Meeting Minutes

■ DLR Group

Architecture Engineering Planning Interiors

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1650 Spruce Street, Suite 300 Riverside, CA 92507

Meeting Date | 01.14.2022

To Hussain Agah, Mehran Mohtasham, Myra Nava

From DLR Group

Location | via ZOOM

Project | RCCD: Sustainability and Climate Action Plan / IEMP / TCO

Project No. N/A

Attendees | Mehran Mohtasham, Linsey Graff, Lindsey Perez, Hussain Agah, Elisabeth E. Bart

Doering, Fabian Biancardi, Garth Schultz, Steve Marshall, Laurie Crouse, Majd Askar, Max Murphey, Myra Nava, Pete Lomas, Prem Sundharam, Ron Kirkpatrick,

Tonya Huff,

Purpose | District Sustainability Committee Meeting - Review Impact Areas

Schedule Updates

- March #1
 - Health and Well-being
 - Engagement
- March #2
 - Decarbonization and Resiliency + College President/Sustainability Task Force
- April
 - o Preview First Read
 - Start to Draft Board Policy

Note: On February 8th, RCCD asked DLR Group to revise District Sustainability Committee engagement to have a minimum of 3 weeks between workshops. DLR Group to review and revise schedule.

Mission: (What we do)

The Riverside Community College District Sustainability Committee advances the Sustainability and Climate Action Plan by providing advocacy, leadership, and direction as the plan is developed, updated and implemented.

Vision: (why we do it)

We envision an RCCD where sustainability and resiliency thinking are integral aspects of our culture and decision-making. We will demonstrate leadership in climate action, social environmental justice, and resource conservation.

Versus

Selected by Committee: The District Sustainability Committee envisions an RCCD where sustainability and resiliency - thinking are integral aspects of our culture and decision-making. It will demonstrate leadership in climate action, environmental justice, and resource conservation.

Our Charge: (how we get it done)

Goal Setting Implementation Integrated Planning Policy Development Monitoring Communication

Need to identify who will be responsible for an annual report?

- College Sustainability Taskforce responsible for communicating accomplishments of the plan
- District Sustainability Committee responsible for the annual report to the board and progress of the SCAP.
 - Unless a District Sustainability or Energy Manager is hired

Logo Study

- RCC created a campus logo from a student contest, but number 4 best aligns to that contest.
 - Committee would like to see the student design logo
 - Messaging around a student selected logo



- DLR Group can colorize to each college
- RCCD Communication Director has seen it, but no feedback provided yet.
- Leaves represent
 - Triple bottom line
 - Environmental
 - Social
 - Economic

Updates from TCO/IEMP Data Collection

TCO

- Charge is to come up with a prototype for all new construction on the campus
- o Review this prototype with VPs
- Then take feedback to create the entire model
 - Additional data will be needed for the full model at a later date

IEMP

- Filling in the gaps
- Mapping the data to the building
- Next steps after the data finalization will be to quantify Energy and Water Conservation Measures and make recommendations for the plan.

Review Impact Areas

Waste and Procurement

- Goals and the chancellor office's prescribed goals
 - Is the prescribed goals realistic?
 - RCCD amendment:
- Discussed the goal and timeline, especially in terms of responsibility entity and equipment needed to achieve goals.
 - O Data gaps is a key challenge and waste partnership in the past haven't been part of the solution.
 - How to get waste partners more engaged around this goal?
 - If the city requires to use these providers, is there a policy these providers need to follow.
 - Separate waste into commodity vs. waste
 - MVC
 - Waste Assessment
 - Should wait until campus population is back
- Non-construction waste
 - HEERF funding for bottle water stations
 - Student government has provided branded swag in the past so a suggestion around water bottles could be feasible.

- Hazardous Waste and Electronic Waste
 - Personal waste district doesn't accept e-waste or household hazardous waste. The district relies on the community for providing this service vs. the liability for the district.
 - Promote outside resources vs. providing the service
 - Chemical waste process at the colleges
 - Collected and stored until its properly removed by the provider
- Account for Durable Goods
 - District is working on District-wide Student Housing
 - This should remain in the plan and as student housing comes online additional opportunities for diversion and programs shall be explored around student housing, etc.

Water and Ecosystems

- Submeters may be costly but would be necessary to track both potable, irrigation and reclaimed water
- Water Savings Goals:
 - If we have the 2009 data we should be able to achieve the set % savings in water savings.
 - The colleges have already done so much to achieve indoor water use savings so the future opportunities for indoor water use will be minimal
 - Next steps: look at our 2009 baseline to check what is feasible for future savings
- Native Plantings
 - Revise language for native to drought tolerant.
 - Desire to select plants with low evapotranspiration rates but this might now be easily implemented
 - MVC has the biggest challenge with all the turf (\$500-600,000 to replace to artificial turf which has end of life landfill challenges to weigh against)
- Current Practice
 - Retention Basins working well
 - MVC barn owl boxes for pest control

Reference: the Stormwater Management Plan from the CA Community College System attached.

Academics

Focus of the discussion was around Learning Outcomes and Sustainable Literacy

Learning Outcomes

- Levers
 - Regardless of degree pathway you would have a course with sustainable learning objectives
 - Increase the number of courses across the board with sustainable learning objectives
- What courses do all students take and can we add an SLO assignment within those courses
 - o For example, English 1A
 - RCC has professors of this course on the college sustainability committee and this has been discussed as a realistic opportunity
- Educational Master Plan
 - o Reference these plans and how sustainability is referenced
 - If its not referenced then the next amendments or update could include reference.
 - RCC EMP is scheduled to be updated in 2025
- Sustainability Literacy
 - The system adopted the reference from AASHE Stars.
 - o College base Sustainability Committee should take ownership of this item to create and report the baseline.
 - o Objective is to increase, but the action is to assess sustainability literacy
 - Need more actions to lead to increase.

California State Community Colleges

Storm Water Management Program Template





San Mateo County Community College District Bay Area Facilities Managers

November 2013

Prepared By:

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PURPOSE OF THE SWMP

This document has been developed to highlight the (name of District') District's intent to align with the U.S. EPA Phase II	
NPDES requirements promulgated under the Clean Water Act, and specifically to align with the Phase II Small Municipal	
Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) Program's Phase II Small MS4 Permit (Order No. 2013-0001 DWQ) (Permit) which w	as
adopted on February 5, 2013 and became effective on July 1, 2013. A non-traditional MS4 is defined by the Permit as an	
entity that is operated similarly to a traditional MS4, but is operated at a separate campus or facility. Examples of non-	
raditional MS4s include, but are not limited to, universities, state hospitals, state prisons, military installations, school	
districts, and other special districts.	

The _____District proactively develops and implements this SWMP to cover all of the facilities on the District's three campuses.

The purpose of the SWMP is to:

- Identify the various sources (pollutant and constructed facilities) that could potentially affect the quality and quantity of storm water discharges
- Provide Best Management Practices (BMPs) for municipal and construction activities and campus community education to reduce contamination in storm water
- Provide measurable goals to assess the effectiveness of BMPs that are designated to reduce discharge of pollutants into the storm drain system and associated waterways

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

As an exempted non-traditional MS4 I hereby acknowledge 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 gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete.

DISTRICT	
	 Date
Title	

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APPENDICES

- A. District Organization Chart
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 - a. College No. 1
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1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Regulatory Background

1.1.1 Phase I

In 1990, in accordance with the Federal Clean Water Act, the United States Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) promulgated rules establishing Phase I of the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) storm water program. The Phase I Program for Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems (MS4s) requires operators of "medium" and "large" MS4s (i.e., those that generally serve populations of 100,000 or greater) to implement a storm water management program as a means to control polluted discharges from those MS4s.







In response to the Phase I Program, the nine Regional Water Quality Control Boards (RWQCB) in the State of California adopted NPDES storm water permits for medium and large municipalities in their regions. These permits are reviewed, revised and reissued as their terms expire.

1.1.2 Phase II

In 1999, the U.S. EPA Storm Water Phase II Regulations became effective, which required permit coverage under the NPDES storm water program for Small MS4s. A Small MS4 is an MS4 which is not permitted under Phase I of the NPDES storm water program.

In 2003, the California State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) adopted a Statewide Phase II Small MS4 General Permit in response to the 1999 Phase II Regulations. The SWRCB adopted the statewide permit to efficiently regulate discharges from numerous, qualifying, small MS4's under a single permit. Small MS4's were categorized as either "Traditional" or "Non-Traditional". "Traditional MS4's" operate throughout a community. "Non-Traditional MS4's" are MS4's which are similar to a Traditional MS4, but operate at a separate campus or facility. Most Non-Traditional MS4's throughout California were not designated as having to comply with the statewide Phase II Small MS4 General Permit, although the SWRCB reserved the right to allow the Regional Water Quality Control Boards to designate, at any time following due process, any single Non-Traditional MS4, if it deemed necessary.

On February 5, 2013, the SWRCB adopted an updated Phase II Small MS4 General Permit in accordance with U.S. EPA Storm Water Phase II Regulations. As with the 2003 Statewide Phase II Permit, most Non-Traditional MS4's remained undesignated while the RWQCB's were retained the right to designate them to comply with the permit at any time, following due process. Additionally, the 2013 Phase II Permit included prescriptive requirements for "Designated" Non-Traditional MS4's.

1.1.3 _____ District

Polluted storm water runoff is often transported to MS4s and ultimately discharged into local waterways (rivers, streams, lakes, and bays) without treatment. Common storm water pollutants include oil and grease from roadways and parking lots, pesticides from lawns, sediment from construction sites, and trash. These pollutants are deposited into nearby waterways, impacting beneficial uses of the resource and interfering with the habitat for fish, other aquatic organisms, and wildlife.

District (<u>District Acronym</u> or District) recognizes the environmental and societal benefits of preparing a Storm Water Management Program (SWMP). This SWMP identifies the District's existing management strategies related to storm water. Additionally this SWMP identifies strategies to adopt and administer for environmental management and education related to storm water in order to reduce the discharge of pollutants to the "maximum extent practicable" and protect water quality.

1.2 Comparison of District SWMP to Phase II Permit

(This is an optional section. This section is a tool for comparing the District SWMP to the components of the Phase II Small MS4 Permit related to Non-Traditional MS4's. It is useful for planning and discussion.)

This SWMP aligns with Section F of the Phase II Small Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) Program's Phase II Small MS4 Permit (Order No. 2013-0001 DWQ) as follows:

Comparison of District SWMP with Phase II Permit – Status as of Fiscal Year July 1, 20xx - June 30, 20xx

District SWMP Section (indicate SWMP sections which may mirror the Phase II Permit Item)	District Action (describe existing District measures or District intentions which may mirror the Phase II Permit Item)	Phase II Small MS4 Permit Section F.5. Item & Heading	Phase II Small MS4 Permit Section F.5. Task
		a. Program Management Element b. Education and Outreach Program	Legal Authority Compliance Participation Options / Public Education and Outreach / Staff and Site Operator Training and Education specific to Illicit Discharge / Staff Pollution
		c. Campus Community Involvement and Participation Program	Involve the public in the development and implementation of activities related to the program.
		d. Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination	Outfall Mapping / Field Sampling to Detect Illicit Discharges / Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination Source Investigations and Corrective Actions
		e. Construction Site Runoff Program	Develop and implement contract language ensuring all outside contractors comply with the CGP and implement appropriate BMP's.
		f. Pollution Prevention / Good Housekeeping	Inventory of Permittee-Owned or Operated Facilities / Map of Permittee-Owned or Operated Facilities / Facility Assessment / Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plans / Inspections, Visual Monitoring and Remedial Action / Storm Drain System Assessment and Prioritization / Maintenance of Storm Drain /

District City 4D	District Astion	Dhasa II	Disease II
District SWMP	District Action	Phase II	Phase II
Section	Managha a fatha Birthia	Small MS4 Permit	Small MS4 Permit
(indicate SWMP	(describe existing District	Section F.5. Item	Section F.5. Task
sections which may	measures or District intentions	& Heading	
mirror the Phase II	which may mirror the Phase II		
Permit Item)	Permit Item)		
			Permittee-Operations and Maintenance Activities
			(O&M) / Pesticide, Herbicide and Fertilizer
			Application and New Landscape Design and
			Maintenance Management
		g. Post-	Site Design Measures / Low Impact Development
		Construction	Standards / Alternative Post-Construction Storm
		Storm Water	
		Management	Water Management Program / O&M of Post-
		Program	Construction Storm Water Management Measures
		h. Program	Program Effectiveness Assessment and Improvement
		Effectiveness	Plan / Storm Water Program Modifications
		Assessment and	
		Improvement	
		i. Total Maximum	Comply with Applicable TMDL's / Waste Load
		Daily Loads	Allocations, Load Allocations and Effluent Limitations
		Compliance	/ Regional Board to review TMDL-specific
		Requirements	requirements / Permittee to report status of TMDL
			implementation requirements / Permittee to comply
			with implementation requirements in Category 4b
			demonstrations for 303d.
		j. Record Keeping	Relates to Non-Traditional who don't have to submit
		,	online. Use of SMARTS. Retain all Annual Report
			Supporting Info through the next Fiscal Year and
			have available for review by RWQCB. Permittee to
			·
			submit detailed online or presentation to Board of
			the Annual report when requested. Permitees
			involved in regional programs deciding who submits
			what annual reporting information.

1.3 Storm Water Management Process

The holistic approach to storm water management is built upon the foundation of Responsibility and integrates the crucial elements of Monitoring, Protection, Planning, Education and Involvement as well as System Maintenance and Repair. Comprehensive storm water management programs and implementation policies may enter this framework at any point as it is a cyclical and evolving process over time. A storm water management program is effective when a community becomes stewards for their environment. In this SWMP, roles are designated, programs are outlined and interrelationships are developed for the following 6 elements:



These six elements interact and constitute the foundation of the six Minimum Control Measures discussed in Section 4 of this SWMP.

1.4 Storm Water Working Group

A Storm Water Working Group (SWWG) will be defined as representatives of various (*District*) campuses and departments who can provide input into development and implementation of the SWMP. The District's _____ Office is the approving authority and will administer this SWMP. _____ will be the head of the SWWG. The SWWG will include a representative from the following campuses and offices:



- College No. 1
- College No. 2
- College No. 3
- Office No. 1
- Office No. 2
- Office No. 3
- Consultant Groups

Representatives will be drawn from the following constituencies – ______, as well as other (list relevant Staff) and (list relevant Student or other groups).

