Danville	Gas Station
Danville Shell Service Station	7777 Crow Canyon Road	Danville	Gas Station
Danville Valero	736 San Ramon Valley Blvd	Danville	Gas Station
Roesberry Chevron	400 Diablo Road	Danville	Gas Station
Valero	198 Diablo Road	Danville	Gas Station
Crow Canyon Country Club	711 Silver Lake Drive	Danville	Golf Course
Lucky Supermarket	660 San Ramon Valley Blvd	Danville	Grocery Store
Lunardi's Market	345 Railroad Ave	Danville	Grocery Store
Safeway Store #1211	3496 Camino Tassajara	Danville	Grocery Store
Smart and Final	480 Diablo Road	Danville	Grocery Store
Trader Joe's #65	85 Railroad Ave	Danville	Grocery Store
Danville Sycamore Inn	803 Camino Ramon	Danville	Hotel
Artificial Grass Pros	2420 Camino Tassajara	Danville	Landscape

Bright View Landscape Services	2420 Camino Tassajara	Danville	Landscape
Penguin Cleaners	439 Railroad Ave	Danville	Laundry-Com.
Big Bazaar	9000 Crow Canyon Road U&V1	Danville	Mini-Market
Sloat Garden Center	800 Camino Ramon	Danville	Nursery
Sloat Garden Center	828 Diablo Road	Danville	Nursery
Aerotest Operations, Inc.	3455 Fostoria Way	Danville	Permitted IU
Danville Brewing Company	200 Railroad Ave A	Danville	Permitted IU
PG&E San Ramon Technology Center	3400 Crow Canyon Road	Danville	Permitted IU
Osborn Spray Service	919 Matadera Way	Danville	Pest Control
Diablo Aquatics	10 Tennis Club Drive	Danville	Pool
Green Valley Pool	1515 Green Valley Road	Danville	Pool
Asset Management Group (La Jolla)	440 Sycamore Valley Road B	Danville	Property Mngt
Danville Hotel	411 Hartz Ave	Danville	Property Mngt
Laurence D. Sherman	2420 Camino Tassajara	Danville	Property Mngt
Oakridge Property Management Co.	312 Railroad Ave	Danville	Property Mngt
Regency Centers	3422 Camino Tassajara	Danville	Property Mngt
SPM Properties	9000 Crow Canyon	Danville	Property Mngt
Tassajara Crossing Shopping Center	3400 Camino Tassajara Road	Danville	Property Mngt
The Village Shopping Center	105 Town & Country Drive	Danville	Property Mngt
Bay Area Tile and Hardwood Supply	177 Hartz Ave	Danville	Retail
Benjamin Moore Paints - Danville Paint & Decorating	688 San Ramon Valley Blvd	Danville	Retail
Costco Wholesale #21	3150 Fostoria Parkway	Danville	Retail
CVS Pharmacy	3420 Camino Tassajara	Danville	Retail
CVS Pharmacy	650 San Ramon Valley Blvd	Danville	Retail
Edible Arrangements	9000 Crow Canyon Road B	Danville	Retail
Marshalls	3140 Fostoria Way	Danville	Retail
Pet Food Express	11000 Crow Canyon Road F	Danville	Retail
Pet Food Express	609 San Ramon Valley Blvd	Danville	Retail

Walgreens	611 San Ramon Valley Blvd	Danville	Retail
Auto Care of Danville, Inc.	195 Hartz Ave	Danville	Vehicle Service
Autotech Tassajara	3600 Camino Tassajara	Danville	Vehicle Service
Big O Tires #73	155 W Linda Mesa Ave	Danville	Vehicle Service
Danville Auto Center	198 Diablo Road	Danville	Vehicle Service
Danville Service Center	152 W Linda Mesa Ave	Danville	Vehicle Service
Discount Smog Check Centers	198 Diablo Road	Danville	Vehicle Service
Jiffy Lube #1054	530 San Ramon Valley Blvd	Danville	Vehicle Service
M & N Tire & Auto	535 San Ramon Valley Blvd	Danville	Vehicle Service
Old Town Auto Service	1 Boone Court	Danville	Vehicle Service
Roesbery Car Care	400 Diablo Road	Danville	Vehicle Service

POTW Training Summary Information for FY 18-19. Includes training sessions that cover inspection and enforcement skills, even if they were not specifically storm water.

