

Belvedere
Corte Madera
County of Marin
Fairfax
Larkspur
Mill Valley
Novato
Ross
San Anselmo
San Rafael
Sausalito
Tiburon



MCSTOPPP

Marin County Stormwater Pollution Prevention Program

2008-2009 Annual Report

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Cover photo: Volunteers preparing to install an erosion control blanket on a creek bank (November 2008).

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Additional Documentation

The following documents were prepared or compiled in connection with this Annual Report. Hyperlinks to the documents appear throughout the report. All documents can be accessed at www.mcstoppp.org.

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[MCSTOPPP 2009 Calendar](#)

[Calendar Survey Results](#)
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[BASMAA Our Water Our World 2008-2009 Activities](#)
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[Speaking Stormwater--Guidance for Stormwater Coordinators](#)
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CHAPTER 1: Let's Preserve and Enhance Marin's Watersheds

Stormwater pollution prevention advances amidst economic adversity

Beset by the prospect of reduced budgets, Marin municipalities nevertheless continued to support ongoing improvements in county-wide and local stormwater quality programs during 2008-2009.

Marin residents' response to MCSTOPPP's less-toxic landscaping and gardening outreach was greater than ever, as evidenced by the big turnout for this year's Eco-Friendly Garden Tour and the Bay-Friendly Gardening and Landscaping classes. As in previous years,

MCSTOPPP distributed 15,000 calendars and 8,000 tidebooks carrying messages about ensuring sewer laterals are functioning, using permeable surfaces, installing rainwater catchment systems, using smart irrigation, maintaining healthy soils without fertilizers or pesticides and about mercury pollution in San Francisco Bay.

At an October 9, 2008 workshop, MCSTOPPP trained 28 inspectors from County [Environmental Health Services](#), the County [Certified Unified Pro-](#)



Installing an erosion control blanket at MCSTOPPP's creek bank restoration workshop (see page 6-1).
Photo by Sam Wilson

Overview of the 2008-2009 Annual Report

This report covers activities by the countywide program—which is funded and supported by the County, cities, and towns—and local activities.

Administration, organization, staffing and financing of the countywide program are covered in [Chapter 2](#), *Local Government Leads the Way*.

[Chapter 3](#), *Caring for Our Creeks*, describes the heart of MCSTOPPP—keeping streets and storm drains clean, stopping illegal dumping, stabilizing creek banks, and setting a good pollution-prevention example in all municipal operations.

Marin municipalities review development proposals to ensure they minimize impervious area, control sources of pollutants, and—where required—incorporate stormwater treatment facilities. In addition, local building officials and public works staff inspect construction sites to ensure erosion is controlled and sediment and other pollutants are contained. It's all covered in [Chapter 4](#), *Building and Renewing*.

[Chapter 5](#), *Educating Ourselves at Work*, documents our outreach to businesses to ensure they operate in a way that keeps pollutants away from creeks and

storm drains.

MCSTOPPP's extensive work to engage, involve, and educate Marin residents in protecting local creeks is detailed in [Chapter 6](#), *Educating Ourselves at Home and School*.

[Chapter 7](#), *Water Quality Planning and Monitoring*, is about how MCSTOPPP is planning ahead to ensure Marin municipalities are in ongoing compliance with stormwater quality regulations.

Local pollution-prevention accomplishments—outside of routine activities—are documented in supplements, one for each of Marin's 12 municipalities.

Follow the Links

The [Regional Water Quality Control Board \(RWQCB\)](#) requires Marin municipalities to report annually about their stormwater pollution prevention activities.

MCSTOPPP developed this concise report format as a way to inform our community about what we're doing.

You can read the report online at www.mcstoppp.org and follow the links for more details.

Comment on the report:
mcstoppp@co.marin.ca.us

About the Marin County Stormwater Pollution Prevention Program

MCSTOPPP is a project of the [County of Marin](#) and its 11 cities and towns.

In a 1991 update to its [Basin Plan](#), the [RWQCB](#) mandated Marin's municipalities pursue a "baseline" program to prevent increases in urban runoff pollutants. In 2003, the [State Water Resources Control Board](#) (SWRCB) required small municipal storm drain systems, including those in Marin, to be regulated under a statewide Phase II [NPDES permit](#).

MCSTOPPP's [Action Plan 2010](#)

functions as MCSTOPPP's required Storm Water Management Plan (SWMP) under the Phase II permit.

The SWRCB plans to reissue the Phase II permit in 2010, and MCSTOPPP is preparing an updated SWMP to keep abreast of those requirements.

MCSTOPPP comprises local stormwater pollution prevention efforts by each municipality and a countywide program funded jointly by the municipalities and administered by the [Marin County Flood Control and Wa-](#)

[ter Conservation District](#) within the County Department of Public Works. The [Marin General Services Authority](#) provides programmatic and budgetary oversight. Budgets are approved by the [District's Board of Supervisors](#).

MCSTOPPP has developed a creek-focused approach to stormwater pollution prevention by integrating habitat restoration, school-based education, volunteer projects, and public education with public works maintenance and code enforcement.

Advancing pollution prevention in economically adverse times

(Continued from page 1)

[grams Agency](#) (CUPA), and other agencies in conducting stormwater business inspections. Of 19 evaluations received, 74% indicated the "How to Conduct Business Inspections" portion of the workshop was "very useful" and 16% found that part "useful." One attendee commented, "The stormwater program is getting better and heading in the right direction, especially with positive connections with EHS, CUPA, Fire, and the sanitary agencies."

MCSTOPPP continued to work on

updating and improving its exemplary guidance for new developments and redevelopments. A supplement with Marin-specific soil, planting, and irrigation recommendations for bioretention facilities will be completed in 2009-2010.

MCSTOPPP revised and updated [Speaking Stormwater](#), an guide to assist new local stormwater coordinators to understand the basics of implementing a municipal stormwater NPDES compliance program. MCSTOPPP also improved its every-other-month Agency Staff Committee meetings by incorpo-

rating speaker presentations. Topics included making stormwater pollution prevention projects "grant ready," IPM implementation and how to hire eco-friendly structural pest control contractors, new construction site erosion and sediment control techniques and products, and mosquito and vector control concerns associated with drainage systems and stormwater treatment BMPs.

MCSTOPPP completed 10 years of macroinvertebrate monitoring at 12 creek sites and is preparing a summary and analysis of the data.



Investigating a resident's complaint about soapy water in a creek, County stormwater staff discovered this broken sewage lateral. It was repaired the next day.

CHAPTER 2: Local Government Leads the Way

Joint Funding and Oversight Are Key to Countywide Program Effectiveness

Marin County and Marin’s 11 cities and towns fund MCSTOPPP’s countywide activities. A 2005 Joint Exercise of Power Agreement—to be updated in 2009-2010—establishes governance.

MCSTOPPP’s countywide staff includes a Program Manager, an outreach coordinator, and an engineering technician. They are assisted by County Department of Public Works staff, including Liz Lewis, Prin-

icipal Planner for Marin County’s Watershed Stewardship Program, and by other County staff. In addition to countywide activities, the staff provides technical and outreach resources and reporting assistance to local stormwater coordinators.

At bimonthly Agency Staff Committee (ASC) meet-

(Continued on page 2)



The County’s Corporation Yard wash pad was upgraded to ensure all washwater drains to the sanitary sewer.

MCSTOPPP Participates in Stormwater Pollution Prevention Statewide

MCSTOPPP participates in and helps fund the following regional efforts to protect water quality:

Bay Area Stormwater Management Agencies Association (BASMAA).

BASMAA comprises Bay Area municipal stormwater NPDES permittees. In 2008-2009, much of BASMAA’s efforts continued to be focused on negotiation of a Municipal Regional Permit which will cover NPDES Phase I municipalities (doesn’t include Marin).

Regional Monitoring Program for Trace Substances (RMP). The Regional Water Board mandated the RMP in 1992. The RMP funds the San Francisco Estuary Institute (SFEI) to monitor pollutant concentrations in

Bay water, sediments, fish and shellfish. The RMP publishes an annual report, Pulse of the Estuary.

North Bay Watershed Association (NBWA).

NBWA includes Marin and Sonoma municipalities, water and sanitary districts, creek groups, the Napa Resource Conservation District, and the Sonoma Ecology Center. NBWA facilitates partnerships across political boundaries that promote stewardship of North San Pablo Bay watersheds.

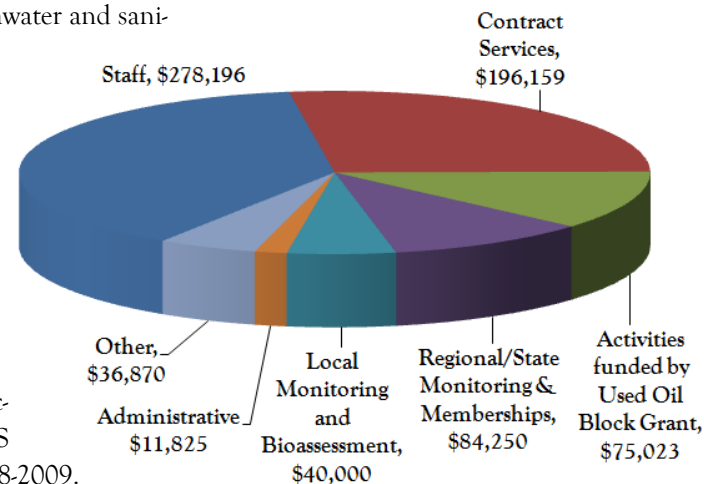
In 2008-2009 MCSTOPPP staff led organization of an NBWA forum, “Stormwater Regulations that Affect POTWs and Collection Systems,” which focused on overcoming regulatory obstacles to diverting polluted non-

stormwater flows from storm drains to sanitary sewers and on improving coordination between stormwater and sanitary agencies to develop public outreach messages.

California Stormwater Quality Association (CASQA).

MCSTOPPP is part of CASQA, a statewide group of municipal, industrial, and construction stormwater NPDES permittees. During 2008-2009, MCSTOPPP staff participated in monthly conference calls of CASQA’s Phase II committee. Topics included Phase II NPDES permit reissuance.

2008-2009 Budget



Keys to Countywide Program Effectiveness

(Continued from page 1)

ings, countywide staff and local staff report on their activities, discuss challenges and solutions, and strategize and prioritize their ongoing work. [Caltrans](#), the [Marin Municipal Water District](#), and the [Regional Water Board](#) are frequently represented at these meetings. ASC and MCSTOPPP staff regularly update the Marin Public

Works Association (MPWA). The MPWA comprises the public works directors of each Marin municipality. MCSTOPPP’s 7-member [Citizens’ Advisory Committee](#) (CAC) was created in 1997 and meets quarterly. Members represent interest areas of development and construction, small business, local government, community, and environment. The CAC reviews annual work plans and budgets,

acts as a community liaison, and is a sounding board for new ideas. During 2008-2009, in response to CAC input, MCSTOPPP staff revised drafts of [guidance for the use of bioretention on residential lots](#), produced [pollution prevention guidance aimed at sewer lateral replacement contractors](#), and is improving assistance to newly hired local stormwater coordinators.

“In response to a Citizens Advisory Committee suggestion, MCSTOPPP produced pollution-prevention guidance aimed at sewer lateral replacement contractors.”

Performance Standards are Verifiable Pollution Prevention Goals

Performance Standards are verifiable stormwater pollution prevention goals. They incorporate specific Best Management Practices (BMPs) that municipalities implement.

For example, here are some of the Performance Standards for Operation and Maintenance of Stormwater Pump Stations:

- ◆ Inspect wet wells or forebays once per month during the dry season, and once per week during the wet season, for oil spills or other noticeable pollutant discharge.
- ◆ Conduct at least one comprehensive cleaning of wet wells annually

to remove sediment prior to the start of the rainy season. Clean wet wells with a vacator, if possible.

- ◆ Contain lubricants, fuel, and batteries to prevent accidental spills to wet wells.