1.5 Sustainability Committee (or key Committee(s) involved with SWMP Development)

The Committee is comprised of	
The purpose of the Committee is	
The projects and programs developed by the committee are focused of	on (or created to provide)

(Delete Example after completing above description.

Example: The San Mateo County Community College District Sustainability Committee is comprised of a diverse group of administrators, staff and students. The purpose of the Committee is to plan and implement sustainability projects and programs throughout the individual campuses and the District as a whole. These projects and programs are focused on providing multiple benefits across economic, ecologic and social equity. The San Mateo County Community College District Storm Water Management Program is one component of a multi-faceted, continuously improving Sustainability Plan.)

1.6 Key Personnel

Key personnel within the District have provided input into development and implementation of the SWMP. Their contact information is listed below:

- Contact Name, Title, Department, District or College Campus
- Contact Name, Title, Department, District or College Campus
- Contact Name, Title, Department, District or College Campus
- Contact Name, Title, Department, District or College Campus
- Contact Name, Title, Department, District or College Campus
- Contact Name, Title, Department, District or College Campus

2.0 SITE INFORMATION

2.1 District Overview

2.1.1 District Geographic Location and Area Climate

- County
- Number of Campuses
- Relative Location of Campuses within county
- Topographic conditions related to geographic location (e.g. situated in mountains, at top, at base, midway, situated in valley, mild moderate, steep slopes)
- Climatic conditions related to geographic location
 - Seasonal temperatures
 - Seasonal precipitation (dry, fog, rain, snow, etc)
- Anecdotal observations

(Delete Example after completing above description.

Example: SMCCCD is located in San Mateo County, in California and comprises three campuses located in the northern, central and southern portions of the county. Each campus is accessed from main arterial roadways, and in close proximity to Interstate 280 which traverses San Mateo County from north to south, on the east side and parallel to the Santa Cruz mountain range at its northern tip. Each of the three campuses is situated on hilltops, also on the eastern side of the mountain range.

Over the geographic extent of San Mateo County, at an average, the area is mild during summer, when temperatures tend to be in the mid-60s, and cool during winter, when temperatures tend to be in the low-50s. The warmest months of the year are from July through September, with an average maximum temperature of 82 degrees Fahrenheit (°F) in July in San Mateo, while the coldest months of the year are December and January, with an average minimum temperature of 40°F in San Mateo. 1

The annual average precipitation in San Mateo is 20.45 inches. Winter months tend to be wetter than summer months. The wettest month of the year is February, with an average rainfall of 4.09 inches. ¹

Anecdotal observations from SMCCCD employees often highlight that each campus experiences microclimatic conditions beyond the extreme ends of the average area temperature range. Being closer to the coast of the Pacific Ocean, Skyline College, for example, can be 40 degrees cooler than the College of San Mateo on a summer day.)

2.1.2 Site Drainage

Storm water runoff throughout the District's campuses is conveyed through College-owned storm sewer, open channels and drainage swales. The College-owned storm sewers typically discharge into ______.

(Delete Example after completing above description.

Example: Storm water runoff throughout SMCCCD is conveyed through College-owned storm sewer, open channels and drainage swales located on all three campuses. The College-owned storm sewers discharge

 $^{^{1}}$ The Weather Channel - http://www.weather.com/weather/wxclimatology/monthly/graph/USCA1005 (revise or delete as applicable)

into City-owned storm sewers, open channels and drainage swales which eventually discharge into San Francisco Bay to the east.)

Site drainage and storm water facilities are described in greater detail for each campus in Section 2.2.1. Maps showing the general drainage patterns and storm water conveyance systems for the *(number of)* campuses are presented in Appendices D and E.

2.1.3 Facility Operation

- Describe District historic or current growth
- Who performs maintenance activities affected by the SWMP
- List the facilities, operations and amenities provided by the District's campus(es).
- List and describe programs and activities currently in place which may assist with the implementation of the SWMP.

(Delete Example after completing above description.

Example: SMCCCD's college campuses have been undergoing numerous renovations and growth as a result of Capital Improvement projects. Most of this work is being performed by outside contractors and sub-contractors. SMCCCD Facilities staff provides building systems maintenance, completion of campus work requests, daily cleaning of common buildings, grounds maintenance, small construction jobs, and various repair and maintenance activities. Both SMCCCD Facilities staff and outside contractors perform electrical work, plumbing, utility tasks, roofing, painting, and repairs to asphalt and concrete surfaces.

The three campuses include many of the following activities/operations and facilities:

 Parking lots, recreation fields and gardens, food preparation/service facilities, grease traps, loading and unloading areas, trash compactors, science laboratories, swimming pool, auto shop, maintenance yards for vehicles, corporation yard/trash recycle. athletic stadium and athletic fields

The District's three campuses also engage in the following practices, not only for the prevention of pollution, but also with regard to resource conservation and health preservation, which mirror those promoted in the surrounding communities:

- In the planning and construction of new and redeveloped facilities, the District incorporates low impact development technologies and practices which promote watershed protection in addition to resource conservation. These technologies and practices include the incorporation of pervious surfaces, storm water treatment areas, drought-tolerant landscaping, water efficient irrigation and improved waste stream management technologies for the reduction of litter, energy cogeneration and re-use (i.e. composting and used-oil recycling).
- Areas within the campuses are designated non-smoking. At designated smoking areas at the perimeter of the campuses, enclosed receptacles are provided to collect cigarette butts. The combination of both these practices, in conjunction with regular trash pick-up reduces the number of cigarette butts entering storm water runoff discharged from the campus.)

2.2 Campus-Specific Descriptions

Edit the following, as applicable:

The District has (number of) campus(es) located in the cities of _____, and ____ in the County of _____, California. A vicinity map indicating the location(s) for the (number of) campus(es) is presented in Appendix C.



2.2.1 College No. 1 (Use additional pages for additional colleges)

(Image of Emblem/Logo here, in this cell.)

College No. 1 Address/Street City, California Zip (xxx) xxx-xxxx

Facility Location and Operations

Provide description of:

- Geographic location
- Size of campus
- Date of original construction
- Dates of significant expansion or redevelopment.
- Campus Amenities
- Description of educational emphasis of campus

(Delete Example after completing description.

Example: Cañada College, is located midway between San Jose and San Francisco on 131 acres at the base of the Santa Cruz Mountains in Redwood City just to the east of Interstate 280. Initially constructed in 1968, Cañada College is the southernmost campus of SMCCCD. The campus consists of 370,000 gross square feet of facilities which include administrative offices, classrooms, laboratories, maintenance facility, corporation yard, lawn and garden areas, athletic fields, parking lots and open space vegetated with grasses and trees. Cañada College provides the community with a learning-centered environment, ensuring that students from diverse backgrounds have the opportunity to achieve their educational goals by providing transfer, career/technical, and basic skills programs, and lifelong learning. The college cultivates in its students the ability to think critically and creatively, communicate effectively, reason quantitatively to make analytical judgments, and understand and appreciate different points of view within a diverse community.)

Site Drainage and Description of Storm Water Infrastructure

Provide description of:

- Primary direction toward which the campus drains
- Waterways or waterbodies, if any, within campus
- Quantitative or Qualitative description of number of outfalls
- The MS4(s), water body or water bodies that the campus discharges into
- What improvements the campus drainage system is comprised of
- Age and or condition of the storm sewer system
- Number and type of post-construction storm water BMP's
- Programs, activities or coordination efforts already in place which may, in part, or do fully assist in protection of storm water runoff from the campus or assist with community knowledge of storm water protection (i.e. environmental restoration, mitigation or habitat creation, student clubs, coordination with community program in watershed management, in general or with particular focus such as protecting runoff in agricultural or ranch practices, etc.)

• Indicate watershed management or pollution control activities which are performed by others in the campus community and covered separately from this SWMP

(Delete Example after completing description.

Example: Situated on top of a hill within the Redwood Creek watershed, the campus drains outward in all directions toward its property boundary and is discharged from multiple locations. Runoff ultimately drains to the northeast, into Redwood City and thence into San Francisco Bay. A few outfalls which discharge to the south first discharge runoff into the Town of Woodside before entering the Redwood City MS4. Storm drain facilities include a network of pipes consisting of a combination of corrugated metal pipe (CMP), reinforced concrete pipe (RCP), polyvinyl chloride pipe (PVC) and high density polyethylene (HDPE) pipe. Older pipe networks tend to be composed of concrete and corrugated metal pipe. Newer construction utilizes more HDPE and PVC pipe.)

Downstream Pollutants of Concern

Downstream pollutants of concern include:²

• Example: trash

Example: pesticides

• Example: invasive species

Example: selenium

Example: mercury

² State Water Resources Control Board - http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/water_issues/programs/tmdl/integrated2010.shtml

3.0 POTENTIAL SOURCES OF POLLUTION



To aid in the identification of activities and sources of potential pollutants of concern, the key personnel assisting in development of this SWMP utilized information on historic storm water issues as well as knowledge of day-to-day operations to identify activities and sources of potential pollutants of concern.

The BMPs to address the pollutant sources and activities described on Table 3-1 will be developed and implemented as described in Section 5.0.

Table 3-1: Pollutants of Concern and Related Activities and Sources

No.	Activity/Source	Pollutants of Concern
1	Building maintenance (floor washing, stripping, and waxing; graffiti removal; asbestos and lead abatement)	Wash water, paint chips, asbestos, cleaning products, dirt and sediment
2	Carpet cleaning waste water	Cleaning products, soap
3	Chemical spills	Various cleaning compounds, paint, vehicle fluid, diesel, hazardous materials
4	Construction activities	Asphalt, concrete, de-greasing agents, diesel, drywall, fertilizers, grease, galvanized metal, herbicides, metal fragments, oil, paint, pesticides, sediment, septic fluids, tar, trash, vehicle fluids, dust plumes
5	Farming activities	Dust plumes, tracking dirt & vegetation, green waste, organic pollutants from unmanaged composting
6	Ranching/Livestock activities	Denuding vegetated areas, erosion
7	Pet/Livestock wastes	Salmonella, E. Coli, Cryptosporidium, ammonia/nitrates, antibiotics
8	Irrigation runoff	Chloramines, fertilizers, pesticides, herbicides, sediment
9	Ground maintenance	Green waste, fuel, oil, pesticides, herbicides, fertilizers
10	Food service operations	Wash water, food residue, oil and grease
11	Impervious areas	Increased flows, pollutant loading
12	Litter, debris	Litter, debris
13	Loading and unloading areas	Fertilizers, pesticides, herbicides, cleaning solutions, paint, petroleum products, litter, food residue
14	Painting (indoor)	Paint or rinse water (oil- and water-based), paint thinner

No.	Activity/Source	Pollutants of Concern
1101	ricinity/obarec	1 SHALLING OF CONSOLIT
15	Roof runoff	Particulate matter and associated pollutants
16	Rooftop Chiller Discharge	Particulate matter and associated pollutants
17	Sewer line blockages and seepage	Raw sewage
18	Trash storage areas	Organic material, hazardous materials
19	Utility line maintenance and repairs (water/irrigation/sewer)	Chloramines, chlorine, sediment, adhesive cements, primers
20	Wood chips (ground cover)	Organic material
21	Erosion	Sediment, organic matter
22	Outdoor storage of raw materials	Sand, asphalt, organic material,
23	Parking lot runoff	Oil/grease, litter, heavy metals
24	Vehicle maintenance	Vehicle fluids, oil, hazardous materials
25	Science laboratories	Chemicals, hazardous waste
26	Pool facilities	Acid, calcium chloride, sodium bicarbonate, soda ash, chlorinated water
27	Miscellaneous non-campus unknown debris (illegal dumping)	Refrigerators, tires, unidentified liquid containers, furniture, electronics, and miscellaneous other trash
28	Career Education and Training (CET) including art classes (photography, pottery), Theater, fire, auto and other courses that may dispose chemicals or pollutants of concern	Paints, adhesive cements, clay (fine sediment), monoammonium phosphate (fire extinguishers), chlorinated water, ash slurry, copper, metal filings, primers, petroleum chemicals, biohazard, prescription medications and medical equipment (sharps).

4.0 MINIMUM CONTROL MEASURES AND BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

"Minimum Control Measures" (MCMs) is the term used by the U.S. EPA for the six MS4 program elements aimed at achieving improved water quality. This SWMP includes Best Management Practices to address the following six Minimum Control Measures which align with those MCM's identified in the EPA's Final Rule and California's Phase II Permit:

Six MCMs:

- 1. Education And Outreach On Storm Water Impacts
- 2. Campus-Wide Involvement And Participation
- 3. Illicit Discharge Detection And Elimination
- 4. Construction Site Storm Water Runoff Control
- 5. Post-Construction Storm Water Management In New Development And Redevelopment
- 6. Pollution Prevention And Good Housekeeping For Facilities Operation And Maintenance

The goal of the SWMP is to reduce the discharge of pollutants and to identify activities or structural improvements that help reduce the quantity and improve the quality of the storm water runoff. BMPs have been developed for the SWMP to reduce the discharge of pollutants to the storm drain system. BMPs include treatment controls, operating procedures, and practices to control site runoff, spills and leaks, sludge or waste disposal, and/or drainage from raw material storage. BMPs will be updated as appropriate to conform to general changes in the industry for improvement of practices.

4.1 How to Use BMPs to Meet SWMP Goals

While the initial start dates vary, the BMPs described in Section 5.0 have been implemented by District staff and outside contractors. Whenever District staff or contractors perform work at the campuses, procedures outlined for each relevant BMP, or another proven technique that reaches the same goal, must be used for compliance with the SWMP. In some cases, the measure has not been formally documented as a written plan or program. The SWMP will document existing BMPs and outline implementation of additional BMPs. Full development and implementation of BMPs will be completed through the 5-year implementation plan, as presented in the following sections.