C.4.d.iii ► Staff Training Summary				
Training Name	Training Dates	Topics Covered	No. of Inspectors in Attendance	Percent of Inspectors in Attendance
Commercial/Industrial Stormwater Inspection Training Workshop (Contra Costa County)	5/16/19	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Outline available through CWP 	CCCSD-8 Delta Diablo-3 WCWD-0	CCCSD-89 Delta Diablo-100 WCWD-0
CWEA –Annual Pretreatment, Pollution Prevention and Stormwater Conference (Seaside, CA)	2/11-13/19	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stormwater program • General inspector skills 	CCCSD-2 Delta Diablo-2	CCCSD-22 Delta Diablo-67
WEFTEC Annual Conference (New Orleans)	9/29 to 10/3/18	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stormwater program • General inspector skills 	WCWD-1	WCWD-50
CWEA Pretreatment 101 (Oakland, CA)	1/18/19	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inspector skills • Enforcement 	CCCSD-1	CCCSD-11

Chris McCann

From: Dave Casteel
Sent: Tuesday, July 24, 2018 2:11 PM
To: Chris McCann
Subject: RE: Illegal Dumping on Lakefield Ct & Parkhaven Dr

Chris,

We were able to locate and remove the couch this morning. Let me know if you need anything else.



Dave Casteel

Maintenance Superintendent

Town of Danville | 1000 Sherburne Hills Road | Danville, CA 94526
(925) 314-3434 | f (925) 736-0199 |
dcasteel@danville.ca.gov | www.danville.ca.gov

Stay Connected with us!



From: Chris McCann
Sent: Tuesday, July 24, 2018 12:19 PM
To: Dave Casteel <DCasteel@danville.ca.gov>
Subject: RE: Illegal Dumping on Lakefield Ct & Parkhaven Dr

Thanks. Please let me know if it gets taken care of and I will count it in my annual report.



Chris McCann

Clean Water Program Coordinator

Town of Danville | 510 La Gonda way | Danville, CA 94526
(925) 314-3342 | f (925) 838-0360 |
cmccann@danville.ca.gov | www.danville.ca.gov

Stay Connected with us!



From: Dave Casteel
Sent: Tuesday, July 24, 2018 8:45 AM
To: Chris McCann <CMcCann@danville.ca.gov>; Jim Parke <JParke@danville.ca.gov>
Subject: RE: Illegal Dumping on Lakefield Ct & Parkhaven Dr

Hi Chris,

We will send someone out to assess the situation.



Dave Casteel

Maintenance Superintendent

Town of Danville | 1000 Sherburne Hills Road | Danville, CA 94526

(925) 314-3434 | f (925) 736-0199 |

dcasteel@danville.ca.gov | www.danville.ca.gov

Stay Connected with us!



From: Chris McCann

Sent: Monday, July 23, 2018 2:39 PM

To: Dave Casteel <DCasteel@danville.ca.gov>; Jim Parke <JParke@danville.ca.gov>

Subject: FW: Illegal Dumping on Lakefield Ct & Parkhaven Dr

Are you guys able to take care of this?

Please let me know.



Chris McCann

Clean Water Program Coordinator

Town of Danville | 510 La Gonda way| Danville, CA 94526

(925) 314-3342 | f (925) 838-0360 |

cmccann@danville.ca.gov | www.danville.ca.gov

Stay Connected with us!



From: Erica Lashley-Cornell [<mailto:Erica.Lashley-Cornell@pw.cccounty.us>]

Sent: Monday, July 23, 2018 8:46 AM

To: Chris McCann <CMcCann@danville.ca.gov>

Subject: Illegal Dumping on Lakefield Ct & Parkhaven Dr

Hello,

One call for Danville.