At the end of each fiscal year, each municipality has a designated official complete a [matrix](#) noting whether each Performance Standard was implemented and if not, a plan and schedule for full implementation.

[Certification statements](#), available on the MCSTOPPP website, swear to the accuracy of the completed matrices and note where they can be accessed.

Performance Standards

Street Sweeping

Storm Drainage Facilities

Road Repair & Maintenance

Operation & Maintenance of Pump Stations

Corporation Yards

Illicit Discharge Control

New Development and Construction Site Controls

Industrial and Commercial Discharge Controls

Public Information and Participation

CHAPTER 3: Caring for Our Creeks and Waterways

Flood Protection and Habitat Protection Focus Need for Creek Care

Efforts to protect life and property from flood damages—and mandates to protect endangered species living in creeks—dovetail with MCSTOPPP's creek-focused approach.

During 2008-2009, Flood Zones 3, 4, and 5 of the Marin County Flood Control and Water Conservation District, the County of Marin, the cities of Novato and Mill Valley, the North Marin Water District, and the Novato Sanitary District agreed to participate in Marin County's Watershed Program. The effort will help partners plan projects that integrate flood protection, environmental restoration, infiltra-

tion, and water quality protection. At least two public outreach and participation meetings will be held in each watershed. In 2008-2009, Watershed Program staff completed existing conditions reports. An interactive watershed planning website is being developed.

MCSTOPPP staff helped Watershed Program staff [apply for a grant](#) for planning green infrastructure projects on public lands. Staff assisted another grant application, part of a San Francisco Estuary Partnership joint application for USEPA funding, to fund a

(Continued on page 2)



Students remove non-native Himalayan blackberry.

Creek Restoration and Maintenance Projects Update

Project	Description	Status
Vineyard Creek Flood Control, Fish Passage, and Habitat Enhancement	Install baffles in box culvert, stabilize channel, improve habitat in the reach from Arbor Circle to McClay Road in the City of Novato	Completed October 2008. See photo on page 3-2
Novato Creek Routine Maintenance	Completed once-every-four-years routine dredging in Novato Creek, Warner Creek, and Arroyo Avichi to maintain flow capacity while protecting habitat	Completed December 2008
Woodacre Creek at Carson Road	Replacement of culvert with arched bottomless structure.	Completed in January 2009
Barnabe Creek Culvert Replacement	Replacement with an embedded box culvert at crossing of Sir Frances Drake Blvd.	In design; construction scheduled for late 2010
Larsen Creek Culvert Replacement	Installation of baffles at the lower end of box culvert to facilitate fish passage	In conceptual design phase
San Geronimo Creek at Railroad Ave.	Installation of a baffle system within the existing box culvert combined with a rocky ramp downstream to facilitate fish passage	In conceptual design phase
Woodacre Creek at Garden Way	Replace undersized culvert with bottomless arch	In design phase; construction scheduled for 2010
Arroyo Creek at Castro Street	Replace existing CMP culvert with open-bottom arched culvert, combined with a rocky ramp to improve fish passage	Awaiting permits; construction scheduled to start August 2009
Unit 4 Fish Ladder Replacement	In connection with channel improvements on Corte Madera Creek in the Town of Ross	EIR in 2010, Construction scheduled for 2012.
STRAW Projects	Collaboration with community and students to stabilize creek banks and replace invasive plants with native riparian species.	Ongoing annually. See page 3-4



Baffles were installed in this box culvert, and the downstream channel of Vineyard Creek was stabilized, to aid steelhead in passing upstream during high flow conditions. Project completed October 2008.

“San Rafael City Staff coordinated volunteer cleanups of Mahon Creek from B Street to Heatherton on 5 days spaced throughout the year.”

A Creek-Centered Approach to Water Quality Protection

creek restoration project in Mill Valley and monitoring in the Arroyo Corte Madera del Presidio watershed. If funded, MCSTOPPP’s assigned staff tasks will count toward matching funds.

As part of the Ross Valley Flood Protection and Watershed Program, under a Flood Control District Zone 9 contract, the Urban Creeks Council (UCC) assisted more than 30 creekside homeowners in San Anselmo and Fairfax to analyze creekbank erosion problems and to plan habitat-friendly solutions.

MCSTOPPP staff continued to provide technical and permitting advice to [creek-focused community organizations](#), individual creekside property owners, and city and town engineers.

Through early 2009, MCSTOPPP hosted monthly meetings, led by [Regional Water Board](#) Water Quality Specialist Marla Lafer, to assist landowners and local public agencies with technical review and permitting for projects affecting creeks and wetlands. The meetings are on hold due to staffing constraints.

Marin County Wildlife and Fisheries Advisory Committee

MCSTOPPP contributed \$8,000 to support 13 projects selected by the committee. Some examples are below.

Mill Valley Streamkeepers	Newsletter production
Point Reyes Seashore Ass’n	Coastal Science Newsletter & Jr. Ranger Patches
Tomales Bay Association	Watershed rehabilitation supplies
Richardson Bay Audubon	Ongoing sanctuary restoration

Trash and Debris Removal in 2008-2009

Municipality	Activity
Belvedere	Local volunteers at Richardson Bay shoreline on Coastal Cleanup Day .
Corte Madera	Staff walks the High and Low Canals and the Cay Passage Outfall and removes debris weekly, and also monitors local creeks, wetlands, and lagoons. Staff also continues to monitor the south terminus of Koch Road for trash. Town collaborated with Redwood High School Football team to remove debris from Shorebird Marsh.
Fairfax	Fairfax Volunteers remove trash and debris from Fairfax and San Anselmo Creeks annually.
Larkspur	Hired a landscape contractor to pick up debris along Corte Madera Creek from South Eliseo Dr. to the 101 interchange.
County	Flood Control District worked with Conservation Corps North Bay on vegetation management, debris removal, and bank stabilization on 26.5 miles of creek.
Mill Valley	City contracted with Conservation Corps North Bay to clean Sutton Manor, Ryan Channel, Arroyo Corte Madera del Presidio near the Marin Theater Company, and several areas of Old Mill, Cascade, and Warner Creeks.
Novato	Retained Marin Conservation Corps crews for 4 weeks plus ongoing attention to drainage ditches and creeks by City staff.
Ross	Town councilmembers and staff led volunteers in a creek cleanup day on October 4, 2008.
San Anselmo	Town contracted with Conservation Corps North Bay to clean San Anselmo creek within town boundaries
San Rafael	City staff coordinated volunteer cleanups of Mahon Creek on 5 days (see page J-2 for info on San Rafael Clean campaign).

Street Sweeping, Storm Drain Inlet Cleaning, and Visual Outfall Monitoring

Current typical minimum frequencies of street sweeping, storm drain cleaning, and visual monitoring are summarized in the table below.

Downtown areas, such as in San Rafael, may be swept more frequently, and sweeping of all streets may be doubled during leaf season. Many municipi-

ties monitor catch basin accumulations more frequently during rains.

Visual monitoring of culverts and outfalls that discharge to creeks allow municipal staff to detect and stop dry-weather non-stormwater discharges, identify maintenance needs, and detect erosion problems and visual pollutants.

During 2008-2009, Marin municipalities swept more than 30,000 curb-miles and removed more than 8,600 cubic yards of debris from gutters and storm drains.

Detailed records of these activities are available for review through each municipality’s stormwater coordinator.

“During 2008-2009, Marin municipalities swept more than 30,000 curb-miles and removed more than 8,600 cubic yards of debris from gutters and storm drains.”

	Street Sweeping			Storm Drain Cleaning			Visual Outfall Monitoring	
	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Sites	Frequency
Belvedere	Weekly	Weekly		Annually			5	Monthly
Corte Madera	Weekly	Weekly	Weekly	Annually	Annually	Annually	33	Monthly
Fairfax	Monthly	Weekly		As needed	As needed		2	Twice Annually
Larkspur	Monthly	Monthly	Weekly	Annually	Annually	Annually	53	Annually
County	Annually	2x/year		As needed*	As needed*		56	Annually
Mill Valley	Monthly	4x/month†		Annually	Annually	Annually	10	Monthly
Novato	Ea. 6 weeks	Weekly	Monthly	Annually	Annually	Annually	18	Annually
Ross	Weekly	Weekly		As needed	As needed		10	Monthly
San Anselmo	Weekly	Weekly		Annually	Annually		5	Monthly
San Rafael	Ea. 6 weeks	3x/week	2x/month	Annually	Annually	Annually	14	Monthly
Sausalito	Monthly	3x/week	Monthly	Annually	Annually	Annually	36	Annually
Tiburon	Weekly	Bi-weekly		Annual	Annual	Annual	17	3-4x/year

*The County rents a vactor from Nov. 1 to Feb. 28 to clean catch basins in Santa Venetia and Tam Valley and respond to complaints in other areas.

†Mill Valley added weekly sweeping on Sycamore Avenue between Valley Circle and East Blithedale from October through December and increased sweeping at the 38 Miller Ave. public parking lot from once to twice per month.



Regenerative air street sweeper.

Municipalities Continue Outreach in Response to Illegal Dumping Incidents

Municipal stormwater staff respond to complaints of dumped materials found in creeks or storm drains. Sometimes residents see dumped materials or witness illicit discharges in progress and report it to local police or public works departments.

Types of materials found this year, and the number of times each was found, are shown in the pie chart at right.

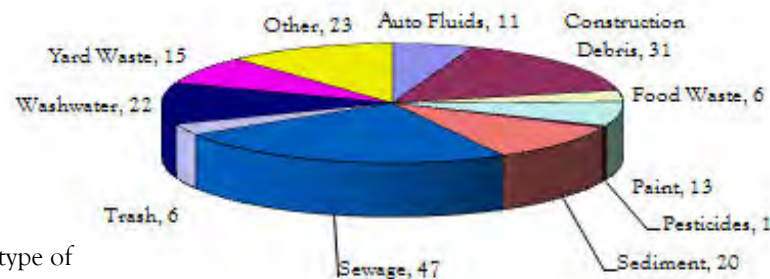
Municipal staff issued 72 verbal or writ-

ten warnings, eight warnings with [no-tices to abate](#), four citations, and five cease and desist orders in response to dumping incidents.

Staff often implement an outreach and education approach to preventing stormwater pollution. In 2008-2009, staff distributed educational materials in response to more than 74 incidents. When it is impossible to identify the responsible party, municipal staff may distribute door hangers or other materi-

als to businesses and residents in the area.

Compared to previous years, no significant changes in the frequency of incidents, nor in the type of materials found, were apparent. Municipalities issued more verbal or written warnings and fewer formal notices to abate in comparison to last year.



Students and Teachers Restoring Marin Watersheds

MCSTOPPP supported the [Bay Institute's Students and Teachers Restoring A Watershed \(STRAW\)](#) program for the 7th year in 2008-2009.

MCSTOPPP staff made classroom presentations to approximately 20 classes on stormwater pollution prevention and riparian restoration. The presentations prepared approximately 692 students for their restoration days.

Topics included watershed anatomy, the value of healthy and diverse riparian corridors, and the need to prevent erosion and sedimentation.

Highlights from this year's [report](#):

- ◆ At Old Mill Park, 1st through 3rd

graders removed English Ivy, amended the soil, installed dro-water for temporary irrigation, and planted 103 native plants.

- ◆ At the Miller Creek Middle School (MCMS) STRAW site, 6th and 7th graders from MCMS, 2nd graders from Novato Charter, 2nd and 3rd graders from Marin Horizon, 6th graders from Brandeis Hillel, and 3rd grade students from Hamilton Elementary helped remove 12 cubic yards of invasive plants and planted box elders, hazelnut, sword fern, valley oaks and other native plants—110 in all.

- ◆ At Dixie School, 1st graders and

4th graders pulled two cubic yards of Himalayan blackberry and planted 28 native plants.

- ◆ In the Novato Creek watershed, Flood Control District, STRAW, and Conservation Corps North Bay continued restoration efforts on Novato Creek with support from the BioMarin pharmaceutical company. A total 97 native plants were installed, including Oregon ash, red osier dogwood, Santa Barbara sedge, and creeping wild rye.
- ◆ The same group worked on Vineyard Creek, installing 55 native plants.