5.0 DEVELOPMENT AND IMPLEMENTATION OF BMPS

The (person/department), will oversee the implementation of this SWMP. District students, faculty, staff, and consultants will implement the BMPs. Each BMP is associated with one or more of the campus departments and divisions. Implementation will be the responsibility of specific campus departments and divisions associated with each BMP. The following list of acronyms identifies each department and division that is referenced in the following sections:

- Example: Facilities Planning, Maintenance and Operations (FPO)
- Example: Sustainability Committee
- Example: Storm Water Working Group (SWWG)

Each of the six MCMs contains a BMP table which includes implementation year, description, measurable goal, and the responsible party for each BMP. Following each BMP implementation table is an Implementation Details and Measurable Goals section, which explains how each BMP will be implemented. BMPs will be implemented with the ultimate goal of improving storm water quality entering District MS4s.

5.1 MCM 1: Education and Outreach on Storm Water Issues

5.1.1 Program Goal

The goal of this MCM is to promote greater awareness and compliance throughout the District's campuses for the storm water management program. Specifically, this minimum measure is intended to teach the District community (students, faculty, staff and visitors) and the District's contractors and consultants the importance of protecting storm water quality, for the benefit of both the environment and human health.

Table 5-1 presents selected BMPs for this minimum measure. The table identifies the current status of each BMP as well as the implementation details, the implementation year, measurable goals, and the campus division or departments that will be responsible for the implementation.

5.1.2 BMP Implementation Details and Measurable Goals

(The Implementation Details and Measurable Goals are provided as examples. Edit and describe the District Details and Goals for the representative BMP's selected.)

5.1.2.1 Education and Outreach Program for Faculty, Staff, Students and Visitors

Implementation Details: First, the District will coordinate and integrate storm water awareness in the staff development meetings, sustainability committee meetings and site council meetings. Second, publications incorporating storm water education slogans, graphics, and issues (i.e., spills, illegal dumping, cigarette butt litter and other public awareness issues) will be developed and distributed by the District. Publications may include posters, calendars, stickers, fact sheets, and brochures. Distribution of these publications will be through the coordination meetings, school-specific campaigns, and special events. The District will develop and post storm water-related articles annually in the Skyline Shines newsletter, Olive Press newsletter, New Employee Orientation, and other internal information media.

Measurable Goal: Document all coordination meetings that include storm water awareness issues. The District will distribute all publications to faculty and staff semiannually. Storm water awareness articles will be posted annually in the newsletter. Metrics may include number of audience members in attendance at presentations as well as number of type of collateral developed and distributed.

5.1.2.2 Education and Outreach for District-Wide Contractors

Implementation Details: The District will develop a mechanism to refer all contractors to local, state, and federal storm water education/training. The referral mechanism will include brochures and fact sheets. Distribution of these materials will be through contact packages and safety meetings.

Measurable Goal: The District will refer contractors, where appropriate, to storm water-specific training as applicable to their field.

 Table 5-1. BMP Implementation: Education and Outreach on Storm Water Issues

Key								
	Level 1 - Effective Stormwater Management (District may already have measures in place.)		Level 2 – Forward Thinking	Level 2 – Forward Thinking Level 3 – Superior Strategy			Level 4 – Exemplary Example of Environmental Stewardship	
							ı	
Section	ВМР						Responsible	Year
Level	МСМ	Current Status	Implementation Details		Measurable (Goals	Party	
5.1.2.1	Orientation Training for Operations/Ma intenance Staff (Employees)	Describe existing practices here	Create storm water orientation trainin for Operations and Maintenance staff.		Describe measurable goals	here	_	_
Level 1	Education and Outreach on Storm Water Issues							
5.1.2.1	Ongoing Training for Operations/Ma intenance Staff (Employees)	Describe existing practices here	Ongoing Training for Operations and N Staff: Discuss stormwater management the District approach to stormwater management/protection at routine management/protection	nt topics and	Describe measurable goals	here		_
Level 1	Education and Outreach on Storm Water Issues							

Кеу			
Level 1 - Effective Stormwater Management	Level 2 – Forward Thinking	Level 3 – Superior Strategy	Level 4 – Exemplary Example of
(District may already have measures in place.)			Environmental Stewardship

Section Level	BMP MCM	Current Status	Implementation Details	Measurable Goals	Responsible Party	Year
5.1.2.1	Orientation Training for District Faculty and Staff (Employees)	Describe existing practices here	Create storm water orientation training module for District Faculty and Staff which discusses the District approach for storm water management.	Describe measurable goals here		_
Level 2	Education and Outreach on Storm Water Issues					
5.1.2.1	Ongoing Updates for District Faculty and Staff (Employees)	Describe existing practices here	Ongoing Updates for District Faculty & Staff: Discuss stormwater management topics and the District approach to stormwater management/protection at routine meetings.	Describe measurable goals here		_
Level 2	Education and Outreach on Storm Water Issues					
5.1.2.1	Discuss storm water issues at council and club meetings. (Students)	Describe existing practices here	Discuss storm water management topics at student council and student club meetings.	Describe measurable goals here		_

Кеу								
Level 1 - Effective Stormwater Management (District may already have measures in place.)			Level 2 – Forward Thinking	Level 2 – Forward Thinking Level 3			xemplary Example nental Stewardship	
Section	ВМР						Responsible	Year
Level	МСМ	Current Status	Implementation Details		Measurable (Goals	Party	
Level 2	Education and Outreach on Storm Water Issues							
5.1.2.1	Educate regarding District waste stream and storm water practices. (Campus Community)	Describe existing practices here	practices and storm water practices th	Provide knowledge of District waste stream practices and storm water practices through Campus newspapers, flyers and/or educational signs and billboards.		here		_
Level 2	Education and Outreach on Storm Water Issues							
5.1.2.1	Broaden knowledge within related Degree Programs	Describe existing practices here	Broaden knowledge of Clubs or Studer degree programs within the realm of s issues via share of publications, flyers, speakers and lecture series.	torm water	Describe measurable goals	here	_	_

(Students)

Кеу								
Level 1 - Effective Stormwater Management	Level 2 – Forward Thinking	Level 3 – Superior Strategy	Level 4 – Exemplary Example of					
(District may already have measures in place.)			Environmental Stewardship					

Section Level	BMP MCM	Current Status	Implementation Details	Measurable Goals	Responsible Party	Year
Level 3	Education and Outreach on Storm Water Issues					
5.1.2.1	Brochure Distribution	Describe existing practices here	Distribute Storm Water Awareness Brochures	Describe measurable goals here		
Level 3	Education and Outreach on Storm Water Issues					
5.1.2.1	Campus Community – Social Media	Describe existing practices here	Share links to local and other applicable storm water programs. Share insider articles, website postings, lectures series, and interviews.	Describe measurable goals here		
Level 2	Education and Outreach on Storm Water Issues		Disseminate information and links to online reference materials utilizing a variety of social media outlets. (District/Campus Websites, Newsletters, Blogs, Twitter, Facebook, etc).			
5.1.2.2	Education Referral Mechanism (Contractors)	Describe existing practices here	Develop a referral mechanism for contractors to obtain storm water education through local, state or federal training. Referral mechanism may include brochures that include upcoming training	Describe measurable goals here	_	_
Level 3	Education and Outreach on Storm Water Issues		dates and locations.			

5.2 MCM 2: Campus Community Involvement and Participation

5.2.1 Program Goal

The goal of this MCM is to foster active support for the SWMP and provide direction as to its implementation. Participation by the students, parents, faculty, and staff will assist in developing a SWMP which reflects community goals and priorities and thus has the highest potential for success.

Table 5-2 presents selected BMPs for this minimum measure. The table identifies the current status of each BMP as well as the implementation details, the implementation year, measurable goals, and the District's campus divisions or departments that will be responsible for the implementation.

5.2.2 Implementation Details and Measurable Goals

(The Implementation Details and Measurable Goals are provided as examples. Edit and describe the District Details and Goals for the representative BMP's selected.)

5.2.2.1 Storm Drain Labeling

Implementation Details: The District will continue its program to label all of the District's storm drains with the slogan "No Dumping, Drains to Bay." Labels and/or painted warnings have already been designed and placed on most drain inlets on all campuses.

Measurable Goals: The District will identify labeled and unlabeled inlets by the end of implementation year 1. The District will have 100 percent of all storm drains inlets labeled by the end of implementation year 1.



5.2.2.2 Adopt-a-Drain-Inlet Program

Implementation Details: The District may develop an "adopt-a-drain-inlet" program through campus-specific programs. The "adopt-a-drain-inlet" program will involve students, faculty, and campus staff coordinating in an effort to maintain school storm drains at their inlets while providing a hands-on approach to storm water education.

Measurable Goal: Adopt one storm drain inlet on the main campus by the end of implementation year 2 (pilot program). Subsequent additional inlet adoption will be contingent on activity and interest generated during the pilot program.

5.2.2.3 Engage Faculty to Create, Incorporate or Enhance Curriculum Offered within the District

Implementation Detail: Create, incorporate or enhance the curriculum of the District in the areas of environmental stewardship and fostering sustainable behavior. Investigate producing classes for general

education fulfillment or continuing education in the area of Community-Based Social Marketing. Engage math, statistical, behavioral studies and other departments to prepare surveys and programs, whether implemented or not, which are related to environmental health and human or other animal response or behavior changes.

Measurable Goal: By implementation year 2, determine feasibility. This may require assessments for potential faculty and student interest and cost analysis among other factors. If feasible, by year 4, implement 1 or 2 strategies (courses or assignments) within offered curriculum per quarter/semester. Subsequent years: Evaluate potential for growth regarding sustainability curriculum.

5.2.2.4 Storm Water Coordination Meetings

Implementation Detail: The District (or____) will coordinate and participate with the following meetings: (1) staff development meeting, (2) safety meeting, (3) college council meeting, (4) city/district liaison meetings, and (5) management team meetings. Each of these meetings will incorporate a discussion of storm water issues and practices to impede or prevent illegal dumping, and methods to promote pollution prevention practices and general storm water awareness.

The potential exists for the formation of various groups dedicated to promoting environmental awareness. The District will engage students, environmental clubs or District sustainability Committees in review and revision of this SWMP.

Measurable Goal: The District will incorporate storm water aspects into any of the above listed meetings at least two times a quarter. Coordination meetings will have, at minimum, one storm water impression annually. Discussion results from meetings shall be used in consideration of enhancement and/or revision of the District's SWMP and Storm Water Program.

5.2.2.5 Storm Water Pollution Prevention and Mitigation Awareness Surveys

Implementation Detail: The District will develop survey sheets that will target different audiences in the District. These surveys will be distributed at special school day events, environmental events and coordination meetings. The surveys will include questions on general storm water awareness; for example, the difference between storm drains and sanitary sewer drains. The surveys will also include questions on recognition of storm water Low Impact Development (LID) practices throughout the campuses and how those surveyed became aware of their existence and purpose. The survey results will be compiled by the Department.

Measurable Goal: The District will complete at least 200 individual surveys by implementation year 5. The surveys will be compared in groups by year to measure whether increases in awareness of storm water issues are occurring over time.

5.2.2.6 Storm Water Hotline

Implementation Detail: District will provide the campus (Facilities Maintenance) phone number to track and refer storm water quality-related questions and concerns. The phone number will be posted on the web site, newsletters, and at the school front offices. District (Facilities Operations) staff will be provided with a

referral form to track phone calls. The referral form will include brief questions in order to refer the storm water issue to proper District and campus staff and maintain a formal tracking mechanism for phone calls.

Measurable Goal: The District will document the number of storm water-related calls per year through the referral forms and (its computerized maintenance management work request system (WOLFE)).

5.2.2.7 Campus-Specific Special Events, Campaigns and Activities

Implementation Detail: The District will develop storm water-related aspects into future and existing campus special events and campaigns. Special events that incorporate storm water related aspects have the ultimate goal of gaining support for reducing pollutants of concern is storm water runoff while promoting campus community involvement and participation. Surveys such as those highlighted in section 5.2.2.4 may be distributed and collected at these and other events as necessary or appropriate. Examples of existing and future campus special events campaigns and activities may include the following:

- April Keep America Beautiful Month
- Earth Day
- Arbor Day
- Campus Clean-up Days
- Recycling Drives
- Community Open Houses
- Wellness Fairs
- Great American Smokeout
- Great California Shake Out
- Campus Riparian Habitat Creation or Restoration
- Native or other Plant Demonstration Garden incorporating Integrated Pest Management
- Construct a portable, interactive storm water issue-related diorama to share with the San Mateo County community

See Appendix H for a list of potential sources from which storm water education materials may be acquired.

Measurable Goal: At least 2 events, campaigns or activities will be implemented by year 2. The District will document the events, campaigns or activities where storm water awareness was promoted to the community. Based on anticipated resources and community interest available, and response to the previous year's events, the District community will decide how often, where and how to encourage community involvement in promoting the awareness of storm water issues.