Date Call Received	Time Call Received	Caller	Caller Number	Address of Caller	Incident Notes
7/23/18	8:30 AM	Doug	925-784-5238	unknown	Illegal Dumping of a couch on Lakefield Ct, cross st Parkhaven Dr, Danville. Referred to MC Rep for D

Thanks,



CONTRA COSTA
CLEAN WATER
PROGRAM

Erica Lashley-Cornell | Senior Clerk

Contra Costa Clean Water Program
255 Glacier Drive, Martinez, CA 94553
p: 925-313-2360

Report Illegal Dumping or Spills: 1-800-NO DUMPING (1-800-663-8674)

www.ccleanwater.org

SIC	SIC description	Account #	DBA	Expiration date	Bus address	Bus City/State	License status	Phone number
0752001	Animal Specialty Services, Except Veterinary	004567	Always There Home & Pet Care	6/30/2020	14 SMOKEWOOD CT	DANVILLE CA 94526	Active	(925) 783-3867
0752001	Animal Specialty Services, Except Veterinary	011308	Bark Busters USA	6/30/2020	1 FRONT ST	DANVILLE CA 94526-3305	Active	(925) 288-9845
0752001	Animal Specialty Services, Except Veterinary	010751	Lulu's Play & Stay Pet Services	6/30/2020	446 SYCAMORE HILL DR	DANVILLE CA 94526-3692	Active	(925) 388-1753
0752001	Animal Specialty Services, Except Veterinary	010800	McGeeho Pet Services	6/30/2020	234 LEWEL TER	Danville CA 94526-4834	Active	(925) 577-5868
0752001	Animal Specialty Services, Except Veterinary	007979	Peggy's Pet Care	6/30/2020	380 DEL AMIGO RD	DANVILLE CA 94526-2350	Active	(925) 828-4888
7217001	Animal Specialty Services, Except Veterinary	010743	Wendy's Pampered Pets	6/30/2019	532 ZENITH RIDGE DR	Danville, CA 94506-1355	Active	(925) 823-5100
7349001	Carpet And Upholstery Cleaning	003089	Complete Maintenance Service	6/30/2020	131 SANTIAGO DR	DANVILLE, CA 94526-1940	Active	(925) 963-7090
7349001	Building Cleaning And Maintenance Services, Not Elsewhere Classified	005758	C B J Building Maintenance	6/30/2020	2805 CAMINO TASSAJARA #778	DANVILLE, CA 94526-6088	Active	(925) 738-8721
7542001	Carwashes	000029	Charmos Car Wash	6/30/2020	7711 CROW CANYON RD	DANVILLE, CA 94506-1168	Active	(925) 848-2250
7542001	Carwashes	009372	Green Wash LLC	6/30/2017	841 EL PINTADO RD	DANVILLE, CA 94526-1408	Collections	(925) 231-1950



TOWN OF DANVILLE

2018 Watershed Activity Report

- All Town creeks are maintained through hand weeding without the use of pesticides.
- Pest control in all Town structures is controlled through Integrated Pest Management (IPM) techniques.
- No pesticides are used in maintaining approximately 200 acres of parks and 60 acres of roadsides and Oak Hill Park pond. In addition, a UV lighting system was installed in Oak Hill Park Pond to help fight bacteria.
- The Town has achieved a 100% trash reduction goal set by the Regional Water Quality Board.
- The Town utilizes an electronic Customer Relationship Management System allowing residents to quickly report issues of spills, illegal dumping, creek maintenance, and drain inlet blockages.
- Public Outreach efforts include quarterly newsletters on recycling, impacts of graffiti, drainage and landscaping maintenance, and water conservation. Also Earth Day, Kids for the Bay, Our Water Our World Program and Bike to Work Day are promoted.
- The Town marks all storm drains with markers that say “No Dumping, Drains to Creek” and utilizes the Boy Scouts to maintain markers on all storm drains. Curb marker replacement dates are recorded by neighborhood for better program management.
- Maintenance workers are trained to identify local species habitats in Town creeks. Staff members are responsible for inspecting all creeks before any work is done to ensure no habitat is destroyed.
- Bi-yearly soil samples are conducted on all town maintained sports fields, allowing the Town to apply treatment programs specifically tailored to apply only essential nutrients as necessary to maintain healthy turf.

JOIN US FOR THE 9TH ANNUAL

EARTH DAY

CELEBRATION 2019



SATURDAY APRIL 13

**PARKS MOBILE EXHIBITS
FAMILY ACTIVITIES
CREEK WALK
FREE PRIZES AND MORE!**

**MR. FUNNELHEAD
ARTS & REC ON THE GO!**

11:00 AM - 1:00 PM

DANVILLE LIBRARY | 400 FRONT STREET, DANVILLE, CA

For special accommodations, please contact the Library with 72 hours notice.