Staff responded quickly to ensure this construction debris was removed from Matlin Creek.

CHAPTER 4: Building and Renewing

MCSTOPPP continues to improve Low Impact Development guidance

Following up the February 2008 publication of [Guidance for Applicants: Stormwater Quality Manual for Development Projects in Marin County](#), MCSTOPPP completed a [4-page outreach fact sheet](#) about the guidance. The fact sheet is to be handed out at municipal development review counters.

Also in 2008-2009, MCSTOPPP produced a [template](#)

applicants can use when preparing Stormwater Control Plan submittals according to the *Guidance*. MCSTOPPP also created a 2-page flyer titled [Using Bioretention on Residential Lots](#). All the documents were prepared under the guidance of an Agency Staff New Development Work Group and MCSTOPPP's

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Bioretention featured in a bank parking lot in Corte Madera

Municipalities assist Water Board staff with construction permit compliance

The 2008-2009 rainy season was almost underway last October when Water Board staff asked for help compiling a list of active construction sites in Marin County. Explaining their own records were out of date, they asked municipalities to prepare a list within a few days.

Marin municipalities immediately compiled and sent the information. Projects in progress are tabulated at right.

Projects that are part of a development disturbing an acre or more are regulated by a statewide [General Stormwater Permit for Construction Activities](#). All Marin municipalities require builders of these projects to show they have notified the SWRCB they intend to comply with that permit.

Some Marin municipalities prohibit grading during the wet season. All require builders of projects with potential to cause significant erosion to prepare and implement effective erosion and sediment control plans if they plan any wet-season construction activity.

For smaller projects, municipalities attach erosion control information—either an [8½" x 11" sheet](#), updated in 2008-2009, or a full-sized plan sheet—to the project's building, grading, or encroachment permits.

Municipalities conduct timely seasonal outreach to contractors to help ensure compliance with erosion control requirements (for example the County sends a [notice](#) by October 15) and

monitor construction sites to ensure construction materials are stored under cover or tarped and that excess concrete, paint, and other wastes aren't washed into storm drains.

If necessary, inspectors issue stop-work orders which remain in effect until the problem is corrected, as occurred this year at construction sites in Novato and unincorporated County.

MCSTOPPP promoted municipal staff participation in a December 9, 2008 [Construction Site Management Workshop in Oakland](#), organized by the San Francisco Estuary Partnership. Thirteen staff from the County, Fairfax, Ross, Corte Madera, and Tiburon [attended](#).

Major Construction Projects

Project	Acres
Belvedere	
425 Belvedere Avenue	1+
Larkspur	
Drakesway (EAH Project)	1+
Marin County	
55 Tappan Road, San Anselmo	4.2
Mill Valley	
505 Miller Avenue	1.3
Novato	
Olive Court	2.5
Rudnick Estates	7.8
San Rafael	
Northgate Mall Redevelopment	
4th St./West End Village	
Medway/Canal Enhancement	

MCSTOPPP completes *Guidance for Applicants* and model ordinance

(Continued from page 1)

Citizens Advisory Committee.

The publications emphasize a [Low Impact Development](#) (LID) approach to controlling stormwater flows and stormwater pollutants. LID design detains, treats, and infiltrates runoff by minimizing impervious area, using pervious pavements and green roofs, dispersing runoff to landscaped areas, and routing runoff to rain gardens,

cisterns, swales, and other small-scale facilities distributed throughout a site.

MCSTOPPP distributed Marin County’s new stormwater ordinance (updated in early 2008) to cities and towns and suggested they consider updating their ordinances similarly.

In response to concerns that bioretention areas will increase water use, MCSTOPPP plans an appendix to the *Guidance for Applicants* that will detail

low-water-use planting selections suitable to Marin climates. Publication is expected in 2010.

MCSTOPPP conducted a 3-hour training on use of the *Guidance for Applicants* for City of Novato staff on December 4, 2009. MCSTOPPP also provided a presentation on implementing Attachment 4 using LID to the Marin Chapter of the Consulting Engineers and Land Surveyors of California (CELSOC).

“MCSTOPPP conducted a training for City of Novato staff on the use of the guidance.”

Low Impact Development drainage design featured in 2008-2009 projects

Marin municipalities continue to adapt their development review procedures to incorporate MCSTOPPP’s *Guidance for Applicants* manual.

Notable 2008-2009 projects include:

- ◆ Developers of the Karuna Land, LLC Subdivision in San Anselmo plan to incorporate swales, downspouts draining directly to landscape, and pervious pavements.
- ◆ The Marin Montessori School in San Rafael proposed pervious pavements and swales.
- ◆ A Kentfield hillside single family dwelling shows a swale, dispersion

trenches, and a living roof.

- ◆ Ross’ Town Council is considering an update to the downtown area that would include LID facilities.
- ◆ In Sausalito, two new single family homes were designed with vegetated roofs and other LID features.
- ◆ For 22 single-family hillside residences, County Land Development staff required stormwater treatment and/or features such as swales, percolation bubblers, pervious pavers, living roofs, and cisterns.

See the [table of 2008-2009 projects](#) online.



Rain chains

CHAPTER 5: Educating Ourselves at Work

MCSTOPPP leads countywide stormwater outreach/inspection program

Business inspectors from Marin County Environmental Health Services (EHS), Central Marin Sanitation Agency (CMSA), Marin County Certified Unified Programs Agency (CUPA), and various Marin fire districts participated in an October 9, 2008 MCSTOPPP stormwater inspection training. In a [survey](#) of the participants, 90% of respondents said they found a [presentation](#) on “How to Conduct a Stormwater Inspection” useful.

[EHS](#) inspects food-handling facilities in all the County’s municipalities. In 2008-2009, EHS inspectors conducted 3,163 site inspections countywide,

and identified 8 locations with sewage overflows (which can potentially reach storm drains). [CMSA](#) inspects significant industrial facilities and all automotive facilities, including dealerships, repair shops, and commercial car wash facilities, within its service area. [CUPA](#) inspects all sites where regulated quantities of hazardous materials are stored. Local Fire Departments or Districts also inspect businesses in Mill Valley, Ross, San Anselmo, and Fairfax.

In addition to a refresher on stormwater inspection procedures, participants in the training reviewed how to report any actual or potential stormwater dis-

Marin’s 2008-2009 Stormwater Outreach to Businesses

Marin’s urban corridor along Highway 101 is largely residential. Small local service businesses—such as auto repair shops, restaurants, and nurseries—are the most significant potential sources of stormwater pollutants.

In 2008-2009, businesses in Corte Madera, Fairfax, Larkspur, the County unincorporated area, and Tiburon received [self-inspection forms](#) with annual business license renewal notices.

Marin County stormwater staff compiled a [list](#) of all tree services working

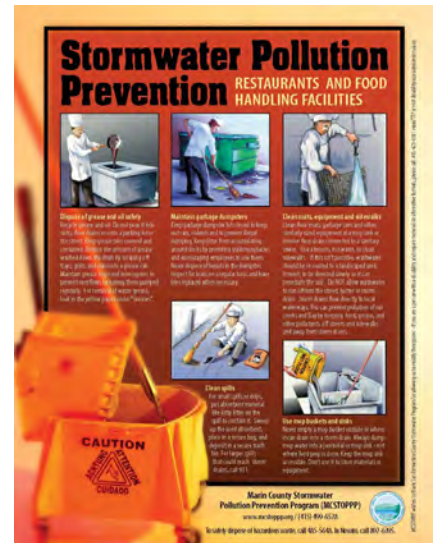
in the San Geronimo Valley and distributed [letters](#) and the [Fish Friendly Guide for San Geronimo Residents](#) asking them to educate their clients.

MCSTOPPP completed and ordered restaurant posters in English and Spanish. EHS inspectors will distribute the posters, along with brochures, to restaurants throughout the County. Mill Valley has already distributed the brochure to all food service businesses in that City (see page [F-2](#)). Following inspections, San Rafael distributed handouts to two restaurants. Follow-up inspec-

tions indicated no recurrence of the previously noted potential discharges.

MCSTOPPP also revised and distributed a brochure in English and Spanish for apartment managers about maintenance and waste-handling practices.

With Marin Municipal Water District, MCSTOPPP co-sponsored a 7-class series on [“Bay-Friendly Landscaping for the Landscape Professional.”](#) 36 new graduates, along with 31 graduates of a previous class, are listed at [www.bayfriendly.org](#).



MCSTOPPP's new poster for restaurants

Oct. 9, 2008 Workshop Topics

Overview of Requirements

How to Conduct Commercial and Industrial Inspections: What to Look for, What to Do, and Whom to Tell

Recognizing When Outside Agencies Need to Be Involved and Additional Enforcement Is Needed

The Inspector's Perspective

Road Kits: Overview of Handy Outreach Materials

Documenting the Inspection: What Local Stormwater Agencies Need for Proof



An industrial facility owner added this shed roof over stored hazardous liquids following an inspection.

“The Central Marin Sanitation Agency inspects all automotive-related facilities in its service area .”

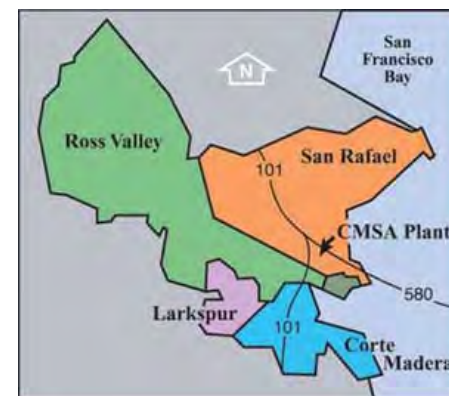
Municipalities coordinate inspections countywide

(Continued from page 1)

charges to the local municipal stormwater coordinator. In response to such a report, the coordinator investigates and works with the business owner to correct the problem. If necessary, the coordinator can bring enforcement action under the local stormwater ordinance.

Throughout the County, local sanitary

districts are implementing “fats, oils, and grease” (FOG) programs as required by a State Water Board Order to reduce clogging of sanitary sewers and overflows to storm drains. The FOG programs include inspections of restaurants. Inspectors typically identify any actual or potential stormwater violations during these inspections. CMSA inspected over two dozen restaurants for FOG during 2008-2009.



Central Marin Sanitation Agency’s service area includes many of Marin’s commercial areas.

Outreach Materials Available for Businesses

Title	Publisher
What Apartment Managers Need to Know About Sewers & Storm Drains (in <u>English</u> and <u>Spanish</u>)	MCSTOPPP
<u>Bay-Friendly Landscape Guidelines</u>	STOPWaste
Stormwater Pollution Prevention for Restaurants and Food Handling Facilities (poster in <u>English</u> and <u>Spanish</u>)	MCSTOPPP
<u>Food Handling Facilities Guidebook</u>	MCSTOPPP
<u>Here’s What to Do with the Water</u> (Pool Maintenance Guide)	MCSTOPPP
<u>Preventing Pollution for Gas Stations and Related Businesses</u>	MCSTOPPP
<u>Horse Owner’s Guide to Water Quality Protection</u>	Bay Area RCDs
<u>Pollution from Surface Cleaning</u>	BASMAA
<u>Our Water Our World</u> (Integrated Pest Management website)	BASMAA

All materials are available at www.mcstoppp.org or by calling MCSTOPPP at 415-499-6528. See Chapter 6 for more on MCSTOPPP’s pollution-prevention outreach activities.

Enforcement Actions

After years of MCSTOPPP outreach, stormwater violations are rare. When required, Marin County agencies act to ensure businesses comply with local ordinances. Some 2008-2009 examples:

- ◆ Corte Madera invoiced a tenant at an industrial park for costs of containing and cleaning up a soap spill.
- ◆ In collaboration with Water Board and CUPA staff, County staff inspected a site covered by the state-wide stormwater permit for industrial activities and ensured the business installed needed BMPs.
- ◆ San Rafael issued “pre-citations” to a restaurant (for FOG), and to an auto shop and a fast-food outlet (for washwater discharges).