Table 5-2. BMP Implementation: Campus Community Involvement and Participation

Key									
Level 1 - Effective Stormwater Management (District may already have measures in place.)			Level 2 – Forward Thinking Level 3 – Superior Strategy		evel 3 – Superior Strategy	Level 4 – Exemplary Example of Environmental Stewardship			
Section	в ВМР							Year	
Level	МСМ	Current Status	Current Implementation Status Details		Measurable Goals		Responsible Party		
5.2.2.1	Storm Drain Labeling	Describe existing practices here	Identify all drain inlets that are miss labels. Label all storm drain inlets.	Identify all drain inlets that are missing labels. Label all storm drain inlets.				-	
Level 1	evel 1 Campus Community Involvement & Participation								
5.2.2.2	Adopt-a-Drain Inlet Program	Describe existing practices here	Involve students, faculty, and campus staff coordinating in an effort to maintain school storm drains at their inlets while providing a hands-on approach to storm water education.		Describe measurable goals here			_	
Level 3	Campus Community Involvement & Participation								
5.2.2.3 Engage Faculty to Des		Describe existing practices here	Create, incorporate or enhance the curriculum of the District in the are environmental stewardship and fos sustainable behavior. Investigate producing classes for general education fulfillment or continuing education area of Community-Based Social Marketing. Engage math, statistica	as of stering ation in the	Describe measurable goals here			_	

Кеу								
Level 1 - Effective Stormwater Management (District may already have measures in place.)			Level 2 – Forward Thinking Level 3 – Superior Strategy		3 – Superior Strategy	Level 4 – Exemplary Example of Environmental Stewardship		
Section BMP								Year
Level	МСМ	Current Status	Implementation Details		Measurable Goals		Responsible Party	
Level 4	Campus Community Involvement & Participation		behavioral studies and other departr to prepare surveys and programs, wi implemented or not, which are relat environmental health and human or animal response to changed environmental conditions or promot watershed protection effort.	nether ed to other				
5.2.2.4	Storm Water Coordination Meetings	Describe existing practices here	Coordinate & participate in the following meetings: (1) staff development meetings, (2) safety meetings, (3) site council meetings, (4) city/district liaison meetings, (5) management team meetings. Focus meetings in the beginning within the campus community. Broaden coordination as time and availability present themselves so that discussion progresses to City/District liaison meetings.		scribe measurable goals here			_
Level 2	Campus Community Involvement & Participation							
5.2.2.4	SWMP: Campus Community Review	Describe existing practices here	Annually present the SWMP online for review and response. Obtain campus feedback and incorporate revisions.		scribe measurable goals here			_
Level 3	Campus Community Involvement & Participation							

Кеу										
Level 1 - Effective Stormwater Management (District may already have measures in place.)			Level 2 – Forward Thinking Level 3 – Superior Strategy		Level 4 – Exemplary Example o Environmental Stewardship					
Section	n BMP	Current	Implementation		Measurable		D 111	Year		
Level	МСМ	Status	Current Implementation Status Details		Measurable Goals		Responsible Party			
5.2.2.4	Student/Staff Sustainability Committee	Describe existing practices here	Strengthen involvement within District faculty, staff and student representatives. Provide an education review process.		Describe measurable goals here			_		
Level 3	Campus Community Involvement & Participation									
5.2.2.5	District Awareness Survey	Describe existing practices here	Develop survey sheet that will target different audiences in the District. These surveys will be distributed at meetings or event as applicable. (i.e. Earth Day and Arbor Day).		Describe measurable goals here			-		
Level 3	Campus Community Involvement & Participation									

Кеу											
Level 1 - Effective Stormwater Management (District may already have measures in place.)			Level 2 – Forward Thinking Level 3 – Superior Strategy		Level 4 – Exemplary Example of Environmental Stewardship						
Section	n BMP										
Level	МСМ	Current Status	Current Implementation Status Details		Measurable Goals		Responsible Party				
5.2.2.6	Facilities and Public Safety Hotline	Describe existing practices here	Provide the campus front desk phone number to field & refer water quality related questions. The number will be posted on the web site, newsletters, & at the campus front office. Campus front office staff will be provided a referral form to fill out while fielding phone calls.		Describe measurable goals here		_	_			
Level 1	Campus Community Involvement & Participation										
5.2.2.7	Campus Community Activities	Describe existing practices here	Examples include, but are not limit Native or other Plant Demonstration Garden incorporating Integrated Polymers Management, Composting Club, Di Construction, Educational Signs at Bioretention Facilities or Pervious Pavement, Campus Riparian Habita	on est iorama at	Describe measurable goals here			_			
Level 3	Campus Community Involvement & Participation		(Maintenance, Restoration or Creation.)								

Key									
Level 1 - Effective Stormwater Management (District may already have measures in place.)			Level 2 – Forward Thinking Level 3 – Superior Strategy			Level 4 – Exemplary Example Environmental Stewardship			
Section BMP								Year	
Level	МСМ	Current Status	Implementation Details		Measurable Goals		Responsible Party		
5.2.2.7	Campus Special Events	Describe existing practices here	Include storm water aspects into f existing campus-specific special ev campaigns (i.e. Earth Day, Cleanup Open House).	ents &	Describe measurable goals here			_	
Level 3	Level 3 Campus Community Involvement & Participation								

5.3 MCM 3: Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination

5.3.1 Program Goal

The goal of this MCM is to reduce pollutants in storm water runoff to receiving waters. It required the development and implementation of a program to identify and eliminate sources of illicit discharge and illegal dumping.

Table 5-3 presents selected BMPs for this minimum measure. The table identifies the current status of each BMP as well as the implementation details, the implementation year, measurable goals, and District campus division or departments that will be responsible for the implementation.

5.3.2 Implementation Details and Measurable Goals

(The Implementation Details and Measurable Goals are provided as examples. Edit and describe the District Details and Goals for the representative BMP's selected.)

5.3.2.1 Separate Storm Sewer System Mapping

Implementation Details: The District will have digital mapping prepared to identify storm drain locations, outfall locations and constructed storm water BMPs. A paper copy of the mapping will be augmented to include locations of discharge to adjacent MS4's, and flow direction for each of the campuses.

Measurable Goal: The storm water conveyance maps will be created by implementation year one and will be updated as necessary with major construction and changes in the storm water management program.

5.3.2.2 Storm Drain and Outfall Inspections

Implementation Detail: The District will augment the Grounds yard inspection checklists to include visual observations of the condition storm drains and outfalls. Visual observations will be conducted by identifying disrepair, excessive debris, spills or illicit discharges. The checklists are submitted to the FPO on an as-needed basis. At a minimum, inspections will occur every August in preparation for the first significant storm of the winter season.

Measurable Goal: Document at least 90 percent of all storm drain and 100 percent of outfall inspections annually. Tracking will occur through submittals of the checklists and occur at minimum annually by implementation year 2.

5.3.2.3 Hotspot -Visual Inspection Tracking for Maintenance and Corporation Yards

Implementation Details: The District will retain the inspection checklists in a binder or database. The database and/or binder will be maintained by the campus Facilities Maintenance Center. The District will track these inspections on an annual basis.

Measurable Goal: Document at least 100 percent of all yard inspections for potential hotspots are tracked annually by implementation year 2.

5.3.2.4 Non-Storm Water Discharge Program

Implementation Details: District Grounds staff will conduct the regular inspections of the campuses and report to their campus Facilities Maintenance Center. The inspections will be augmented to incorporate the identification of the non-storm water discharges such as seeps, breakages for utility pipes associated with water (e.g. irrigation, sanitary sewer, chillers and steam), irrigation overspray and groundwater seepage. The checklist will also include the identification of the illegal discharges, debris, and potential pollutants of concern. Tracking of the checklists will be conducted by the District.

Measurable Goals: Document that at least 90 percent of all campus areas are inspected for non-storm water discharges annually.

5.3.2.5 Storm Water Training for Facilities Operations Staff

Implementation Details: The District will augment the existing training procedures and materials to include storm water pollution prevention information. The District will track the existing training meetings through agendas and sign-in sheets. Agendas and/or sign in sheets will be retained at the District FPO Office.

Measurable Goals: 25 percent of all Grounds staff will be trained annually. 100 percent of all facilities staff will be trained by implementation year 5. New hires will be made aware of the training program upon orientation. FPO will retain documentation of training attendance with SWMP for future review and discussion of measureable goals. Facility Managers and other relevant staff will be certified by the agencies and/or certification programs deemed appropriate by the District

5.3.2.6 Signage for Public Use Areas

Implementation Details: The District will develop signage to address illegal dumping, litter, and storm water protection. The signs will include the appropriate notification and reporting hotline phone number. Enforcement will be the responsibility of the FPO fielding the hotline calls. Issues will be referred to City Code Enforcement Officers at the discretion of the FPO. Public use areas may include athletic fields.

Measurable Goal: 100 percent of all public use campus areas will have signage addressing storm water protection and illegal dumping and will develop a method to address historically problematic areas by end of implementation year 2.

5.3.2.7 Storm Water Program

Implementation Details: The District will develop and maintain a storm water program. The program will address illegal discharges, illegal dumping, and identified unauthorized non-storm water discharge. The program will also identify an enforcement escalation mechanism to address situations of non-compliance. For example, the mechanism may include verbal warnings, written warnings, and referrals to City Code Enforcement.

Measurable Goal: The District will develop a comprehensive program by implementation year five.

5.3.2.8 Trash Reduction and Recycling

Implementation Details: The District currently has a full AB75 plan implemented to address trash reduction and recycling.

Measurable Goal: *See annual AB75 report to the state.*

5.3.2.9 Review of Pollutant Sources

Implementation Details: Currently the District conducts a review of pollutants to fulfill AB75 requirements. The pollutant sources are further addressed in the District's Hazardous Materials Business Plan. The District will continue to conduct reviews in accordance with AB75 requirements.

Measurable Goal: See annual AB75 report.



Table 5-3. BMP Implementation: Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination

Key									
Level 1 – Effective Stormwater Management (District may already have measures in place)		Level 2 – Forward	Level 2 – Forward Thinking L		Level 3 – Superior Strategy		evel 4 – Exemplary Example of Environmental Stewardship		
Section	ВМР		Current	Implementation Details		Measurable Goals		Responsible	Year
Level	МСМ		Status					Party	
5.3.2.1	Basic Storm Sewer System Mapping	Discuss existing pro	0		o of inlet and Label inlets and tifiers. (Outfall 1,	Describe measurable goa	ls here	_	_
Level 1	Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination				Inlet 12, etc)				
5.3.2.1	Upgrade Storm Sewer System Mapping	Discuss existing pro	-		/ GIS mapping of ocations. Label with identifiers.	Describe measurable goa	's here	_	_
Level 2	Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination				?, etc)				
5.3.2.2	Storm Drain Inlet and Outfall Inspections – Historic Routine Maintenance	Discuss existing pro			Inspect all inlets and outfalls yearly within 1 to 2 months of rainy season to do cursory check for suspicious or allowed nonstormwater discharges, the		ls here	_	_
Level 1	Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination				torm drain and in removal of trash rform repairs.				
5.3.2.2	Storm Drain Inlet and Outfall Inspections –	Discuss existing pro	actices here	Inspect all inlets and outfalls yearly with formalized illicit discharge detection (non-stormwater		Describe measurable goa	ls here		_

Кеу			
Level 1 – Effective Stormwater Management (District may already have measures in place)	Level 2 – Forward Thinking	Level 3 – Superior Strategy	Level 4 – Exemplary Example of Environmental Stewardship

Section	ВМР	Current	Implementation	Measurable	Responsible	Year
Level	MCM	Status	Details	Goals	Party	
	Formal Illicit Discharge Detection & Maintain Detailed Records of Inspections		discharge detection) program. Also check the condition of the storm drain and determine need to schedule removal of trash and debris and perform repairs.			
Level 2	Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination					
5.3.2.3	Hotspot Visual Inspections (Maintenance and Corporation Yards) - Maintain Historic Routine	Discuss existing practices here	A good housekeeping item - Activity may already be covered under Industrial General Permit or mandated by other Code requirements to control pollutant generating activities. Includes having potential pollutants stored appropriately so they are neither	Describe measurable goals here		_
Level 1	Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination		exposed to elements nor a threat to water quality.			

Кеу			
Level 1 – Effective Stormwater Management (District may already have measures in place)	Level 2 – Forward Thinking	Level 3 – Superior Strategy	Level 4 – Exemplary Example of Environmental Stewardship

Section Level	ВМР МСМ	Current Status	Implementation Details	Measurable Goals	Responsible Party	Year
5.3.2.3	Hotspot Visual Inspections (District/Campu s-wide)	Discuss existing practices here	Formalize Hotspot Visual Inspection Routine. Expand to all areas of campus where there may be potential discharges of	Describe measurable goals here		_
Level 3	Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination		pollutants.			

Level 2 - Forward Injuring Level 3 - Sinerior Strategy	Кеу			
(District may already have measures in place) Environmental Steward	·	Level 2 – Forward Thinking	Level 3 – Superior Strategy	Level 4 – Exemplary Example of Environmental Stewardship

Section Level	BMP MCM	Current Status	Implementation Details	Measurable Goals	Responsible Party	Year
5.3.2.4	Training (Awareness) for Food Service, Custodial, Grounds Staff in Illicit Discharges	Discuss existing practices here	Incorporate discussion regarding pollutant-generating activities in safety meetings or other regularly scheduled meetings. (Related to MCM 1 - Education and Outreach)	Describe measurable goals here		_
Level 1	Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination					
5.3.2.5	Training (Formalized) for Food Service, Custodial, Grounds Staff in Illicit Discharges	Discuss existing practices here	Staff to complete Certificate Programs related to their jobs. Alternatively, have a formal in- District training program developed. Prepare quiz/questionnaire. Also helps	Describe measurable goals here		_
Level 2	Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination		with MCM 1 - Education and Outreach			
5.3.2.6	Post Signs in Public Areas addressing illegal dumping.	Discuss existing practices here	An effort to eliminate pollutant source.	Describe measurable goals here	_	_

Key									
	Level 1 – Effective Stormwater Management (District may already have measures in place)		Level 2 – Forward	- Forward Thinking Level 3 -				el 4 – Exemplary Example of vironmental Stewardship	
Section	ВМР		Current		Implementation Meas			Responsible	Year
Level	MCM		Status	Details		Goals		Party	
Level 2	Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination								
5.3.2.6	Hotline to report discharges of pollutants.	Discuss existing pra	iscuss existing practices here		arge detection	Describe measurable goals here			_
Level 1	Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination								
5.3.2.8	Trash Reduction and Recycling (AB75)	Currently		Assists with eliminating potential pollutant source & also helps with MCM 6 - Pollution Prevention and		Describe measurable goals here			_
Level 1	Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination				ng.				
5.3.2.9	Hazardous Materials Business Plan	Discuss existing pra	cuss existing practices here		tant sources to ential BMPs to ce & also helps	Describe measurable goal	's here		_
Level 1	Illicit Discharge Detection and			with MCM 6 - Pollution Prevention and Good Housekeeping.					

Elimination

5.4 MCM 4: Construction Site Storm Water Runoff Control

5.4.1 Program Goal

The goal of this MCM is to prevent sediment and construction waste at construction sites from entering the storm water conveyance system.

Table 5-4 presents selected BMPs for this minimum measure. The table identifies the current status of each BMP as well as the implementation details, the implementation year, measurable goals and District offices that will be responsible for implementation.

5.4.2 Implementation Details and Measurable Goals

(The Implementation Details and Measurable Goals are provided as examples. Edit and describe the District Details and Goals for the representative BMP's selected.)

5.4.2.1 Construction Site Inspections

Implementation Details: The District will track construction site inspections conducted by the District's Construction Management Team. The program may consist of a database to track information such as the following:

- site name
- site owner, contract information
- site acreage
- Risk Level if site acreage exceeds 1 acre and is not exempt from submitting a SWPPP to the SWRCB
- Qualified SWPPP Developer (QSD) and Qualified SWPPP Practitioner (QSP) if site acreage exceeds 1 acre and is not exempt from submitting a SWPPP to the SWRCB
- Notice of Intent(NOI) filing date and WDID#
- inspection log
 - by Construction Management Team if less than an acre
 - by QSP and within SWPPP if greater than 1 acre and not exempt.
- Change of Information (COI) submittals
- Notice of Termination (NOT) filing date
- comments

Measurable Goal: Construction sites less than 1 acre or greater than 1 acre and exempt from Construction General Permit requirements are inspected weekly.