Here Comes the Rain – Hopefully!

The rainy weather will do the earth some good, but so can you - here are some key facts you need to know:

1) Leaky cars lead to more pollution than oil spills. Most of the oil that seeps into North American oceans each year stems from human activity, such as the motor oil leaking from our cars and onto the road every day. Since rain helps carry that oil into waterways, check your car for leaks now and get them fixed.

2) The rainy season's the best time to go pesticide-free. Rain speeds up the flow of chemical residues from your lawn and garden into storm drains. To curb your use of water-polluting pesticides, try opting for organic pesticides, luring ladybugs and birds into your garden, and planting certain veggies side-by-side to naturally repel insects (placing lettuce next to radishes, for example, can help fend off earth flies). Look for the "Our Water Our World" options at our local Ace Hardware store and Sloat Gardens. Remember pesticides linger. If you hire pest control, protect your family and look for an eco-certified professional, see <https://www.cccleanwater.org/pesticideslinger/> for more information.



3) Dog poop's a top cause of water contamination. Even if splashing through puddles isn't your idea of a good time, chances are your dog won't mind a rainy stroll. Just be sure to grab dog-waste bags before you venture out. Research shows that U.S. dogs generate 10 million tons of poop each year, and that 40 percent of dog owners don't bother to scoop up their pet's droppings—a major

contributor to water pollution, especially when the rain's hitting hard.



Chris McCann

From: Jenna Mesic <jlmesic@gmail.com>
Sent: Thursday, May 10, 2018 8:17 PM
To: Chris McCann
Subject: Thank you!!

Thanks Chris!
We love our new trashcan!!!
Please forward to whom ever deserves the recognition (beyond you). Much appreciated.
My boys and I spent the afternoon picking up the bags of trash and putting it INTO the new can!
Thanks again,
Jenna Mesic
Trish Ct. Danville



Denville

Year: 2020-2021

2020-2021

Facility Total 15.10

Category: General

Table with columns: Facility, Agency, Secondary, Total, etc. for General category.

Table with columns: Facility, Agency, Secondary, Total, etc. for General category.

Table with columns: Facility, Agency, Secondary, Total, etc. for General category.

Table with columns: Facility, Agency, Secondary, Total, etc. for General category.

Category: Health

Table with columns: Facility, Agency, Secondary, Total, etc. for Health category.

Table with columns: Facility, Agency, Secondary, Total, etc. for Health category.

Table with columns: Facility, Agency, Secondary, Total, etc. for Health category.

Table with columns: Facility, Agency, Secondary, Total, etc. for Health category.

Category: Education

Table with columns: Facility, Agency, Secondary, Total, etc. for Education category.

Table with columns: Facility, Agency, Secondary, Total, etc. for Education category.

Table with columns: Facility, Agency, Secondary, Total, etc. for Education category.

Table with columns: Facility, Agency, Secondary, Total, etc. for Education category.

Category: Public Safety

Table with columns: Facility, Agency, Secondary, Total, etc. for Public Safety category.

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Table with columns: Facility, Agency, Secondary, Total, etc. for Public Safety category.

Table with columns: Facility, Agency, Secondary, Total, etc. for Public Safety category.

Category: Other

Table with columns: Facility, Agency, Secondary, Total, etc. for Other category.

Table with columns: Facility, Agency, Secondary, Total, etc. for Other category.

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Table with columns: Facility, Agency, Secondary, Total, etc. for Other category.

Category: Total

Table with columns: Facility, Agency, Secondary, Total, etc. for Total category.

Table with columns: Facility, Agency, Secondary, Total, etc. for Total category.

Table with columns: Facility, Agency, Secondary, Total, etc. for Total category.

Table with columns: Facility, Agency, Secondary, Total, etc. for Total category.

Category: Summary

Summary table with columns: Facility, Agency, Secondary, Total, etc.

Summary table with columns: Facility, Agency, Secondary, Total, etc.

Summary table with columns: Facility, Agency, Secondary, Total, etc.

Summary table with columns: Facility, Agency, Secondary, Total, etc.

Summary table with columns: Facility, Agency, Secondary, Total, etc.

Summary table with columns: Facility, Agency, Secondary, Total, etc.

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)