CHAPTER 6: Educating Ourselves at Home and at School

MCSTOPPP outreach focuses on less-toxic gardening and landscaping

During 2008-2009, MCSTOPPP continued its successful programs to reduce homeowners' use of toxic pesticides for garden and lawn care.

The third annual [Eco-Friendly Garden Tour](#), cosponsored with the Marin Art and Garden Center (MAGC), hosted 600 participants—another huge year-over-year increase—and was supported by 53 volunteers and 25 garden and landscape professionals. There were 2,500 discrete visits to the 26 locations on the May 9, 2009 tour. 107 participants turned in evaluations, of which 94 (80%) indicated they will use more eco-friendly gardening methods as a result of their participation. Publicity generated included a

volunteer-produced video and a [feature article](#) in the Marin Independent Journal.

MCSTOPPP completed transfer of the *Our Water Our World* (OWOW) website to BASMAA. MCSTOPPP staff developed this [website](#) in 2003 under an SWRCB grant. The website and associated brochures and handouts assist consumers to manage home and garden pests using less toxic solutions. Materials are distributed at point of sale and in other venues.

The [regional OWOW program](#) recruited Home Depot stores into the program, updated various materials, published a new fact sheet on controlling rats and

(Continued on page 2)

Reaching out to restaurant owners, apartment managers, and residents

Where there's a potential source of stormwater pollutants, there's a way—usually more than one way—to encourage the public to prevent it.

During 2008-2009, MCSTOPPP provided 800 customized dog waste brochures to the Stinson Beach County Water District for distribution at the beach. The brochures were similar to a [bookmark](#) previously prepared by MCSTOPPP.

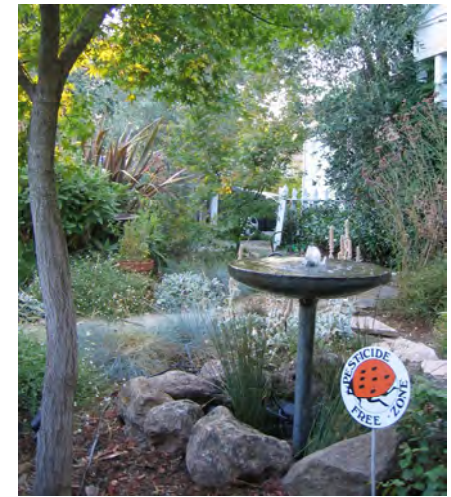
In other outreach, MCSTOPPP partnered with the Sewerage Agency of

Southern Marin, Mill Valley Stream Keepers, The Bay Institute, and the City of Mill Valley to organize a creek-side biotechnical bank restoration [workshop](#) at Old Mill Park. 25 people [attended](#). The [project](#) was partially funded with Supplemental Environmental Project funds directed by the RWQCB.

With Sustainable Novato, MCSTOPPP co-sponsored "Climate Change, Novato Creek Watershed, and You" on October 1, 2008. MCSTOPPP staff partici-

pated in an October 14, 2008 stakeholder strategy session for EcoWise Certified, which certifies Integrated Pest Management service providers in the structural pest control business.

MCSTOPPP staff are planning two additional workshops for 2009-2010. The first workshop, suggested by municipal stormwater coordinators, will be on less-toxic methods of controlling ants, rats, and raccoons. The second workshop will be for owners and operators of horse facilities.



On the Eco-Friendly Garden Tour

Tabling

Sustainable Fairfax Film Festival

Whole Foods Earth Day Event

Earth Day at Pickleweed Park

Wetland Days

Pini Hardware

Ocean Supply Hardware

"Watershed Stewardship and the Tomales Bay Watershed"

Other outreach (examples)

Provided materials for and co-sponsored [Gardening with Our Local Ecology](#) at Marin Art and Garden Center.

Provided materials to Marin Master Gardeners for distribution at farmers markets.

Developed two press releases for the City of Larkspur to include in their Department of Recreation catalog.

Focus on less-toxic landscaping and gardening

(Continued from page 1)

mice (in English and Spanish) and started development of a new fact sheet on gophers, moles and voles. The website was updated.

MCSTOPPP staff held [employee training workshops](#) for OWOW partner stores on April 7 and June 11. 22 employees learned about less toxic products available in their stores. The Home Depot in San Rafael joined the program and Orchard Supply Hard-

ware celebrated 10 years with OWOW by announcing the partnership in [regional advertisements](#). MCSTOPPP refreshed displays at 13 participating stores.

MCSTOPPP co-sponsored a 3-class “Bay Friendly Gardening for the Public” [series](#) in fall 2008 and followed up with another [series](#) in early 2009. Class titles include “Gardening from the Ground Up,” “Go Native,” and “Managing Pests Naturally.”



Tabling at Pickleweed Park

“36 landscaping professionals graduated from the Bay Friendly Landscaping series that MCSTOPPP cosponsored.”

MCSTOPPP New and Revised Publications for 2008-2009

Title	Notes
AT&T Yellow Pages advertisement	Appeared in the Recycling Guide supplement
Updated display ads on Our Water our World and Bay Friendly Landscaping Series	
Fish-Friendly Guide for San Geronimo Residents	MCSTOPPP completed this guide in cooperation with the County of Marin and the Salmon Protection and Watershed Network (SPAWN) .
Annual MCSTOPPP Tidebook (funded through Used Oil Block Grant)	Distributed 8,000 copies through 61 Marin locations.
MCSTOPPP Calendar	Distributed 15,000 calendars to area residents
MCSTOPPP website	MCSTOPPP’s website received 279,032 hits with 23,311 unique visitors

CHAPTER 7: Water Quality Planning and Monitoring

MCSTOPPP Anticipating Requirements of Reissued NPDES Permit

California's State Water Resources Control Board ([SWRCB](#)) issued its first-ever 5-year state-wide municipal stormwater permit in 2003. The ["Phase II" permit](#) extended stormwater NPDES requirements to smaller municipalities, including Marin County and its 11 cities and towns. Now, SWRCB staff is drafting an update for when the permit is reissued (expected in 2010).

Through the California Stormwater Quality Association ([CASQA](#)), MCSTOPPP staff actively provided input to SWRCB staff throughout 2008-2009. The most significant anticipated permit changes involve:

- ◆ *Low Impact Development*, (see Chapter 4).
- ◆ *Hydromodification Management*—Applications for development approvals would have to incorporate measures to control runoff quantity as well

as quality.

- ◆ *Industrial/Commercial Inspections*—Municipalities would need to periodically inspect facilities likely to be sources of stormwater pollutants.
- ◆ *TMDL Implementation*—Implementation of TMDLs (see article below) would be incorporated into the NPDES permit in some fashion.

MCSTOPPP staff and consultants have begun drafting a new Storm Water Management Plan (SWMP) in anticipation of the new permit and because the [existing plan](#) is now over 5 years old and needs updating.

Because MCSTOPPP has long pursued a pro-active approach to compliance, staff anticipates only incremental changes and improvements to municipal stormwater programs. The new SWMP will also be more concise than the current *Action Plan 2010*.



Like other benthic macroinvertebrates, damselflies live part of their lives in running water. Population statistics of these insects indicate water quality over time and are used in bio-assessments of stream health. An adult damselfly is pictured. Photo by Craig Solin

Special Plans to Protect Marin's Special Water Resources

During 2008-2009, MCSTOPPP staff participated in the following water-quality initiatives:

Richardson Bay Pathogen TMDL.

In samples from some areas of Richardson Bay, indicator bacteria exceed the RWQCB's Water Quality Objectives for shellfish harvesting and water contact recreation. The RWQCB approved

a Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) and [Basin Plan Amendment](#) (BPA) on July 9, 2008.

The BPA focuses on reducing discharges of sewage from houseboats; however, it calls on MCSTOPPP to: "Update/amend applicable stormwater management plans, as appropriate, to include specific measures to reduce

pathogen loading, including additional education and outreach efforts, and installation of additional pet waste receptacles."

MCSTOPPP commented on drafts of the TMDL and BPA prior to adoption. MCSTOPPP's new SWMP will include implementation measures. An interim

(Continued on page 2)

Special plans to protect Marin’s exceptional resources

(Continued from page 1)

[Implementation Plan](#) updates MCSTOPPP’s *Action Plan 2010*.

Duxbury Reef Extension Area of Special Biological Significance (ASBS). A 25-foot-long County-owned culvert carries drainage from a 0.25-square-mile semi-rural watershed into Agate Beach, part of this ASBS. During 2008-2009, the SWRCB continued its review of the County’s request for an exception to the prohibition on stormwater discharges to ASBS. MCSTOPPP staff participated in discussions with SWRCB staff and other ASBS dischargers regarding potential monitoring requirements which might be imposed if the exception is granted.

MCSTOPPP assisted the County of Marin, Point Reyes National Seashore,

and the Bolinas Community Public Utilities District to successfully [apply for a grant](#) to install pervious pavement and make other improvements at the Agate Beach parking lot (see page E-1). State bond funding is delayed; once a grant agreement is signed, the County Parks and Open Space District will manage the project.

Tomales Bay Pathogens TMDL

During 2008-2009, Marin County local stormwater program staff investigated one horse facility in response to a complaint. No violations were found. Staff followed up a previous year’s inspection at another facility in the Tomales Bay Watershed. At each facility, staff distributed one or more of [five guidance documents](#) for horse owners on the MCSTOPPP website and discussed BMPs with the facility owners.

Diazinon and Pesticide-Related Toxicity in Urban Creeks TMDL

MCSTOPPP coordinates with the County’s Agricultural Commissioner on any complaints from the public related to pesticide use. MCSTOPPP implemented the RWQCB’s [Pesticide Reduction Strategy](#) with the following actions:



Warner Creek at Boyle Park bioassessment site in the Arroyo Corte Madera del Presidio watershed

- ◆ Sponsored the [3rd Annual Eco-Friendly Garden Tour](#).
- ◆ Coordinated the [2nd Annual Bay-Friendly Landscape maintenance Training and Qualification Program](#) in Marin.
- ◆ Planned an IPM workshop on Ants, Rats, and Raccoons, to be held September 17, 2009.
- ◆ Provided copies of MCSTOPPP resource materials to Marin Master Gardeners for distribution in Marin County.
- ◆ Participated in BASMAA’s [Our Water Our World](#) Program.

For more information on these initiatives, see Chapters 5 and 6 and MCSTOPPP’s summary of [TMDL Implementation Measures 2008-2009](#).

“MCSTOPPP won a grant to install pervious pavement and make other improvements to the Agate Beach Parking Lot.”

Stream Monitoring

MCSTOPPP retained EOA, Inc. to complete bioassessments at 12 [creek sites](#). A final summary report incorporating 10 years of bioassessment monitoring results, is schedule for completion in December 2009.

Stormwater Pollution Prevention in the City of Belvedere

Belvedere implements stormwater controls for residential developments

The City of Belvedere asks all major landscaping and remodeling projects, as well as new home construction to address stormwater quality and peak flow attenuation.

For example, the architect and civil engineer for a project at 425 Belvedere Avenue used MCSTOPPP's *Guidance for Applicants: Stormwater Quality Manual for Development Applications* to prepare their planning application. A building permit for the project, which

will disturb more than an acre, is in progress.

During 2008-2009, the City updated an administrative policy to describe which projects must address stormwater quality and peak flow attenuation. Staff plans to include stormwater new development requirements in a forthcoming General Plan update.

All construction projects are required to have a pre-construction meeting where staff from Public Works

(Continued on page 2)

About Belvedere's Stormwater Pollution Prevention Program

The City of Belvedere, population 2200, occupies about one square mile on the Tiburon peninsula. The community comprises three areas: Belvedere Island, a portion of Corinthian Island, and the Lagoon, which is situated between the two islands.