Construction sites, greater than 1 acre, which are not exempt from Construction General Permit requirements, will maintain compliance with the Construction General Permit requirements.

5.4.2.2 Receipt of Comments for Construction Activities

Implementation Details: The District will provide the campus Facilities Maintenance Center front office phone number as the hotline. Front office personnel will be included in storm water awareness training and will be knowledgeable in dealing with storm water calls. Front desk staff will also be equipped with referral forms indicating various issues such as illegal spills, construction waste, and issues of noncompliance. The hotline number will be posted at the construction site as well as on the web site.

Measurable Goal: The District will document the number of storm water-related calls through referral forms. The District will document 100 percent of all calls related to construction.

5.4.2.3 Construction Contract Specifications through Bid Package

Implementation Details: The District distributes storm water-specific contract language for all hired construction contractors and maintains strict design standards for new construction and major remodel/additions that requires contractors to subscribe to green buildings and sustainable design standards like those set forth in the LEED certification process. Contracts will continue to include language regarding waste materials, non-storm water discharges, illegal dumping, spill containment, erosion and sediment controls, and BMP maintenance. Contract language will also continue to include enforcement actions for occurrences of non-compliance. Contracts will be updated annually.



Measurable Goal: Contracts provided to construction contractors will contain storm water-specific language as applicable. Storm Water Pollution Prevention and Mitigation language will be augmented with construction and design standards to meet the SWMP where necessary.

5.4.2.4 Internal Inspector Training

Implementation Details: District Construction Managers will undergo appropriate training and attain applicable certifications in order to properly identify and manage storm water construction controls, waste, spills, and other issues. Tracking will be included in the construction inspections tracking database.

Measurable Goal: The District will provide internal construction managers all inspectors' storm water training.

5.4.2.5 Construction Plan Review

Implementation Details: The District will develop a mechanism to review storm water controls and design from architect submittal prior to submittal to approving agency for final approval. The District will implement a plan review and pre-design meeting with the architect to discuss storm water issues. Plans will be reviewed for post-construction considerations, erosion and sediment control feasibility, and other storm water considerations.

Measurable Goals: The District will document 100 percent of all plans submitted and reviewed.

5.4.2.6 Storm Water Program

Implementation Detail: The District will develop a District-wide storm water program. The program will address erosion and sediment controls, waste management, spills, and unauthorized non-storm water discharges. The storm water program will also address occurrences of noncompliance, associated enforcement actions, and referral to City Code Enforcements.

Measurable Goals: The program will be developed by implementation year 5.



 Table 5-4. BMP Implementation: Construction Site Storm Water Runoff Control

Key									
Level 1 – Effective Stormwater Management (District may already have measures in place)		Level 2 –	- Forward Thinking Level 3		- Simerior Strategy		– Exemplary Example of conmental Stewardship		
Section	ВМР	Curre	ant			Measurable		Responsible	Year
Level	МСМ	Stati		BMP Description		Goal		Party	
5.4.2.1	Construction Site Inspections	Describe existing p	ractices here	Construction Management Team to monitor sites for proper application of BMPs and verify that appropriate		Describe measurable goals here		_	_
Level 1	Construction Site Storm Water Runoff Control			reporting is occurring (i.e. in accordance with Construction General Permit)					
5.4.2.2	Construction Site Inspections Database	a r r i		Create database of construction sites and log acreage disturbed, contractor, risk level (if applicable), due dates for routine inspections, inspector information, checklist for any BMPs that are called out in contract specifications.		Describe measurable goals h	ere	_	_
Level 2	Construction Site Storm Water Runoff Control								
5.4.2.3	Receipt of Comments regarding Construction Activities	Describe existing p	ractices here	Most likely campuses alr hotline or number for th call in to report concerns	e community to	Describe measurable goals h	ere		_

Кеу			
Level 1 – Effective Stormwater Management (District may already have measures in place)	Level 2 – Forward Thinking	Level 3 – Superior Strategy	Level 4 – Exemplary Example of Environmental Stewardship

Section Level	BMP MCM	Current Status	BMP Description	Measurable Goal	Responsible Party	Year
Level 1	Construction Site Storm Water Runoff Control					
5.4.2.4	Construction Contract Specifications	Describe existing practices here	Provide minimum criteria for construction site BMPs and activities that Contractor must follow.	Describe measurable goals here	_	
Level 1	Construction Site Storm Water Runoff Control					
5.4.2.5	Construction Contract Specifications	Describe existing practices here	Provide minimum criteria for all construction site BMPs (including less than 1 acre) and activities that Contractor must follow.	Describe measurable goals here		_

Кеу									
	ective Stormwater already have meas	_	Level 2 –	Forward Thinking	I AVAL 3 — SUBARIAR STRATAGY		– Exemplary Example of onmental Stewardship		
Section	ВМР								Year
Lovel	NACNA	Current		RMP Description		Measurable Goal		Responsible	

Section Level	BMP MCM	Current Status	BMP Description	Measurable Goal	Responsible Party	Year
Level 2	Construction Site Storm Water Runoff Control					
5.4.2.6	Construction Plan Review	Describe existing practices here	Develop a mechanism to review during- construction storm water controls and design from architect submittal prior to	Describe measurable goals here	_	_
Level 1	Construction Site Storm Water Runoff Control		submittal to approving agency for final approval.			
5.4.2.7	Internal Inspector Training	Describe existing practices here	Construction Managers undergo appropriate training in order to properly identify and manage storm water	Describe measurable goals here	_	_
Level 2	Construction Site Storm Water Runoff Control		construction controls, waste, spills, and other issues.			

5.5 MCM 5: Post Construction Storm Water Management in New Development and Redevelopment



5.5.1 Program Goal

The goal for this MCM is to reduce non-point source pollution from urban runoff through planning and design, prior to development or redevelopment. Post construction runoff control focuses consideration on the site, design and ultimate project use, which are most effective when addressed in the planning and design stages of project development. Effective long-term management and maintenance are critical, so the best design opportunities are those needing the least amount of maintenance. The goal of the program is to integrate basic and practical storm water management techniques into new development to protect water quality.

Post-construction storm water management controls include permanent structural and non-structural BMPs (e.g., conservation of natural and permeable areas, permeable pavers, rooftop runoff infiltration galleries, and mechanical storm drain filters) that remain in place after the project is completed. Post-construction storm water management controls also include consideration in landscape design and accommodations for end-user practice in pollution prevention.

Table 5-5 presents selected BMPs for this minimum measure. The table identifies the current status of each BMP as well as the implementation detail, the implementation year, measurable goals, and District offices that will be responsible for implementation.

5.5.2 BMP Implementation Details and Measurable Goals

(The Implementation Details and Measurable Goals are provided as examples. Edit and describe the District Details and Goals for the representative BMP's selected.)

5.5.2.1 Design Contract Specifications for Long-term Management and Maintenance

Implementation Details: The District has developed design standard language in contracts for construction sites. Until adoption of a District Storm Water Program, the language of proposed contracts will be augmented, on a case-by-case basis to include conditions requiring runoff controls and BMP's for the long term management and maintenance of storm water facilities. The District will look to the San Mateo Countywide Water Pollution Prevention Program, LEED or the Statewide Phase II MS4 Permit (Section F) for the applicable avenue to which long-term storm water protection shall be incorporated.

Measurable Goal: Within implementation year 1 and until the District's Storm Water Program is executed, the District will include storm water language in applicable contracts for the reference of planning, design and construction professionals.

5.5.2.2 Storm Water Program

Implementation Details: The District will develop a storm water program. The program will address pollution mitigation and prevention for storm water runoff, long-term maintenance of the District's MS4s, including both the traditional conveyance components and post-construction BMPs. The program will also be structured to address campus community activities and behaviors in awareness and practice of pollution prevention. Additionally, the program will include an enforcement mechanism to address occurrences of non-compliance. Enforcement actions may include referral to the City Code Enforcements.

Measurable Goals: The District will develop the storm water program by implementation year 5.

5.5.2.3 Continuously Improve Design Review Process

Implementation Details: The District will continuously improve the SWMP and related processes. The FPO is the authorized authority for reviewing all applicable new development and redevelopment projects for impact to water quality. Where necessary, the District conditions projects with a combination of structural and non-structural BMPs intended to prevent or minimize storm water pollution. District review and conditioning of architectural and construction site plans will be documented prior to submittal with the California Department of General Services, Division of the State Architect.

Measurable Goal: Applicable projects shall be designed appropriately to prevent or minimize water quality impacts to the maximum extent practicable and at a minimum to the least restrictive of the following: the Statewide Construction General Permit (CGP) requirements for Post Construction, the Statewide Municipal Phase II MS4 Permit or the C3 requirements for San Mateo County. Note that projects which disturb more than one acre will be subject to the Post Construction requirements of the Construction General Permit. Where possible and appropriate, natural control systems (i.e.: bio swales) will be implemented.

5.5.2.4 Enhance the Design Review Cycle to Include Other District Departments

Implementation Details: Enhance the design review cycle to include other **D**istrict departments. By including other departments in the Design Review cycle, projects can be evaluated and planning can be

accommodated for future BMP implementation. Through a multi-department review structure, protective measures for water quality can be incorporated and be inherent in proposed project to address post-construction activities and behaviors which promote storm water protection.

Measurable Goal: By implementation year 2, for applicable projects, acquire sign off by all Departments included in the review process.

5.5.2.5 Maintenance Employee Training for Post-Construction Storm Water Management.

Implementation Details: Provide training for maintenance employees for the recognition and relevance of post-construction structural and non-structural BMPs for storm water quality and quantity management. Provide training on applicable maintenance strategies for post-construction BMP's.

Measurable Goal: 50% of maintenance employees to have training by implementation year 2. 100% of maintenance employees to have training by implementation year 4. New hires are to undergo training, as part of the District's orientation program, beginning in implementation year 5.

5.5.2.6 Track Impervious Surfaces



Implementation Details: The District will review, update and maintain a record of square footage of impervious surfaces in the construction database. The District will track the existing square footage of impervious surfaces upon alteration of the campus upon completion of applicable construction projects.

Measurable Goal: The District will update the tally of impervious surfaces upon completion of projects which alter impervious surface coverage.

Table 5-5. BMP Implementation: Post-Construction Storm Water

Vari									
	fective Stormwater y already have mea	_	Level	2 – Forward Thinking	Le	vel 3 – Superior Strategy		l 4 – Exemplary Examp vironmental Stewardsh	
Section Level	BMP MCM	- Curre Statu		BMP Description		Measurable Goal		Responsible Party	Year
5.5.2.1	Review Storm Water-Specific Contract (Architect) Specifications	Describe existing p	ractices here	Continue to review existing la the architect and other consu applicable. The language sho modified to address Low Imp Development, long-term BMI	ultants as uld be act o's,	Describe measurable goals here			_
Level 1	Post Construction Storm Water			applicable maintenance prog projected activities and camp community behavior. Boilerg contract documents will inclu language referring to the adh the District's Storm Water Pro	ous plate de erence to				
5.5.2.2	Develop a Storm Water Program	Describe existing p	ractices here	The program will address sto pollution prevention, long-te maintenance of post-constru BMPs, hydromodification ma	rm ction nagement	Describe measurable goals here			-
Level 1	Post Construction Storm Water			and anticipated public activition behavior. Criteria shall refere storm water program, LEED of Statewide Phase II MS4 Permapplicable to the type of projactivity proposed.	nce a local or the it as				

Level 1 – Effective Stormwater Management (District may already have measures in place) Level 2 – Forward Thinking Level 3 – Superior Strategy Environmental Stewardship	Key						
	·	Level 2 – Forward Thinking	Level 3 – Superior Strategy				

Section Level	BMP MCM	Current Status	BMP Description	Measurable Goal	Responsible Party	Year
5.5.2.3	Develop a review and scoping process	Describe existing practices here	Develop a mechanism to review storm water controls and design from architect submittal prior to submittal to approving agency for final approval. Implement a plan review and pre-design meeting with the architect to discuss	Describe measurable goals here		_
Level 2	Post Construction Storm Water		storm water issues related to the project. For example, mirroring the process outlined in "Blueprint for a Clean Bay"			
5.5.2.4	Enhance the design review cycle	Describe existing practices here	Enhance the design review cycle to include departments other than Facilities and Maintenance with storm water quality in evaluating and planning for the implementation of the District, the architect's or consultant's project	Describe measurable goals here		
Level 3	Post Construction Storm Water		vision.			

Кеу			
Level 1 – Effective Stormwater Management (District may already have measures in place)	Level 2 – Forward Thinking	Level 3 – Superior Strategy	Level 4 – Exemplary Example of Environmental Stewardship

Section Level	BMP MCM	Current Status	BMP Description	Measurable Goal	Responsible Party	Year
5.5.2.5	Training of maintenance employees regarding Post-Construction Storm Water Management	Describe existing practices here	Create training for maintenance employees for the recognition and relevance of post-construction structural and non-structural BMPs for storm water quality and quantity management. Provide training on applicable maintenance strategies for post-construction BMP's Related to	Describe measurable goals here		_
Level 1	Post Construction Storm Water		post-construction BMP's. Related to MCM 1 Education and Outreach.			
5.5.2.6	Track Impervious Surfaces	Describe existing practices here	Include the review of impervious surfaces in the construction database. Track impervious surface by square foot.	Describe measurable goals here	_	_
Level 3	Post- Construction Storm Water					

5.6 MCM 6: Pollution Prevention and Good Housekeeping for Facilities Maintenance and Operation





5.6.1 Program Goal

The goal of this MCM is to assure that District Facilities Maintenance and Operations activities occur in a manner protective of storm water quality. The District will develop and implement a maintenance and operations program that includes a training component and has the ultimate goal of preventing or reducing pollutant runoff from District operations. The District will use training materials that are available from the U.S. EPA, State, or other organizations, include employee training to prevent and reduce storm water pollution from activities such as park and open space maintenance, fleet building maintenance, new construction and land disturbances, and storm water system maintenance.

Table 5-6 presents selected BMPs for this minimum measure. The table identifies the current status of each BMP as well as the implementation details, the implementation year, measurable goals and District offices that will be responsible for BMP implementation.

5.6.2 Implementation Detail and Measurable Goals

(The Implementation Details and Measurable Goals are provided as examples. Edit and describe the District Details and Goals for the representative BMP's selected.)

5.6.2.1 Centralized District Automobile Maintenance and Vehicle Washing and Program Regarding Car Wash Fundraising

Implementation Details: The District will continue to educate District staff to wash district-owned vehicles at the designated campus Facilities Maintenance Center (FMC) locations. The designated FMC locations are equipped to prevent wash water from entering the storm drain. Additionally, the District will implement, as part of the storm water program, the practice of using soaps, cleaners and detergents that are labeled phosphate-free or biodegradable. The District will also address, as part of the storm water program, restrictions or guidelines thereof, for practices related to car washing fundraisers. The District will forward information prepared by the San Mateo Countywide Water Pollution Prevention Program regarding appropriate car-wash practices to prevent contamination of storm water runoff whether at home or at work. In preparation for any guidelines related to car-wash fundraisers, the District will review the practices of programs such as the "River-Friendly Fundraiser Carwash Program" promoted by the Sacramento Stormwater Quality Partnership. The message will be disseminated through staff newsletters, safety meetings, and mass e-mails (as appropriate).

Measurable Goal: Document 100 percent of district-owned vehicles maintenance and washing. Tracking will occur through maintenance logs.

5.6.2.2 Custodial, Operations and Maintenance Staff Training

Implementation Detail: The District will augment the existing mandatory training bulletins to address storm water controls, oil/water separators, grease trap inspections, trash bin exposure issues, trash compacting procedures, spill containment and cleanup, wash water disposal (i.e., mop water, floor cleaning water), as well as other operations and maintenance activities.

Measurable Goal: The District will include, at a minimum, storm water issues in one training meeting annually. Where possible and appropriate, maintenance staff will use non-toxic cleaning materials.

5.6.2.3 Landscape Maintenance and Integrated Pest Management Program

Implementation Detail: The District will compare its existing landscape management program to the practices promoted by the San Mateo Countywide Water Pollution Prevention Program's and other Bay-Friendly recommended landscape and maintenance practices. Additionally, the District will compare the practices of its pest management program to Integrated Pest Management strategies promoted by San Mateo County and other San Francisco Bay Area programs.

Measurable Goal: Comparison of strategies against locally promoted practices will occur by implementation year 2. If not already in practice, the District will determine Bay-Friendly and IPM techniques to adopt. The District will prepare a plan for implementation to enhance the existing landscape management program with the chosen techniques. By implementation year 4 the new strategies will be adopted.

5.6.2.4 Campus Spill Kit Campaign

Implementation Detail: The District will augment the Grounds daily yard inspection to include visual observations of storm drains and outfalls. Inspections will include identification of debris, obstructions, illegal spills or signs of illegal discharges. The daily logs will also include actions taken to clean storm drains. The daily checklists will be submitted to the FM monthly and maintained at the respective campus FMCs.

Measurable Goals: Document that at least 90 percent of all storm drains and outfalls are inspected annually. Development of a Storm Drain Inspection checklist will be completed by implementation year 4.

5.6.2.5 Storm Drain Inspections/Cleanout

Implementation Detail: The District will augment the Grounds daily yard inspection to include visual observations of storm drains and outfalls. Inspections will include identification of debris, obstructions, illegal spills or signs of illegal discharges. The daily logs will also include actions taken to clean storm drains. The daily checklists will be submitted to the FM monthly and maintained at the respective campus FMCs.

Measurable Goals: Document that at least 90 percent of all storm drains and outfalls are inspected annually. Development of a Storm Drain Inspection checklist will be completed by implementation year 4.

5.6.2.6 Compliance with the Industrial General Permit

Implementation Details: The District will update the Industrial Facility Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) annually, submit annual reports, conduct annual facility inspections, and collect two storm water samples per wet season. Although these tasks are required under the Industrial General Permit (CAS000001), the District identifies this activity as a Best Management Practice assisting with the attaining the goals of this SWMP.

Measurable Goal: The District shall update the SWPPP as required, submit annual updates, conduct regular facility inspections, and collect two storm water samples per wet season.

5.6.2.7 Used Oil Recycling Program

Implementation Details: The District will use the existing program to track the amount of used oil recycled annually. Although the used oil program is regulated under a different program, the District will account for the indirect improvement to water quality by ensuring that the used oil is stored, hauled, and documented in the proper manner.

Measurable Goal: The District will document the total volume of oil recycled annually.

5.6.2.8 Regular (Sanitary Sewer Overflow) SSO Inventory

Implementation Details: The District will develop and inventory all grease traps and oil/water separators located within the jurisdiction of the District. The inventory may account for inspections with county health to assess the status of the grease traps and oil/water separators.

Measurable Goal: The District will inventory 100 percent of all possible SSO (Sanitary Sewer Overflow) devices (i.e., grease traps, oil/water separators).

5.6.2.9 Campus Road/Parking Lot Sweeping

Implementation Details: The District will continue with the current sweeping program. By implementation year 4, the District will have all campus roads and parking lots swept, at minimum, within the month before October 15 in preparation for the rainy season. Then again, as needed after the first wind or rain storm which produces a significant accumulation of trash and debris which could pollute runoff or impact storm drain infrastructure.

Measurable Goal: 100% of campus streets and parking lots swept yearly within the month before October 15 and as additionally needed after the first significant storm (wind or rain) which produces a large quantity of fallen leaves and debris.



Table 5-6. BMP Implementation: Pollution Prevention/Good Housekeeping

Кеу									
Level 1 – Effective Stormwater Management (District may already have measures in place)		Level 2 –	Forward Thinking	Leve	Level 3 – Superior Strategy		Level 4 – Exemplary Example of Environmental Stewardship		
Section	ВМР	_							Year
Level	МСМ		urrent tatus	BMP Descripti	on	Measurable Goal		Responsible Party	
5.6.2.1	Automobile Maintenance and Car Washing	Describe existi	ng practices here	Educate District staff to wash District owned vehicles designated locations. The District will compare its car wash		Describe measurable goals here		_	_
Level 1	Pollution Prevention/ Good Housekeeping			methods and program to t promoted by the local stor program.					
5.6.2.2	Campus Spill Kit Campaign	Describe existi	ng practices here	Procure small spill kit pack school to be used by custo spill occurrences		Describe measurable goals here		_	_
Level 1	Pollution Prevention/ Good Housekeeping								
5.6.2.3	Storm Drain Inspections/ Clean Out	Describe existi	ng practices here	During daily yard inspectio litter, broken glass, and otl issues, report whether inle cleaned of recently accum- or vegetal debris.	ner safety ts need to be	Describe measurable goals here			_

Key										
Level 1 – Eff	fective Stormwater Ma or already have measur	_	Level 2 -	- Forward Thinking				4 – Exemplary Exampl ironmental Stewardsh		
Section Level	BMP MCM		urrent tatus	BMP Descripti	on	Measurable Goal		Responsible Party	Year	
Level 1	Pollution Prevention/ Good Housekeeping									
5.6.2.4	Storm Drain Inspections/ Clean Out	Describe existii	ribe existing practices here Modify the Grounds dai inspection checklists to incl observations of scheduled in storm drain inlets and outfall checklists are submitted to monthly. (Related to MCA)			Describe measurable goals here		_	_	
Level 2	Pollution Prevention/ Good Housekeeping			monthly. (Related to MCM Discharge Detection and Elir						
5.6.2.5	Used Oil Recycling Program	Describe existi	ng practices here	Track and document the a used oil recycled at Faciliti Maintenance and in applic classrooms/labs.	es/	Describe measurable goals here		_	_	

Key Level 1 – Effective Stormwater Management (District may already have measures in place)			Level 2 –	Forward Thinking	Leve	el 3 – Superior Strategy	4 – Exemplary Example vironmental Stewardshi	
Section Level	BMP MCM		urrent tatus	BMP Description	on	Measurable Goal	Responsible Party	Year
Level 1	Pollution Prevention/ Good Housekeeping							

Кеу							
Level 1 – Effective Stormwater Management (District may already have measures in place)	Level 2 – Forward Thinking	Level 3 – Superior Strategy	Level 4 – Exemplary Example of Environmental Stewardship				

Section	ВМР					Year
Level	мсм	Current Status	BMP Description	Measurable Goal	Responsible Party	
5.6.2.6	Sanitary Sewer Overflow (SSO) Inventory	Describe existing practices here	Develop and inventory of all the grease traps and oil/water separators. The inventory may already be accounted for	Describe measurable goals here	_	_
Level 1	Pollution Prevention/ Good Housekeeping	t	through inspections with county health to assess the status of the grease traps and oil/water separators.			
5.6.2.7	Campus Road / Parking Lot Sweeping	Describe existing practices here	District will have all campus roads and parking lots cleaned of debris, at minimum, within 30 days of the rainy	Describe measurable goals here	_	_
Level 1	Pollution Prevention/ Good Housekeeping		Significant wind of fain storm which			
5.6.2.8	Landscape Maintenance / Integrated Pest Management	Describe existing practices here	District will compare its existing landscape management program to the practices promoted by the local storm water program and other	Describe measurable goals here	_	_
Level 2	Pollution Prevention/ Good Housekeeping		environmentally-friendly recommended landscape and maintenance practices. Additionally, the District will compare the practices of its pest management program to Integrated Pest Management strategies promoted by regional or other applicable programs.			



6.0 RECORD KEEPING

6.1 SWMP Updating

The SWMP will be reviewed annually and be updated as needed by the *Vice Chancellor for Facilities Planning, Maintenance & Operations,* or their designee, whenever changes in activates or operations occur. The District will update the SWMP whenever there are changes in activities or operations that may significantly affect the discharge of storm water pollutants.

Annually, the SWMP will be reviewed and examined for the following:

- an assessment of the appropriateness and effectiveness of the identified BMPs
- the status of the identified measurable goals
- results of information (including monitoring data, if any) collected and analyzed during the reporting period
- a summary of the storm water activities the District plans to undertake during the next reporting cycle
- any proposed changes to the SWMP, along with justification of why the changes are necessary
- any change in the person or persons implementing and coordinating the SWMP

6.2 SWMP Public Access

This SWMP is a public document and is intended for use by District students, faculty, and staff. Requests for copies of the SWMP can be obtained by calling the District office at (phone number).

District Website Link:

6.3 SWMP Record Keeping

A copy of the SWMP will be kept on file at the District upon initial implementation. Upon annual review and update as described in Section 6.1, the SWMP will be from the previous year will be discarded from the District files and replaced with the most current version.

7.0 PROGRAM EVALUATION AND MONITORING

7.1 Program Evaluation

The intent of the Program Evaluation and Monitoring Section is to evaluate the measurable goals, minimum control measures, and overall program for effectiveness. The measurable goals described in the Minimum Control Measure (MCM) section of the Storm Water Management Program (SWMP) will be used to help establish a baseline against which future progress at reducing pollutants to the Maximum Extent Practicable (MEP) can be measured.

7.2 Water Quality Monitoring Activities

Describe any current or planned water quality monitoring activities. Delete Example after providing description.

Example: Currently the District is not proposing to conduct any monitoring programs at this time. The only monitoring that will occur will be the twice annual wet season monitoring that is part of the industrial permit for the maintenance facilities.

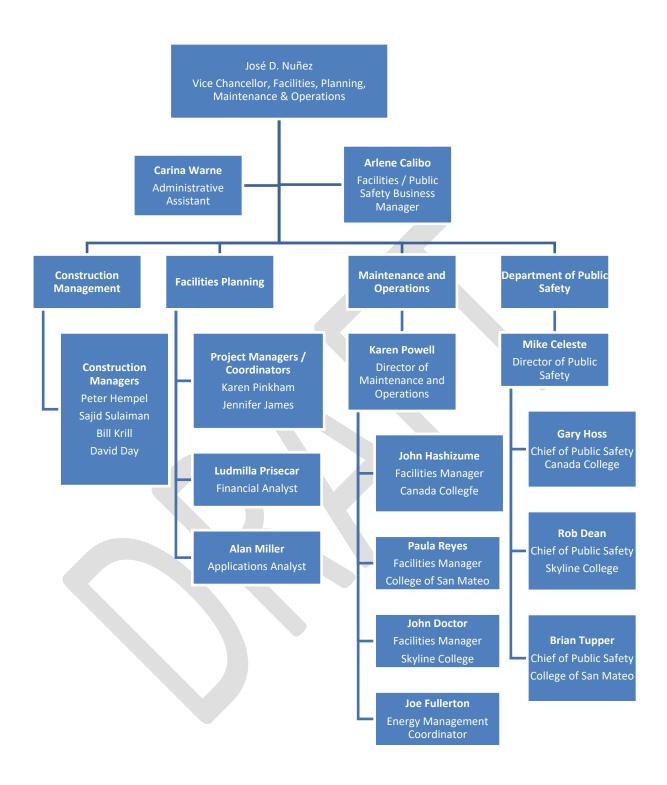


APPENDIX A Organization Chart



San Mateo County Community College District (Example)





APPENDIX C

Vicinity Map – District Campus Locations

(Provide a map showing the location of District campuses relative to each other within the region (i.e. the county or watershed))

Appendix D

Overall Drainage Patterns and Locations of Discharge to Downstream MS4's

(provide a map showing where each part of the campus(es) drain to and the locations that concentrated discharge leave District property)



Appendix E

Storm Drain Inlet and Outfall Location Maps

(Provide map of Campus storm drain systems and outfall locations)



Storm Drain Inlet and Outfall Inspection Sheets

Appendix F



Storm Drain Inlet / Manhole / Outfall / Discharge Location Visual Inspection Sheet for Illicit Discharge and Condition

Section 1: Background Data	d Data	Structure/Location Type (N	Structure/Location Type (More than one may be checked):	:(pa	
Date:	Time:				
Inspector:					
Structure/Outfall ID:		Inlet	Manhole or	Outfall	Connection
			Turning Structure	End of Pipe System	To Offsite System