The City was incorporated in 1896, and grew up as an exclusive residential community near the railroad and ferry terminus in adjacent Tiburon. Following World War II, portions of the Lagoon were filled for tract homes and a golf course, which was subsequently developed for additional residences.

Hilly and lush, Belvedere Island has narrow roads with no curbs or gutters. Streets and private lots drain through pipes and culverts to Richardson Bay or to the privately owned Lagoon.

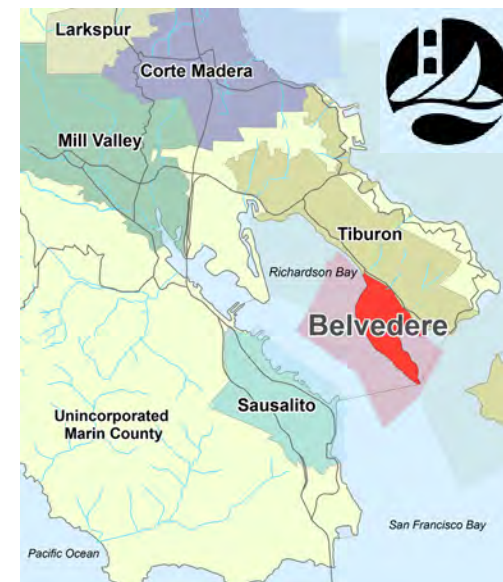
Streets in the Lagoon area have curbs and gutters.

The Lagoon typically functions as a detention basin; water flowing into the Lagoon is discharged after settling and during a low tide.

The local stormwater pollution prevention program is funded by the City's General Fund. Scott Derdenger, Public Works Manager, coordinates the City's program and participates in MCSTOPPP's bimonthly Agency Staff Committee meetings.

A 2005 ordinance restricts the use of pesticides by City staff. No pesticides were used in 2008-2009. Weeds and other invasives are removed by hand or mechanical methods.

The City is awaiting updated flood zone mapping from FEMA before proceeding with plans to raise the elevation of the seawall on San Rafael Avenue. A design study was completed in 2007.



Belvedere occupies about one square mile on the Tiburon peninsula.

Belvedere's Stormwater Staff

Stormwater Coordinator, Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination, Municipal Maintenance, Outfall Monitoring, Public Information and Participation	Scott Derdenger, Public Works Manager, 415-435-3838 sderdenger@cityofbelvedere.org
Capital Improvement Projects and Drainage	Bob Branz, City Engineer
Planning Department contact; Development Approvals	Pierce Macdonald, Planning Manager
New Development and Construction Controls	Lee Braun, Building Official, and Genaro Munoz, Building Inspector

News About Belvedere's Stormwater Program

(Continued from page 1)

and Building Inspection outline specific stormwater requirements, including the prohibition on non-stormwater discharges and requirements for erosion control.

City staff included stormwater BMP information with encroachment permits issued for concrete work.

Two Belvedere staff attended MCSTOPPP's October 2008 Business Inspector training. Staff distributed a stormwater self-inspection checklist to local businesses, including an auto re-

pair facility, a nursery, restaurants, and medical/dental offices.

The City also continues to work to reduce the frequency of sanitary sewer overflows by requiring inspections of residential sewer laterals at the time of sale. Three broken laterals were discovered this way in 2008-2009.

Planned improvements to the Corporation Yard—including a new storage area for oils, paints, and flammable liquids, and a new washpad—are scheduled for 2010-2011 but may be delayed due to state takeaways of local revenues.

Belvedere links for on-line viewers:

- ◆ [City of Belvedere website](#)
- ◆ [San Francisco Yacht Club](#)
- ◆ [Email Belvedere's Stormwater Coordinator](#)



Belvedere crews prepare to sweep up after a storm

“The Belvedere Newsletter featured an article outlining the differences between a storm drain and a sanitary sewer, with photos illustrating each.”

More Accomplishments by Belvedere in 2008-2009 and Priorities for 2009-2010

City of Belvedere staff:

- ◆ Included in the [Summer 2008 Belvedere Newsletter](#) an article outlining the differences between a storm drain and a sanitary sewer, with photos illustrating each.
- ◆ Swept streets weekly with a Tymco Air regenerative sweeper.
- ◆ Inspected and cleaned all storm drain inlets in the City.
- ◆ Observed the City's one creek channel and found no trash problems.

- ◆ Coordinated with volunteers and trucked trash away on Coastal Cleanup Day.
- ◆ Responded to an incident where paint was washed out from a private storm drain on to a beach, and oversaw cleanup by the contractor.
- ◆ Installed “No Pesticide Zone” signs in the community park/playground.

Priorities for 2009-2010

Belvedere will aim to:

- ◆ Apply what was learned at the October 2008 Business Inspector training to conduct inspections of four businesses for stormwater pollution prevention controls and practices.
- ◆ Include MCSTOPPP's new hand-out with encroachment permits issued for minor street excavations.

For information about Belvedere's routine stormwater pollution prevention activities, see the MCSTOPPP Annual Report at www.mcstoppp.org.



The City has placed “Mutt Mitt” dispensers in areas frequented by dog walkers.

Stormwater Pollution Prevention in **Town of Corte Madera**

Town tackles trash and saves water too

Corte Madera has abated a significant source of trash to local wetlands. During 2008-2009, the Town Manager, Public Works staff, and Twin Cities Police worked with the Village at Corte Madera Shopping Center to limit access to the Shoreline Overflow Parking Lot. For many years, occasional dumping incidents have occurred at this site.

Barriers and signs have been placed at the two entrances to the lot. The Town and the shopping center are working to install gates: One would operate manually and the other via loop, remote control, and keypunch. Trash accumulation has nearly ceased.

Town staff coordinated with the Redwood High School football team to remove debris from around the parking lot and adjacent Shorebird Marsh. About 100 players each worked 4-5 hours.

Corte Madera staff continues to aggressively reduce irrigation-water consumption. Three years ago, 45 Crepe Myrtle trees were planted along Old Redwood Highway for beautification and erosion control. During the winter of 2008-2009 staff replaced bubblers that watered the trees with deep-root water stakes. The Town provides these stakes to any resident who requests them.

About Corte Madera's Stormwater Pollution Prevention Program

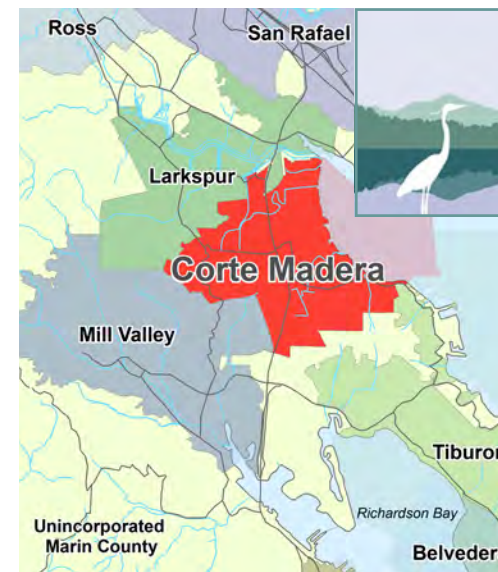
Corte Madera is located in central Marin County and has about 9,500 population. The Highway 101 corridor divides the town into east and west sections. The town is bordered on the east by San Francisco Bay and by hilly terrain on the west. It borders the Cities of Larkspur and Mill Valley.

Corte Madera was part of the Corte Madera del Presidio land grant given to John Reed in 1836. Reed established a mill in neighboring Mill Valley and produced lumber used to build San Francisco's Presidio. After most redwoods were harvested, the local economy shifted to farming and cattle ranching. The area became a summer retreat for San Franciscans, and many summer homes became permanent after the 1906 quake. The Town was incorporated in 1916.

In later years, as concern over the perception of expanding commercial development occurred, The Corte Madera Ecological Reserve was created.

Stormwater Coordinator Kevin Kramer directs the Town's stormwater pollution prevention activities. He is also the Superintendent of Sanitary District #2 so activities related to both agencies regarding stormwater pollution prevention can and are closely coordinated. With the recent successful conclusion of negotiations between Mill Valley Refuse and the town, previously unavailable staff manpower has been redirected to sanitary sewer maintenance.

Corte Madera began implementing an Integrated Pest Management (IPM) policy six years ago.



Corte Madera is centrally located and is bisected by the Highway 101 corridor

Corte Madera's Stormwater Staff

Stormwater Coordinator, Municipal Maintenance, Commercial and Industrial Inspections and Outreach, Illicit Discharge Detection, and Public Information and Participation	Kevin Kramer, Superintendent of Public Works 415-927-5057 kkramer@ci.cortemadera.ca.us
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Capital Improvement Projects and Drainage, Construction Inspection	Debra Sue Johnson, Manager of Public Works
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Development Approvals and Planning Department contact	Robert Pendoley, Director of Planning
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“Smart Covers” reduce sewage overflows

As part of the Town’s Master Sewer Plan, Corte Madera has installed “Smartcovers” on a number of sewer manholes. The electronic unit attaches to the underside of the manhole cover and continuously monitors the sewage level.

The “Smartcover” is designed to alert staff by telephone if the elevation of sewage in the manhole exceeds a set level. This provides an early warning to

staff, who can respond to remove any blockages before sewage overflows into the street and enters the storm drain system.

The “Smartcovers” have proven very effective. Staff plans to install additional “Smartcovers” as funds allow.

Information about the device is available at www.mysmartcover.com.

Corte Madera links for on-line viewers:

- ◆ [Town of Corte Madera website](#)
- ◆ [Corte Madera’s IPM Ordinance](#)
- ◆ [NOAA Community Profile \(pdf\)](#)
- ◆ [Corte Madera Chamber of Commerce](#)
- ◆ [Email Corte Madera’s Stormwater Coordinator](#)



Corte Madera Town Center

More Accomplishments by Corte Madera in 2008-2009

In addition abating trash and reducing water use, Town of Corte Madera staff:

- ◆ Continued mapping of storm drains and transfer of maps to GIS.
- ◆ Continued training staff in use of the new GIS-based map of sanitary sewers.
- ◆ Completed the Town’s Storm Drain Master Plan and obtained Council approval.
- ◆ Conducted outreach to students at Redwood High School and Kids on the Hill Elementary School.
- ◆ Discussed stormwater pollution prevention with the Town’s Beautification Committee and the Corte Madera Community Foundation.
- ◆ With assistance from Marin Conservation Corps, increased recycling capacity in the Town Park by about 50%, correcting a recurring problem of overflowing receptacles.
- ◆ Facilitated inclusion of water quality policies in the Town’s updated General Plan, which was adopted on April 21, 2009.
- ◆ Sent the MCSTOPPP self-inspection form with business license renewal notices.
- ◆ Provided two staff trainings each in IPM and sewer overflow prevention and control.
- ◆ Conducted outreach and training on trash control for employees of a

shopping center and an industrial park.

- ◆ Through the Town-managed Sanitary District #2, avoided a potentially serious sewage overflow incident by responding quickly when a contractor inadvertently drilled into a sewage force main.
- ◆ Removed a soap spill in the Koch Road industrial park and invoiced the tenant for the cost of containing and removing.

For information about Corte Madera’s routine stormwater pollution prevention activities, see the MCSTOPPP Annual Report at www.mcstoppp.org.

“Town staff coordinated with the Redwood High School football team to remove debris from around the parking lot and adjacent Shorebird Marsh.”



Wetlands border the Town

Stormwater Pollution Prevention in the **Town of Fairfax**

Fairfax furthers FEMA-funded fixes for flooding failures

Fairfax moved ahead with projects to repair damages caused by flooding in December 2005. A July 2006 report by creek geomorphologist Matt Smeltzer and Stetson Engineers includes analysis and recommendations for each location. An accompanying report by A.A. Rich and Associates describes fish habitat resources.

At Glen Drive, a culvert replacement was approved by FEMA and environmental permits were obtained. The project is scheduled to be bid in August 2009.

An outfall pipe at Pastori Drive has been approved by FEMA, but environmental permits are still in process.