Section 2: Environmental Conditions	tal Cond	tions					
Weather Condition:	□ Clear		□ Partly Cloudy		□ Cloudy	□ Foggy	100
Precipitation Condition:	□ Dry	□ Misty	□ Light Rain	□ Rain	□ Heavy Rain	□ Hail	□ Snow
Recent Precipitation Cond	dition:	Fime Elapsed Since Last Storm:	Storm:		Precipitation Amount from Last Storm:	from Last Storm:	inches

Section 3: Storm Drain System Conditions	System Conditions				
Inlet / Manhole / Turning Structure:	g Structure:		Outfall:		
Submerged in Water?			Submerged with Water?		
ON 🗆	□ Partially	- Full	□ No	□ Partially	□ Full
Submerged with Sediment or Debris?	nt or Debris?		Submerged with Sediment or Debris?	t or Debris?	
No	□ Partially	□ Full	□ No	□ Partially	□ Full
Structural Condition / Co	Structural Condition / Condition of Surrounding Area:	ea:			
☐ Excellent Condition	□ Curb Damage	□ Missing Lid or Grate	□ New Erosion	□ Crack in Structure	☐ Structure is Sinking
□ Pipe is Damaged	□ Pipe is Crushed	□ Pipe is Dislocated	□ Holes in Pipe	□ Pipe Bottom is Gone	□ Pipe is Sinking
Notes:					

Section 4: Physic	Section 4: Physical Indicators of Illicit Discharge for Flowing and Non-Flowing Conditions	Discharge	for Flowing	and Non-Flo	wing Conditions	Structure/Outfall ID:	0.000	Date:
Are Physical Indicat	Are Physical Indicators that are not related to flow present?	d to flow pr		Yes	□ No (If No	(If No, Skip this Section)		
Indicator	Check if Present			Description			Comments	
Outfall Damage	0	□ Spalling, □ Corrosion	Spalling, Cracking or Chipping Corrosion	r Chipping	☐ Peeling Paint			
Deposits / Stains	0	□ Oily	□ Flow Line	e 🗆 Paint	□ Other:	A		
Abnormal Vegetation	_ uo	□ Excessive	ive	- In	□ Inhibited	4		
Poor Pool Quality	п	□ Odors □ Suds	□ Colors □ Flo □ Excessive Algae	☐ Floatables e Algae	s a Oil Sheen a Other:			
Pipe Benthic Growth		□ Brown		□ Green	□ Other:	P		
Section 5: Flow Characterization	Characterization							
Flow Present?	□ Yes □	No	(If No, Go to Section 8.)	Section 8.)	Flow Description	□ Trickle	□ Moderate	□ Substantial
Field Data for Flowing Outfalls	ing Outfalls	7	1	ø			465	
Parameter	1	Result			Unit		Equipment	
1	Volume	0			Liter		Bottle	
T# MOIJ	Time to Fill				Seconds		Stop watch	
	Flow Depth		4	7	Inches		Tape measure	
# 200	Flow Width	Feet	et	Inches	Feet, Inches		Tape measure	
Z# MOIL	Measured Length	Feet	et	Inches	Feet, Inches		Tape measure	
	Time of Travel	P			Seconds		Tape measure	
Temperature					₹.		Thermometer	
ЬН					pH Units		Test strip / Probe	
Ammonia					mg/L		Test strip	

Section 6: Physica	al Indicators of Illic	Section 6: Physical Indicators of Illicit Discharge for Flowing Conditions Only	Only	Structure/Outfall ID:		Date:
Are Any Physical Indicators Present in the Flow?	licators Present in th	ne Flow?	II No □	(If No, Go to Section 8.	8.)	
Indicator	Check if Present	Description		æ	Relative Severity Index	
Odor	0	□ Sewage □ Rancid/Sour □ Petr □ Sulfide □ Other:	□ Petroleum/Gas	□ 1 - Faint	□ 2 – Easily Detected	□ 3 – Noticeable from a Distance
Color		□ Brown □ Gray □ □ Orange □ Red □	•	☐ 1 - Faint Colors in Sample Bottle	☐ 2 – Clearly Visible in Sample Bottle	☐ 3 – Clearly Visible in Outfall Flow
Turbidity			M	□ 1 – Slight Cloudiness	□ 2 – Cloudy	□ 3 – Opaque
Floatables (Does Not Include Trash)	а	□ Sewage (Toilet Paper, etc.) □ Suds □ Petroleum (Oil Sheen) □ Other:		□ 1 – Few/Slight; Origin Not Obvious	□ 2 – Some: Indications of Origin (e.g., Possible Suds or Oil Sheen)	☐ 3 — Some; Origins Clear (e.g., Obvious Oil Sheen, Suds or Floating Sanitary Materials)
Section 7: Overall	l Characterization	Section 7: Overall Characterization for Illicit Discharge	1	all a		
☐ Unlikely to be an Illicit Discharge	Illicit Discharge	☐ Potential (presence of 2 or more indicators)	☐ Suspect (one o with a Relative Se	☐ Suspect (one or more indicators with a Relative Severity Index of 3)	□ Obvious	
Section 8: Action						
Photos? Yes	oN 🗆		P			Ÿ
□ No Action Necessary	sary		□ Next Schedule	□ Next Scheduled Visit is During Yearly Inspection	arly Inspection	
☐ Address in Schedu	Address in Scheduled Routine Maintenance	nance	□ Add to Schedu	Add to Schedule for Maintenance or Repair	or Repair	
□ Source of Illicit Di	Source of Illicit Discharge is Known		□ Source or Type	Source or Type of Illicit Discharge is Unknown	is Unknown	
Sample for Lab?	□ Yes □ No	If Yes, collected from:	Intermittent Flow Trap Set?	r Trap Set? □ Yes □ No	If Yes, type:	□ Caulk Dam
Notes:						



Appendix G
Sample Contract Language



Appendix H

Resources



Resources

<u>Low Impact / Sustainable / High Performing Development:</u>

San Mateo Countywide Water Pollution Prevention Program (SMCWPPP)

http://www.flowstobay.org/bs new development.php - C.3 Stormwater Technical Guidance

California Stormwater Quality Association (CASQA)

http://www.cabmphandbooks.com/ - Stormwater Best Management Practice (BMP) Handbook for New Development and Redevelopment

California Stormwater Quality Association (CASQA)

http://www.casqa.org/LID/tabid/240/Default.aspx - California Low Impact Development (LID) Portal

United States Environmental Protection Agency (US EPA)

http://cfpub.epa.gov/npdes/stormwater/menuofbmps/index.cfm - National Menu of Stormwater Best Management Practices

US Green Building Council - Leadership in Energy & Environmental Design

http://www.usgbc.org/leed

Collaborative for High Performance Schools (CHPS)

http://www.chps.net/dev/Drupal/

Construction:

California Stormwater Quality Association (CASQA)

http://www.casqa.org/LeftNavigation/ConstructionBMPHandbookPortalSWPPPTemplate/tabid/200/Default.aspx - CASQA BMP Handbooks Portal (subscription required to view)

United States Environmental Protection Agency (US EPA)

http://cfpub.epa.gov/npdes/stormwater/menuofbmps/index.cfm - National Menu of Stormwater Best Management Practices

Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination:

United States Environmental Protection Agency (US EPA)

http://cfpub.epa.gov/npdes/stormwater/menuofbmps/index.cfm?action=min measure&min measure id=3

Landscaping:

Bay-Friendly Landscaping & Gardening Coalition

http://www.bayfriendlycoalition.org/ - non-profit program developed in Alameda County by StopWaste.Org Resources include, not limited to:

- -Bay Friendly Qualified Professional training (Including for municipal maintenance workers. Seven-session class with written exam. Need to renew every two years with 4 CEUs.
- -webpage on tools and resources for Municipalities and Landscape Professionals
- -sample language for RFP's
- -model Policies and Ordinances
- -Bay Friendly Landscape Scorecard
- -Resources
- -Potential Campus Event Sponsor a Bay-Friendly Training

EcoWise

<u>http://www.ecowisecertified.org/index.html</u> - Certification program, which is a project of the Association of Bay Area Governments, funded by the **SWRCB**, focused for professionals to provide effective, prevention-based pest control, minimizing the need to use pesticides.

Resources include, not limited to:

- -List of Certified IPM Service Providers
- -Online Course through BIRC
- -EcoWise IPM Contracting Tool Kit http://www.ecowisecertified.org/toolkit/ For Public Agencies and Businesses.

Bio-Integral Resource Center (BIRC)

<u>http://www.birc.org/index.html</u> - specializes in finding non-toxic and least-toxic integrated pest management solutions to urban and agricultural pest problems.

Resources include, not limited to:

- -journals
- -EcoWise Certification

Our Water Our World

http://www.ourwaterourworld.org/Home.aspx - Collaboration among regional and local water agencies in the SF Bay Area, managing home and garden pests in a way that helps protect water.

Resources include, not limited to:

- -ask an expert feature
- -Healthy gardening workshops to educate the general public about healthy gardening. Workshops and seminars are held in various communities.
- -Promotional Materials

-Potential Campus Event – Sponsor a Healthy Gardening Workshop (Marin County Stormwater Pollution Prevention Program workshop table of contents

http://www.ourwaterourworld.org/Portals/0/documents/pdf/Healthy-GardensTOC.pdf)

UC IPM Online

Resources include, not limited to:

http://www.ipm.ucdavis.edu/index.html - IPM resource

http://www.ipm.ucdavis.edu/training/ - Free online training on IPM topics

Recycle / Disposal:

CalRecycle

http://www.calrecycle.ca.gov/

California's Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery

Resources include, but are not limited to:

- -Recycling Information for many materials including medication waste, construction and demolition debris and electronics
- -Information for recycling and waste prevention at home
- -Information for Teachers and Kids

Recycle Works

http://www.recycleworks.org/business/index.html

San Mateo County – Public Works Department Program

Resources include, but are not limited to:

- -composting workshops
- -links to cooking oil recycling

StopWaste.Org

http://www.stopwaste.org/home/index.asp?page=1 – Alameda County Waste Management Authority and the Alameda County Source Reduction and Recycling Board operating as one public agency.

Outreach and Community-Based Social Marketing:

United States Environmental Protection Agency (US EPA)

http://cfpub.epa.gov/npdes/stormwater/menuofbmps/index.cfm?action=min_measure&min_measure_id=1 - Public Education and Outreach on Stormwater Impacts

United States Environmental Protection Agency (US EPA)

http://cfpub.epa.gov/npstbx/index.html - Nonpoint Source (NPS) Outreach Toolbox

Fostering Sustainable Behavior

http://www.cbsm.com/public/world.lasso - Site courtesy of Doug McKenzie-Mohr, Ph.D. — Environmental Psychologist

Education and Storm Water Awareness:

SWRCB / RWQCB Videos

http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/videos/ - approximately 20 videos regarding storm water issues. A few are produced with Spanish subtitles.

Bay Area Stormwater Management Agencies Association (BASMAA)

http://www.basmaa.org/Portals/0/documents/pdf/Pollution%20from%20Surface%20Cleaning.pdf — Pollution from Surface Cleaning (Brochure in English)

http://www.basmaa.org/LinkClick.aspx?fileticket=MoNchH7u%2flE%3d&tabid=57 — Pollution from Surface Cleaning (Brochure in Spanish)

http://www.basmaa.org/Training.aspx - Pollution Prevention Training and Certificate Program for Surface Cleaners

Resources for Internal Inspector/Manager Training

San Mateo Countywide Water Pollution Prevention Program

http://www.flowstobay.org/

(keep an eye on San Francisco Bay Area storm water programs for free/low cost seminars, some of which offer continuing education credits/hours)

Certified Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System Specialist

http://www.cms4s.org/

Certified Erosion, Sediment and Storm Water Inspector (CESSWI)

http://www.cesswi.org/

CASQA Training and Education Program

https://www.casqa.org/TrainingandEducation/tabid/201/Default.aspx

StormwaterONE

http://stormwaterone.com/

National Stormwater Center

https://www.npdes.com/

Appendix I List of Acronyms and Abbreviations



LIST OF ACRONYMNS AND ABBREVIATIONS

ACOE United States Army Corps of Engineers

ASF Automotive Service Facility

BMP Best Management Practice

CalEPA California Environmental Protection Agency

CAO County Administrator's Office

CBC California Building Code

CEQA California Environmental Quality Act

County County of San Mateo

CPESC Certified Professionals in Erosion and Sediment Control

CUPA Certified Unified Program Agency

CURFFL California Uniform Retail Food Facilities Law

DES Department of Emergency Services California

DFG Department of Fish and Game

DI Depth-integrated

EDC Environmental Discovery Center

EH Department of Health Services/

Environmental Health Division

EPA Unites States Environmental Protection Agency

FMC Facilities Maintenance Center

FM Facilities Manager

FPO Facilities Planning and Operations

HMBP Hazardous Materials Business Plan

LID Low Impact Development

MS4 General Permit General Permit for Storm Water Discharges from Small Municipal

Separate Storm Sewers

MCM Minimum Control Measure

MEP Maximum Extent Practicable

MS4 Municipal Separate Storm Sewer

MtBE Methyl t-Butyl Ether

NMFS National Marine Fisheries Service

NPDES National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System

NOI Notice of Intent

NTU Nephelometric Turbidity Units

PPP Pollution Prevention Program

RGO Retail Gasoline Outlet

RMP Regional Monitoring Program

RWQCB Regional Water Quality Control Board (of California)

Region 2 Region Number for the San Francisco Bay Regional Water Quality

Control Board

SAC Supervised Adult Crews

SMCC San Mateo County Code

SEMS Standardized Emergency Management System

SFEI San Francisco Estuary Institute

SSC Suspended Sediment Concentration

State Board California State Water Resources Control Board



SWMP Storm Water Management Program

SWPPP Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan

SWRCB State Water Resources Control Board

SWWG Storm Water Working Group

TMDL Total Maximum Daily Load

TPW Department of Transportation and Public Works

USGS United States Geological Survey

Appendix J Glossary



Glossary³

At the Point of Discharge(s) – At the point where runoff is discharged from the District MS4 into a municipal MS4. Also the point where runoff exits a pipe.

Beneficial Uses - The Uses of water of the State protected against degradation, such as domestic, municipal, agricultural and industrial supply; power generation; recreation; aesthetic enjoyment; navigation and preservation of fish and wildlife, and other aquatic resources or preserves.