For a tennis court stabilization project and a pedestrian bridge project, both at School Street, a permit has been submitted and working approval from FEMA obtained. FEMA declined to approve a scope of work for a culvert replacement at Cascade Street.

Funding for Measure K, approved by voters in 1999, ends this year. The measure paid for improvements to approximately 45-50 storm drains.

About Fairfax's Stormwater Pollution Prevention Program

Fairfax has approximately 7,275 population and encompasses approximately 1,400 acres. It is named for Lord Charles Snowden Fairfax, tenth Baron of Cameron, Scotland. The British Crown granted Lord Fairfax land which is now Virginia. Fairfax came to California with gold fever and was elected a Marin County Supervisor in 1865.

Fairfax tracts were subdivided in the 1900s through the 1920s, in reach of a commute to San Francisco via electric train and ferry. Construction of Alpine Dam in 1917 brought an influx of Italian immigrants. The Town was a location for silent films. It was incorporated in 1931.

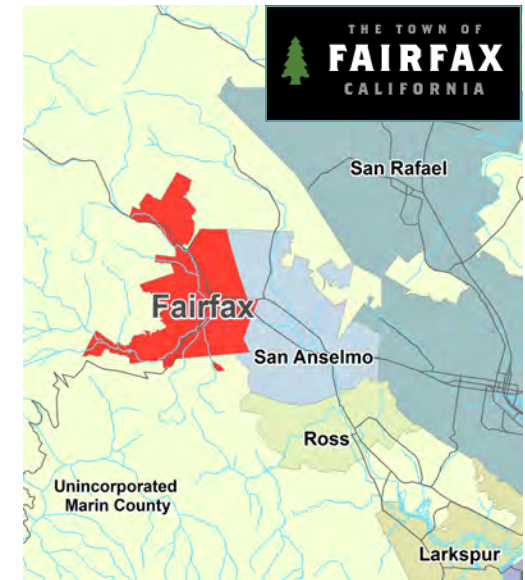
Fairfax occupies the uppermost reach of the Ross Valley, and its residential neighborhoods extend into

the surrounding hills. Fairfax Creek and other tributaries to San Anselmo Creek flow through the town. Most drainage is natural creek channels and culverts.

Most building permits are for residential remodels. There are occasional small infill projects subject to discretionary review. Arrowwood subdivision, with five single-family homes, is the largest project currently under construction.

Stormwater Program Organization

Fairfax' Stormwater Pollution Prevention Program changed personnel once again during 2008-2009. Management Analyst Yvonne Roberts was reassigned, and Public Works Director Kathleen Wilkie assumed the stormwater coordinator's role. All public works



Fairfax is at the upper end of the Ross Valley

Fairfax's Stormwater Staff

Stormwater Coordinator, Municipal Maintenance, Capital Improvement Pro- jects/Drainage, Construc- tion Inspection	Kathleen Wilkie, Public Works Director 415-458-2339, kwilkie@townoffairfax.org
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Planning Department/ Development Approvals	Jim Moore, Planning Director
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Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination/Outfall Monitoring	Jack Adams, Senior Maintenance Worker
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Commercial Inspections,	Mike Denning, Ross Valley Fire Department Fire Marshal
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Public Information and Participation	Maria Baird, Community Resources Coordinator
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About Fairfax's Stormwater Program

(Continued from page 1)

engineering, including FEMA-funded work, is done under contract.

The Town contracted with [Marin Sanitary Service](#) to sweep downtown areas weekly and residential neighborhoods monthly beginning July 2008.

Notably, the Fairfax Police Department is very engaged and responsive to reports of illegal dumping.

Drainage flow rates for new residences must not exceed pre-project rates; this usually requires that some type of detention be installed on-site. Only one home was approved in 2008-2009, and it included an on-site detention basin.

Grading is prohibited from October 1 through April 31 unless an engineered erosion control plan is approved by the Town Engineer. The Town did not use pesticides during 2008-2009.

Fairfax links for on-line viewers:

- ◆ [Town of Fairfax website](#)
- ◆ [Fairfax history](#)
- ◆ [Marin Town & Country Club](#)
- ◆ [Fairfax Chamber of Commerce](#)
- ◆ [Sustainable Fairfax](#)
- ◆ [Email Fairfax's Stormwater Coordinator](#)



Bank stabilization project at Creek Road Bridge

More Accomplishments by Fairfax in 2008-2009 and Priorities for 2009-2010

Fairfax:

- ◆ Completed projects at 300 Olema Road and Creek Road Bridge improving flow and environmental conditions of Fairfax Creek.
- ◆ Supported Fairfax Volunteers' annual cleanup of Fairfax and San Anselmo creeks.
- ◆ Responded to a sewer main break on Sir Frances Drake, protecting the catch basin while Ross Valley Sanitary District staff repaired the broken pipe and cleaned up the spill.
- ◆ Warned a the owner of a restaurant on Bolinas Road about cleaning floor mats in the parking lot.

- ◆ Issued a formal violation letter to contractors for spraying Roundup on Center Boulevard.
- ◆ Distributed stormwater self-inspection forms with business license renewals.
- ◆ Distributed stormwater outreach materials at the weekly Farmers Market.
- ◆ Sent two staff to attend MCSTOPPP's October 9, 2008 Business Inspection Training.
- ◆ Improved workload tracking through use of a web-based work request system.
- ◆ Mailed letters to property owners along San Anselmo and Fairfax

- creeks to apprise them of their responsibility for removing debris and obstructions from creeks.
- ◆ Ensured MCSTOPPP "road kits" are up-to-date and carried in public works vehicles.

Priorities for 2009-2010

- ◆ Continue projects at the Glen Drive culvert, Pastori Avenue, and School Street.
- ◆ Add stormwater ordinance violations to the ticket forms used by the Police Department.

For information about Fairfax's routine stormwater pollution prevention activities, see the MCSTOPPP Annual Report at www.mcstoppp.org.

"Town staff warned the owner of a restaurant on Bolinas Road about cleaning floor mats in the parking lot."



Cascade Falls

Stormwater Pollution Prevention in the City of Larkspur

Larkspur moves bridge projects forward

Work is continuing on the design for replacing three bridges over Corte Madera Creek at Alexander Avenue, at Doherty Drive near Piper Park, and at Bon Air Drive. The City has a federal bridge repair grant to pay for 88.5% of the estimated \$15.5 million project. During 2008-2009, City staff coordinated obtaining Federal and state permits for the projects.

Staff also coordinated with the project architect for

the City's new police station and new corporation yard. The facilities will include runoff controls as described in MCSTOPPP's *Guidance for Applicants: Stormwater Quality Manual for Development Applications*.

The City also completed construction of three large slide repair projects at Myrtle/Hawthorne, Via Casitas, and Via La Paz. The work included implementing erosion control measures.

About Larkspur's Stormwater Pollution Prevention Program

Incorporated in 1908, Larkspur has approximately 12,000 population and covers 3.3 square miles near the confluence of Corte Madera Creek with San Pablo Bay. There are some hilly neighborhoods, but much of the City is low-lying.

The City is bisected by US 101. To the east, the Larkspur Landing area includes a ferry terminal with service to San Francisco and a shopping center. The City's downtown and Madrone Canyon residential area are west of the highway.

Larkspur was laid out as a bedroom community in 1887 by developer O.W. Wright, who mistook the lupine growing on local hillsides for larkspur. The City's downtown includes classic commercial architecture from the 1890s to the 1930s and is listed on the National Register of Historic Places. In 2008, the City celebrated its 100th anniversary with a gala ball at a

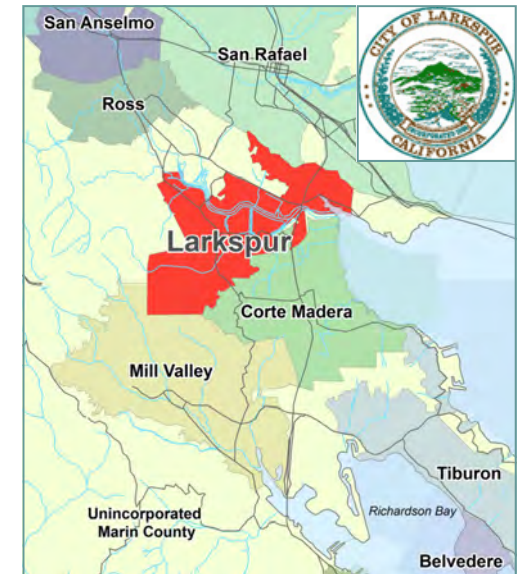
local winery.

Active developments include Drake's Cove, 23 lots off Sir Frances Drake Boulevard east of US 101, and the Campus Properties mixed-use development at Larkspur Landing Circle, and the Niven property, which used to be a nursery.

The City completed design of a new Twin Cities police station; a bond issue was approved, and construction is scheduled to begin next year. The City is also planning to relovate the Corporation Yard to make room for the new Police Station. Initial planning calls for extensive use of "green" materials and construction techniques.

Stormwater Program Organization

Larkspur's Stormwater Pollution Prevention Program is coordinated by Mike Myers, Superintendent of



Larkspur lies at the mouth of Corte Madera Creek.

Larkspur's Stormwater Staff

Stormwater Coordinator, Municipal Maintenance, Commercial Inspections	Mike Myers, Superintendent of Public Works mmyers@larkspurcityhall.org
Municipal Maintenance, Illicit Discharge Elimination, Outfall Monitoring	Mike Myers and Steve Pappas, Field Supervisor
Planning Dept. Contact/ Development Approvals	Neal Toft, Assistant Planner
New Development and Construction Controls	Phiroze Wadia, Consulting Engineer
Capital Improvement Projects and Drainage	Phiroze Wadia and Hamid Shamsapour, Director of Public Works
Public Information and Participation	Mike Myers and Nathalie Bamatter, Permit Tech.

About Larkspur's Stormwater Program

(Continued from page 1)

Public Works, who also manages and performs maintenance of city infrastructure and facilities.

Street sweeping is contracted for once per month in summer and twice per month in winter. The same contractor performs storm drain cleaning. The

City may also need to incorporate storm drain inspections to document due care in ensuring drainage is working.

Consulting Engineer Phiroze Wadia responds to problems with erosion and sedimentation control or construction-related pollution incidents.

Larkspur links for on-line viewers:

- ◆ [City of Larkspur website](#)
- ◆ [Email Larkspur's Stormwater Coordinator](#)



Larkspur-San Francisco Ferry

More Accomplishments by Larkspur in 2008-2009 and Priorities for 2009-2010

City of Larkspur stormwater staff:

- ◆ Continued to implement the use of metallic decals to mark storm drains in place of thermoplastic decals.
- ◆ Followed up on the annual cleanup along the north bank of Corte Madera Creek from South Eliseo to the 101 Interchange.
- ◆ Continued to follow-up inspection of outfalls for evidence of pollutant discharges while checking flap-gates.
- ◆ Sent stormwater self-inspection forms with annual business license renewals.
- ◆ Continued to assist local property owners to obtain the proper per-

mits for work in creeks.

- ◆ Added a link on the City's website to the City's "[Guide to the Maintenance of Hillside Homes](#)." The guide provides general recommendations and simple precautions to assist homeowners with maintenance.
- ◆ Drafted a creek setback ordinance, which is currently under interdepartmental review.
- ◆ Completed staff training on the use of GPS equipment and used the equipment to identify locations of key outfalls.

Priorities for 2009-2010

- ◆ Follow up with planning for removal of invasive parrot feather

from lagoons and tules at Remillard Park.

- ◆ Follow up on recording visual monitoring of outfalls when flap-gates are inspected.
- ◆ Work with MCSTOPPP's outreach coordinator on content for City newsletters and mailings.
- ◆ Coordinate with the MCSTOPPP-sponsored monthly coordination meetings to determine if these could facilitate design and permitting for upcoming bridge crossing projects.

For information about Larkspur's routine stormwater pollution prevention activities, see the MCSTOPPP Annual Report at www.mcstoppp.org.

"Public Works staff drafted a creek setback ordinance, which is currently under interdepartmental review."



Larkspur City Hall

Stormwater Pollution Prevention in the County of Marin

County wins grant to improve parking lot runoff quality

Marin County and MCSTOPPP, in partnership with the Point Reyes National Seashore and Bolinas Community Public Utilities District have been awarded \$1.7 million in Prop. 84 grant funds. The County's project is to replace the Agate Beach parking lot with pervious pavement and to move portable toilets from near a creek bank. Distribution of grant funds is on hold pending the resumption of state bond sales.

The project will help protect water quality within the [Duxbury Reef Reserve and Extension](#) Area of Special Biological Significance (ASBS). The [California Ocean Plan](#) prohibits stormwater discharges to designated ASBS. A 25-foot-long culvert carries stormwater to the ASBS at Agate Beach. State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) staff accepted and continues to review the [County's request](#) to obtain an excep-

tion to the discharge prohibition.

County stormwater staff continued field work to finish GIS mapping and stenciling of all County-owned storm drains. Staff completed a gaps analysis and collaborated with MCSTOPPP and the County Flood Control District to refine standards for incorporation of the data into MarinMap.

The County stormwater program also helped the County Department of Public Works and Community Development Agency to conduct field work for a land use and vegetation survey of stream conservation areas in the San Geronimo Valley. Results, currently in draft form, will be included in a [salmon enhancement plan](#). Stormwater staff assisted with development of the [field protocol](#) and [field sheets](#).

About the County of Marin Stormwater Pollution Prevention Program

Covering about 430 square miles, unincorporated Marin County includes suburban communities such as Kentfield, Greenbrae, Marin City, and Strawberry; rural towns such as Woodacre, Bolinas, and Pt. Reyes Station, agricultural lands, state parks, and seashore. In 2008, the estimated population was 69,806—about a quarter of Marin's total population.

Marin's aquatic ecosystems include salt, brackish, and freshwater wetlands and over 1000 miles of creeks from headwaters to bays or the Pacific Ocean. Pro-

tected species include steelhead and coho salmon, red-legged frog, California freshwater shrimp, clapper rail, salt marsh harvest mouse, and many plants.

The Marin Countywide [General Plan update](#) was adopted November 6, 2007. The updated Plan includes policies that restrict development in Stream Conservation Areas and that support preservation of Marin's watersheds.

(Continued on page 2)



Unincorporated County includes urban areas and over 400 square miles of rural lands

County Stormwater Staff

Watershed Program Mgr.	Liz Lewis
Stormwater Program Mgr.	Terri Fashing
Stormwater Coordinator	Howard Bunce
Municipal Maintenance	Craig Parmley
CIP Projects/Drainage	Jack Curley
Illicit Discharge Elimination, Outfall Monitoring	Howard Bunce, Terri Fashing
Construction Inspection	Bernice Davidson
Planning Dept. Contact	Tim Haddad
Development Approvals	Berenice Davidson, Howard Bunce
Commercial/Industrial Inspections and Outreach	Scott Alber, Fire Dept. Rebecca Ng, Env. Health Eric Leuder, Waste Mgt.
Public Information and Participation	Gina Purin, Howard Bunce, Terri Fashing

About the County of Marin Stormwater Program

(Continued from page 1)

Stormwater Program Organization

Terri Fashing and Howard Bunce coordinate the County's program with support of other County departments.

The County's program benefits from being an integral part of the [Marin County Flood Control and Water Conservation District](#). The stormwater program assists the District in field studies, fish relocation, water quality monitoring, and emergency response to local-

ized flooding. Stormwater staff also review proposed development projects to assure consistency with the NPDES permit and the County's urban runoff and drainage setback ordinances, and assist the Community Development Agency to implement [Stream Conservation Area policies](#).

Department of Public Works road maintenance staff sweep streets, clean catch basins, and implement SWPPPs at the County's two corporation yards.

Links for on-line viewers:

- ◆ [County of Marin website](#)
- ◆ [County General Plan Update](#)
- ◆ [West Marin Chamber of Commerce](#)
- ◆ [Point Reyes National Seashore](#)
- ◆ [Email the County of Marin Stormwater Coordinator](#)



More Accomplishments by Marin County in 2008-2009 and Priorities for 2009-2010

County stormwater staff:

- ◆ Sent [stormwater self-inspection forms](#) to 1,150 businesses.
- ◆ Arranged to [amend](#) Marin County Fire Department business inspection forms with a stormwater checkbox and provided the Fire Department with business inspection training presentation slides and a video.
- ◆ Followed up 79 illicit discharge and creek/riparian habitat violations; brought all into compliance.
- ◆ Coordinated with school groups and Friends of Novato Creek to

- install stencils and markers on storm drains.
- ◆ Began mapping and verifying maps of county-maintained outfalls to Richardson Bay.
- ◆ Assisted MCSTOPPP to prepare a [Fish Friendly Guide](#) and distributed it to tree services working in the San Geronimo Valley.
- ◆ Assisted County Land Development staff with design reviews and field inspections for new and redevelopment projects subject to stormwater requirements or that are in proximity to a creek, wetland/marsh, or waterway.

- ◆ Continued to direct horse facility owners to guidance documents on “[good horsekeeping](#)” practices.

Priorities for 2009-2010

- ◆ Continue verifying and mapping county-maintained outfalls to Richardson Bay.
- ◆ Assist County staff to implement the [Guidance for Applicants](#).
- ◆ Continue storm drain mapping and stenciling in partnership with the Department of Public Works.
- ◆ Distribute the [Fish Friendly Guide](#) to tree services working throughout the unincorporated County.

Staff responded to a report of material dumped in creek and destruction of riparian habitat (top) and assisted the owner to restore the area (bottom).

“County stormwater staff assisted MCSTOPPP to prepare a “Fish Friendly Guide” and distributed it to tree services working in the San Geronimo Valley.”

Stormwater Pollution Prevention in the City of Mill Valley

Mill Valley targets sewer overflows

Mill Valley stormwater staff took aim at sewer overflows, sending brochures to approximately 500 residents in the Cascade Canyon area. The brochures addressed fats, oil, and grease (FOG) and the potential for sewer clogging, sewer overflows, and resulting sewage flows to storm drains and creeks.

The City launched additional efforts to reduce sewer overflows. In addition to video inspection and cleaning of sewers, the City requires clay laterals to be re-

placed whenever any plumbing fixtures are added. For major remodels or new construction, the owner must show that plastic or metal pipes are water tight.

Two hundred volunteers turned out for Mill Valley Beautification Day. Organized into 17 groups, the volunteers removed trash and debris from Old Mill Creek, Corte Madera Creek, Goodman's and Terwil-

(Continued on page 2)

About Mill Valley's Stormwater Pollution Prevention Program

Mill Valley has approximately 14,000 population and covers close to 5 square miles. Located at the foot of Mt. Tamalpais, the City has an active and charming downtown commercial district amidst quiet tree-lined neighborhoods.

Mill Valley is crossed by Old Mill Creek, Reed Creek, Arroyo Corte Madera Del Presidio Creek, Warner Creek, and Sutton Manor Creek. Small numbers of Steelhead trout inhabit the Arroyo Corte Madera del Presidio and Old Mill Creek.

Most of the City's remaining buildable lots are on steep slopes with difficult access. The City's review requires extensive mitigation of drainage and other environmental considerations.

Stormwater Program Organization

The Stormwater Pollution Prevention Program, in the

Department of Public Works, is funded by an annual parcel fee. The City's Engineers and Engineering Technicians, along with the Police and Fire Departments, have authority to issue administrative citations to enforce City ordinances, including creek protection measures and the stormwater pollution prevention ordinance.

A pre-construction meeting is held for every project subject to design review. Pollution-prevention and erosion and sedimentation control BMPs specific to the project are discussed at this meeting.

The Planning & Building Department provides California Environmental Quality Act review and oversees the design review for new and re-development projects.

The Parks and Recreation Department implements an Integrated Pest Management Program.



Mill Valley extends from Richardson Bay to Mt. Tamalpais

Mill Valley's Stormwater Staff

Stormwater Coordinator	Jill Barnes, Senior Civil Engineer 415-388-4033 jbarnes@cityofmillvalley.org
Municipal Maintenance, Illicit Discharge Elimination, Outfall Monitoring	James Powell, Public Works Superintendent
Capital Improvement Projects and Drainage	Cesar Jaime Senior Civil Engineer
Planning Department Contact	Mike Moore, Planning Director
Development Approvals	Richard Dudak, Associate Engineer
Commercial Inspections, Public Participation	Julie McClure, Engineering Technician
Construction Inspection	Julie McClure, Mike Barnett, Tony Martinez

Volunteers tackle trash

(Continued from page 1)

liger Marshes, and other areas.

City staff worked with MarinMap and the San Francisco Estuary Institute to develop a countywide creek and watershed layer that will integrate into the National Stream Hydrography Dataset. The City applied for a Prop. 84 grant to mitigate a fish barrier at a stream gage.

City staff worked with an MMWD GIS specialist to more accurately map creeks and drainage channels. The City seeks to get creek updates approved by USGS.

City staff took the initiative to distribute the new MCSTOPPP brochure to local food-handling facilities and to attach the new guidance dewatering small excavations to encroachment permits.

Mill Valley links for on-line viewers:

- ◆ [City of Mill Valley website](#)
- ◆ [Mill Valley School District](#)
- ◆ [Mill Valley Chamber of Commerce](#)
- ◆ [Mill Valley Historical Society](#)
- ◆ [Mill Valley Film Festival](#)
- ◆ [Email Mill Valley's Stormwater Coordinator](#)



Mill Valley City Hall

More Accomplishments by Mill Valley in 2008-2009 and Priorities for 2009-2010

City of Mill Valley stormwater staff:

- ◆ Hosted a number of 3rd-grade class tours where stormwater quality and creek protection were discussed.
- ◆ With the Sewerage Agency of Southern Marin (SASM), participated in "Wetland Days" at the SASM Wastewater Treatment Plant on June 9 and 10. 280 3rd graders learned about stormwater pollution prevention and protecting creek and wetland habitats.
- ◆ Mailed information to creekside property owners regarding creek care, removal of non-native vegetation, and removal of blockages.
- ◆ Mailed the new MCSTOPPP res-

taurant brochure to all food service businesses.

- ◆ Inspected three local food establishments after noting food or wash water in nearby gutters.
- ◆ Added weekly sweeping on Sycamore Avenue during the fall and doubled the frequency of sweeping at the 38 Miller public parking lot from once to twice per month.
- ◆ Continued to enforce the seasonal grading moratorium between October 15 and April 15.
- ◆ Held 5 staff trainings in various aspects of safe pesticide application and IPM.
- ◆ Removed underground fuel storage

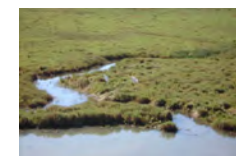
tanks at the corporation yard.

Priorities for 2009-2010

- ◆ Work with the Mill Valley Fire Department to incorporate stormwater into business inspections.
- ◆ Continue to improve sanitary sewer maintenance to reduce the incidence of sewer overflows.
- ◆ Continue to train staff on MCSTOPPP's [Guidance for Applicants](#) for stormwater controls for new developments and redevelopments.

For information about Mill Valley's routine stormwater pollution prevention activities, see the MCSTOPPP Annual Report at www.mcstoppp.org.

"Mill Valley staff hosted five 3rd-grade classrooms at City Hall to discuss stormwater pollution prevention and the water-quality benefits of organic gardening."



Mill Valley wetlands

Stormwater Pollution Prevention in the City of Novato

Novato emphasizes new development controls, creek care

Taking the next steps in implementing new development and construction stormwater controls, in 2008-2009 Novato adopted a standard recordable form for the “Stormwater Facilities Operation and Maintenance Agreement and Right of Entry” for both single lot development projects and for larger projects with common areas. These agreements have been required of several developments already.