Benthic – An adjective used to associate an activity, an occurrence or an organism to the bottom of a body of water.

Best Management Practices (BMPs) - means schedules of activities, prohibitions of practices, maintenance procedures, and other management practices to prevent or reduce the pollution of waters of the United States. BMPs also include treatment measures, operating procedures, and practices to control facility site runoff, spillage or leaks, sludge or waste disposal, or drainage from raw material storage.

Catch Basin - A catch basin (a.k.a., storm drain inlet) is an inlet to the storm drain system that typically includes a grate or curb inlet where storm water enters the catch basin and a sump to capture sediment, debris and associated pollutants. Catch basins act as pretreatment for other treatment practices by capturing large sediments. The performance of catch basins at removing sediment and other pollutants depends on the design of the catch basin (e.g., the size of the sump), and routine maintenance to retain the storage available in the sump to capture sediment. Commonly, the term "catch basin" also refers to those inlets which are designed to capture runoff, but not designed to capture sediment.

Clean Water Act (CWA) - means the Federal Water Pollution Control Act enacted by Public Law 92-500 as amended by Public Laws 95-217, 95-576, 96-483, and 97-117; 33 USC. 1251 et seq.

Community Based Social Marketing (CBSM) - A systematic way to change the behavior of communities to reduce their impact on the environment. Realizing that simply providing information is usually not sufficient to initiate behavior change, CBSM uses tools and findings from social psychology to discover the perceived barriers to behavior change and ways of overcoming these barriers.

Construction Site - Any project, including projects requiring coverage under the General Construction Permit, that involves soil disturbing activities including, but not limited to, clearing, grading, paving, and disturbances to ground such as stockpiling, and excavation.

³ Definitions in the Glossary are taken in part from documents produced by the State Water Resources Control Board for the Industrial General Permit, the Phase II Small Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) Program and Construction Storm Water Program. Some definitions were modified to suit activities and facilities within the San Mateo County Community College District. http://www.swrcb.ca.gov/water issues/programs/stormwater/

Discharge of a Pollutant - The addition of any pollutant or combination of pollutants to waters of the United States from any point source.

Erosion - The physical detachment of soil due to wind or water. Often the detached fine soil fraction becomes a pollutant transported storm water runoff. Erosion occurs naturally, but can be accelerated by land disturbance and grading activities such as farming, development, road building, and timber harvesting.

Erosion Control Measures – Measures used to minimize soil detachment. These may include:

② Vegetation, either undisturbed or planted (e.g., grasses, wildflowers), and other materials, such as straw (applied over bare soil, crimped into soil); protective erosion control blankets; fiber (applied as mulch or hydromulch); and mulch.

Hotspot - Hotspots are specific operations and areas in a sub watershed that may generate high storm water pollution. Hotspots are high priority sites.

Hydromodification - Modification of hydrologic pathways (precipitation, surface runoff, infiltration, groundwater flow, return flow, surface-water storage, groundwater storage, evaporation and transpiration) that results in negative impacts to watershed health and functions.

Illicit Discharge - Any discharge to a municipal separate storm sewer (storm drain) system (MS4) that is prohibited under local, state, or federal statutes, ordinances, codes, or regulations. The term illicit discharge includes all non-storm water discharges not composed entirely of storm water. The term illicit discharge does not include discharges that are regulated by an NPDES permit.

Impaired Waterbody - A waterbody (i.e., stream reaches, lakes, waterbody segments) with chronic or recurring monitored violations of the applicable numeric and/or narrative water quality criteria. An impaired water is a water that has been listed on the California 303(d) list or has not yet been listed but otherwise meets the criteria for listing. A waterbody is a portion of a surface water of the state, including ocean, estuary, lake, river, creek, or wetland. The water currently may not be meeting state water quality standards or may be determined to be threatened and have the potential to not meet standards in the future. The State of California's 303(d) list can be found at http://www.swrcb.ca.gov/quality.html.

Impervious Surface - A surface covering or pavement of a developed parcel of land that prevents the land's natural ability to absorb and infiltrate rainfall/storm water. Impervious surfaces include, but are not limited to; roof tops, walkways, patios, driveways, parking lots, storage areas, impervious concrete and asphalt, and any other continuous watertight pavement or covering. Landscaped soil and pervious pavement, including pavers with pervious openings and seams, underlain with pervious soil or pervious storage material, such as a gravel layer sufficient to hold the specified volume of rainfall runoff are not impervious surfaces.

Integrated Pest Management (IPM) – a management strategy for the growth of vegetation which incorporates strategies of plant production and less-toxic pest management suited for the available environment and to protect beneficial uses of the surrounding habitat.

Low Impact Development – A sustainable practice that benefits water supply and contributes to water quality protection. Unlike traditional storm water management, which collects and conveys storm water runoff through storm drains, pipes, or other conveyances to a centralized storm water facility, Low Impact Development (LID) takes a different approach by using site design and storm water management to maintain the site's pre-development runoff rates and volumes. The goal of LID is to mimic a site's predevelopment hydrology by using design techniques that infiltrate, filter, store, evaporate, and detain runoff close to the source of rainfall. LID has been a proven approach in other parts of the country and is seen in California as an alternative to conventional storm water management.

Maximum Extent Practicable (MEP) - The minimum required performance standard for implementation of municipal storm water management programs to reduce pollutants in storm water. MEP is the cumulative effect of implementing, evaluating, and making corresponding changes to a variety of technically appropriate and economically feasible BMPs, ensuring that the most appropriate controls are implemented in the most effective manner. This process of implementing, evaluating, revising, or adding new BMPs is commonly referred to as the iterative process.

Minimum Control Measure – Practices or behaviors related to a specific topic which can be structured and modified to guide a targeted audience to protect storm water runoff.

Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) - The regulatory definition of an MS4 (40 CFR 122.26(b)(8)) is "a conveyance or system of conveyances (including roads with drainage systems, municipal streets, catch basins, curbs, gutters, ditches, man-made channels, or storm drains) owned or operated by a state, city, town, borough, county, parish, district, association, or other public body created to or pursuant to state law.

National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) - A national program for issuing, modifying, revoking and reissuing, terminating, monitoring and enforcing permits, and imposing and enforcing pretreatment requirements, under sections 307, 402, 318, and 405 of the CWA.

New Development - New Development means land disturbing activities; structural development, including construction or installation of a building or structure, creation of impervious surfaces; and land subdivision on an area that has not been previously developed.

Non-Storm Water Discharge - means any discharge to storm sewer systems that is not composed entirely of storm water.

Non-Traditional Small MS4 - Federal and State operated facilities that can include universities, prisons, hospitals, military bases (e.g. State Army National Guard barracks, parks and office building complexes.)

Notice of Intent (NOI) - The application form by which dischargers seek coverage under General Permits, unless the General Permit requires otherwise.

Nuisance - Anything that meets all of the following requirements: (1) is injurious to health, or is indecent or offensive to the senses, or an obstruction to the free use of property, so as to interfere with the comfortable enjoyment of life or property; (2) affects at the same time an entire community or neighborhood, or any considerable number of persons, although the extent of the annoyance or damage inflicted upon individuals may be unequal; (3) occurs during, or as a result of, the treatment or disposal of wastes.

Open Channel - Flow within a distinct natural or modified channel, calculated as flow velocity times channel cross-sectional area.

Outfall - The point where the District municipal separate storm sewer discharges into an offsite municipal separate storm sewer system or outside of the jurisdiction of the District. Alternatively, the point where water discharges from a component of the District storm sewer system.

Parking Lot - Land area or facility for the parking or storage of motor vehicles.

Pathogen – an organism which causes disease.

Pervious Pavement - Pavement that stores and infiltrates rainfall at a rate that exceeds conventional pavement.

Pesticides – Terms Associated with;

Organophosphorous Pesticides (chlorpyrifos, diazinon, and malathion)

Pyrethroids (bifenthrin, cyfluthrin, beta-cyfluthrin, cypermethrin, deltamethrin, esfenvalerate, lambda-cyhalothrin, permethrin, and tralomethrin)

Carbamates (carbaryl)

Fipronil

Point Source - Any discernible, confined, and discrete conveyance including, but not limited to, any pipe, ditch, channel, tunnel, conduit, well, discrete fissure, container, rolling stock, concentrated animal feeding operations, landfill leachate collection systems, vessel, or other floating craft, from which pollutants are or may be discharged. This term does not include return flows from irrigated agriculture or agricultural storm water runoff.

Pollutant - Dredged spoil, solid waste, incinerator residue, filter backwash, sewage, garbage, sewage sludge, munitions, chemical wastes, biological materials, radioactive materials (except those regulated under the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended (42 U.S.C. 2011 *et seq.*)), heat, wrecked or discarded equipment, rock, sand, cellar dirt and industrial, municipal, and agricultural waste discharged into water.

Pollutants of Concern - Pollutants of concern found in urban runoff include sediments, non-sediment solids, nutrients, pathogens, oxygen-demanding substances, petroleum hydrocarbons,

heavy metals, floatables, polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs), trash, and pesticides and herbicides.

Pollution - An alteration of the quality of the waters of the state by waste to a degree which unreasonably affects the beneficial uses of the water or facilities which serve those beneficial uses.

Receiving Water – Surface water that receives regulated and unregulated discharges from activities on land.

Redevelopment - Land-disturbing activity that results in the creation, addition, or replacement of exterior impervious surface area on a site on which some past development has occurred. Redevelopment does not include trenching, excavation and resurfacing associated with LUPs; pavement grinding and resurfacing of existing roadways; construction of new sidewalks, pedestrian ramps, or bike lanes on existing roadways; or routine replacement of damaged pavement such as pothole repair or replacement of short, non-contiguous sections of roadway.

Riparian Areas – Plant communities contiguous to and affected by surface and subsurface hydrologic features of perennial or intermittent waterbodies. Riparian areas have one or both of the following characteristics: 1) distinctively different vegetative species than adjacent areas, and 2) species similar to adjacent areas but exhibiting more vigorous or robust growth forms. Riparian areas are usually transitional between wetland and upland.

Sediments - Solid particulate matter, both mineral and organic, that is in suspension, is being transported, or has been moved from its site of origin by air, water, gravity, or ice and has come to rest on the earth's surface either above or below sea level.

Sediment Control Measures – Measures used to trap and/or retain detached soil before discharging to receiving waters. These may include: fiber rolls (e.g., keyed-in straw wattles, compost rolls); silt fence; retention basins; and active treatment systems.

Sensitive Waterbody - Receiving waters which are a priority to protect. They include: 1) Areas of Special Biological Significance (ASBS), 2) areas providing or known to provide habitat for chinook and coho salmon and steelhead, and 3) beaches that serve more than 50,000 people between April 1 and October 31 and are adjacent to flowing storm drains or creeks.

Small MS4 – An MS4 that is not permitted under the municipal Phase I regulations, and which is "owned or operated by the United States, a State, city, town, borough, county, parish, district, association, or other public body (created by or pursuant to State law) having jurisdiction over disposal of sewage, industrial wastes, storm water, or other wastes.

Source Control - Land use or site planning practices, or structural or nonstructural measures, that aim to prevent runoff pollution by reducing the potential for contact with rainfall runoff at the source of pollution. Source control BMPs minimize the contact between pollutants and urban runoff.

Surface Drainage - Any above-ground runoff (sheet, shallow concentrated, and open channel) that flows into the storm drain system.

State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) – The State Water Resources Control Board's mission is to preserve, enhance and restore the quality of California's water resources, and ensure their proper allocation and efficient use for the benefit of present and future generations. http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/about_us/

Storm Drain System - The basic infrastructure in a municipal separate storm sewer system that collects and conveys storm water runoff to a treatment facility or receiving water body.

Storm Water – Storm water is generated when precipitation from rain and snowmelt events flows over land or impervious surfaces and does not percolate into the ground. As storm water flows over the land or impervious surfaces, it accumulates debris, chemicals, sediment or other pollutants that could adversely affect water quality if the storm water is discharged untreated.

Storm Water Treatment System - Any engineered system designed to remove pollutants from storm water runoff by settling, filtration, biological degradation, plant uptake, media absorption/adsorption or other physical, biological, or chemical process. This includes landscape-based systems such as grassy swales and bioretention units as well as proprietary systems.

Structural Controls - Any structural facility designed and constructed to mitigate the adverse impacts of storm water and urban runoff pollution.

Time of Concentration – The time it takes the most hydraulically-remote drop of water to travel through the watershed to a specific point of interest.

Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs) - The maximum amount of a pollutant that can be discharged into a waterbody from all sources (point and nonpoint) and still maintain water quality standards. Under CWA section 303(d), TMDLs must be developed for all waterbodies that do not meet water quality standards even after application of technology-based controls, more stringent effluent limitations required by a state or local authority, and other pollution control requirements such as BMPs.

Toxicity – the degree to which a substance is toxic to animals or organisms.

Trash and Debris - Trash consists of litter and particles of litter. California Government Code Section 68055.1 (g) defines litter as all improperly discarded waste material, including, but not limited to, convenience food, beverage, and other product packages or containers constructed of steel, aluminum, glass, paper, plastic and other natural and synthetic materials, thrown or deposited on the lands and waters of the state, but not including the properly discarded waste of the primary processing of agriculture, mining, logging, sawmilling, or manufacturing.

Treatment - Any method, technique, or process designed to remove pollutants and/or solids from polluted storm water runoff, wastewater, or effluent.

Waste - Includes sewage and any and all other waste substances, liquid, solid, gaseous, or radioactive, associated with human habitation, or of human or animal origin, or from any producing, manufacturing, or processing operation, including waste placed within containers of whatever nature prior to, and for purposes of, disposal.

Waste Load Allocation -The portion of a receiving water's total maximum daily load that is allocated to one of its existing or future point sources of pollution. Waste load allocations constitute a type of water quality-based effluent limitation.

Water Quality Control Plan (Basin Plan) – The Regional Water Board's master water quality control planning document. It designates beneficial uses and water quality objectives for waters of the State within each Region, including surface waters and groundwater. It also includes programs of implementation to achieve water quality objectives and discharge prohibitions. Basin Plans are adopted and approved by the State Water Board, U.S. EPA, and the Office of Administrative Law where required.

Watershed Processes – Functions that are provided by watersheds, including but not limited to, groundwater recharge, sediment supply and delivery, streamflow, and aquatic habitat.