City staff refers applicants for projects subject to the new development requirements to MCSTOPPP’s [Guidance for Applicants: Stormwater Quality Manual for New Development Applications](#). City development review staff attended a December 4, 2008 training in use of the manual.

During 2008-2009, the pace of development slowed considerably. For example, Novato did not receive any applications for permits for new single-family hill-

side residences that would be subject to requirements for permanent stormwater control measures.

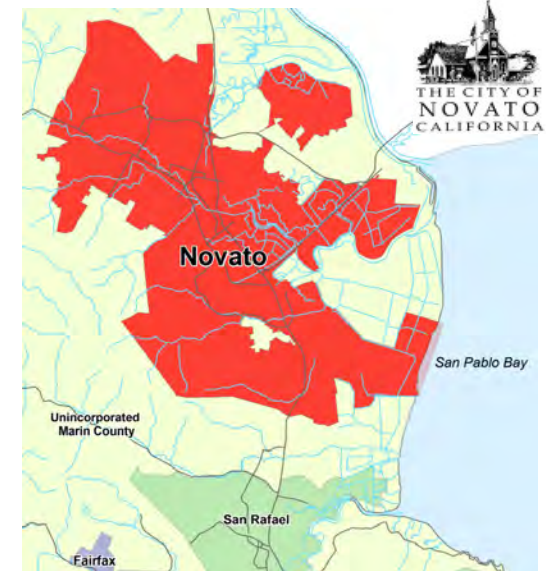
For renovation of two City projects, Hamilton Pool and the old City Hall at 901 Sherman Avenue, drainage has been designed to disperse runoff from impervious areas to adjacent grass-covered landscape.

In September 2008, City staff mailed “Creek Care” guides to all owners of property along eleven creeks in the Novato area. The guides include BMPs for any work in creeks.

During 2008-2009, City staff received one referral from an inspector for the County Health Department and one from an inspector for the Novato Sanitary District. Staff followed up to bring both businesses into stormwater compliance. Meanwhile, redesign of Novato’s business inspection program continues.

and retail centers.

Novato’s creeks include Novato Creek, Rush Creek and Pacheco Creek. Novato Creek flows from west to east and encompasses a drainage basin of approximately 44 square miles. Numerous streams flow into Novato Creek, including Warner, Arroyo Avichi and Arroyo San Jose creeks. Rush Creek flows eastward from Highway 101 to the Petaluma River north of the



Novato is Marin County’s northernmost city.

Novato’s Stormwater Staff

Stormwater Coordinator, Development Approvals, Public Information and Participation, Commercial Inspections	Dave Harlan, Principal Civil Engineer 415-899-8948 DHarlan@ci.novato.ca.us
Municipal Maintenance	Gloria Morgan, Public Works Admin Clerk, and Dave Meyers, Maintenance Superintendent
Capital Improvements and Construction Inspection	Jerry Novak, Civil Engineer
Planning Department Contact	Liz Dunn, Deputy Community Development Director; and Alan Lazure
Illicit Discharge Elimination/Outfall Monitoring	Ellen Ellsworth; Senior Engineer; Dave Hutchins, Street Supervisor

About Novato’s Stormwater Pollution Prevention Program

Novato covers 28 square miles and has nearly 50,000 population. Elevations vary from Mt. Burdell at 1,558 feet to 18 feet in the City’s downtown. Rainfall averages approximately 27.5 inches per year. Novato has a rural atmosphere largely because of its low population density and the high amount of open space and parks. Commercial areas host a mix of corporate headquarters, state-of-the art technology companies,

About Novato's Stormwater Program

(Continued from page 1)

City Limits.

Stafford Lake, a reservoir and headwater for Novato Creek, is approximately 11 miles upstream from San Pablo Bay. The reservoir, which was established in 1951, stores water for domestic use and reduces flooding along Novato Creek. San Pablo Bay borders the eastern edge of Novato and the shoreline extends for approximately seven miles. The Petaluma River and its marshlands borders the north-east boundaries of Novato, where the river empties into

San Pablo Bay.

The City is completing an update to the General Plan. The City has completed mapping all existing outfalls.

Stormwater Program Organization

The City's stormwater program, including all MCSTOPPP activities, are funded by property tax revenues. Review and approval of private development projects for stormwater compliance is funded through permit fees and is coordinated among Planning and Engineering staff.

Novato links for on-line viewers:

- ◆ [City of Novato website](#)
- ◆ [Novato Area History](#)
- ◆ [Novato Sanitary District](#)
- ◆ [Downtown Novato Business Association](#)
- ◆ [Novato Chamber of Commerce](#)
- ◆ [Email Novato's Stormwater Coordinator](#)



Novato wetlands

“Stormwater Facilities Operation and Maintenance Agreement and Right of Entry agreements have been required for several properties.”

More Accomplishments by Novato in 2008-2009 and Priorities for 2009-2010

City of Novato staff:

- ◆ Made progress on updating the City's Storm Drain Master Plan.
- ◆ Notified and assisted contractors to ensure erosion controls are in place prior to the start of the rainy season.
- ◆ Enhanced a GIS drainage layer to show more refined drainage system components, including private systems. This helps staff to respond to illicit discharge reports and to conduct inspections and cleaning.

- ◆ Coordinated with Eagle Scouts to stencil catch basins in June 2009.

Priorities for 2009-2010

- ◆ Adopt a revised business inspection plan that relies solely on city staff rather than the Novato Fire Protection District for routine inspections.
- ◆ Continue implementation of MCSTOPPP's [Guidance for Applicants](#) when reviewing new developments.

- ◆ Continue to track treatment facilities installed in new developments and consider adding a GIS layer with facility locations.
- ◆ Continue education of creekside property owners on acceptable erosion control methods and to assist with the regulatory review process.

For information about Novato's routine stormwater pollution prevention activities, see the MCSTOPPP Annual Report at www.mcstoppp.org.



Novato City Hall

Stormwater Pollution Prevention in the **Town of Ross**

Town Council, Staff, and Residents Team Up to Clean Creeks

Council member Chris Martin led a group of 26 volunteers on a 3-hour Saturday creek clean up on October 3, 2008. Council Members Michael Skall and Scott Hunter pitched in, along with Town Manager Gary Broad and Public Works Director Mel Jarjoura. The Marin Independent Journal wrote an [article](#) on the event.

Public Works Supervisor Robert Maccario educated the group on creek stewardship, pointing out examples of good and bad practices by creekside property owners. Town firefighters carried brush and loaded

the debris box and dump truck. Branson and Ross School students also helped in exchange for public service credit hours.

B.J. Martin cut down blackberry brambles, dug out tree limbs, carried debris up from the creek, and waded chest deep in water to get a rotten soccer ball. As Robert Maccario noted, “If everyone cared that much for the creeks and worked that hard to improve the drainage and protect our waterways, the town would never flood.”

About Ross’s Stormwater Pollution Prevention Program

The Town of Ross is the second-smallest Marin community, with 1.6 square miles and slightly more than 800 residential parcels. The Town has 2,401 residents. Land use is primarily residential with a small commercial area, public grade school and private high school, residential care center for adults with developmental disabilities, and open space. New development in the town is primarily residential; there is little new development and few vacant, developable, parcels.

The Town has mainly open watercourses draining to Corte Madera and Ross Creek, particularly in the upper reaches of the watershed. Some reaches are channelized and in culverts. The endangered Central California Coast steelhead inhabits Ross Creek.

Ross’s stormwater program is funded through the general fund. Special drainage projects are funded by a drainage fee of 1% of the project valuation on building permits. The program is a combined effort among the Town’s building, public works, and planning departments.

The Town does not have an integrated pest management ordinance; however, the Public Works Superintendent Robert Maccario has over 30 years experience as a licensed landscape contractor, maintains a pesticide applicator certificate, is a member International Society of Arboriculture and is a Sonoma Marin Qualified Water Efficient Landscaper and certified water auditor. The Town General plan calls for adoption of an integrated pest management ordi-



Ross occupies 1.6 square miles in the heart of Marin’s city-centered corridor.

Town of Ross Stormwater Staff

Stormwater Coordinator, Municipal Maintenance, Commercial Inspections, Illicit Discharge Detection, Public Information and Participation	Robert Maccario, Superintendent of Public Works 415-453-1453 rmaccario@townofross.org
Capital Improvement Projects and Drainage	Mel Jarjoura, Building Official, and Gary Broad, Town Manager/Planning Director
Development Approvals, New Development and Construction Controls	Elise Semonian, Senior Planner

About Ross's Stormwater Program

(Continued from page 1)

nance. The Town does not use pesticides.

The Town has mapped its storm drains and outfalls on GIS and is currently improving this system. The public works superintendent and his assistant know the location of all outfalls, connecting drainage and where they originate. They inspect and clean

ditches and catch basins during all rain events.

The Town is scheduled to replace the Lagunitas Bridge between June 15 and October 15, 2010. The Council certified the EIR and approved the construction projects on April 15, 2009. The Town is also working with the Army Corps of Engineers on a fish ladder replacement project, now scheduled for 2012. Both projects should assist in reducing flooding.

Ross links for on-line viewers:

- ◆ [Town of Ross website](#)
- ◆ [Marin Art and Garden Center](#)
- ◆ [The Branson School](#)
- ◆ [Jose Moya del Pino Library and Ross Historical Society](#)
- ◆ [Ross School District](#)
- ◆ [Email Ross's Stormwater Coordinator](#)



Lagunitas Bridge over Corte Madera Creek in Ross

More Accomplishments by Ross in 2008-2009 and Priorities for 2009-2010

Town of Ross staff accomplished the following during 2008-2009:

- ◆ Public Works Superintendent Robert Maccario gave a presentation on IPM for turf care and alternatives to turf at MCSTOPPP's Bay-Friendly Landscape Maintenance Training & Qualification Program on February 25, 2009.
- ◆ Town Hydrologist Matt Smeltzer conducted surveys, interviewed Town staff, compiled aerial photos and topographic maps, and delineated watershed boundaries for the Town's Storm Drain Master Plan.
- ◆ The Town's Hillside Lot Ordinance restricts floor areas. Conditions of Approval for hillside resi-

dences require dispersal of runoff on-site. One new hillside house was approved; owners are required to maintain drainage facilities for the life of the project.

- ◆ A Flood Control Report at each Town Council meeting is summarized in the monthly "Morning After" newsletter emailed to over 1,000 Town residents. The Town applied for FEMA Community Rating System credits in acknowledgement of these efforts.
- ◆ The Town's updated [web site](#) has an on line municipal code and information about drainage maintenance and floodplains.

Priorities for 2009-2010

- ◆ Update the Town's Stormwater Management Ordinance
- ◆ Complete the Storm Drain Master Plan
- ◆ Continue implementation of the Lagunitas Bridge project.
- ◆ Assist Army Corps with Fish Ladder Replacement project
- ◆ Continue assisting property owners to protect creeks.

For information about the Town of Ross's routine stormwater pollution prevention activities, see the MCSTOPPP Annual Report at www.mcstoppp.org.

"The Public Works Superintendent gave a presentation on IPM for turf care at the Bay-Friendly Landscape Maintenance Training."



Ross Fire Department equipment

Stormwater Pollution Prevention in the Town of San Anselmo

Town staff proposes erosion control ordinance

San Anselmo staff has proposed a new ordinance establishes standards and controls for excavation, grading, and fill within the town. The purposes of the ordinance include safety, erosion control, sound soil engineering, aesthetics, and water quality protection.

Except where imminent safety concerns exist and where erosion is unlikely (such as on flat lots or beneath existing structures) the ordinance would prohibit grading from October 15 to April 15. During that time, a special “Rainy Season Excavation, Grad-

ing, or Fill Permit” would be required. The Director of Public Works would be authorized to refuse to issue such a permit and could suspend or revoke a permit already issued.

The ordinance would require a permit be obtained whenever 25 cubic yards or more of earth are to be moved. Planning Commission approval is required to move more than 100 cubic yards.

Failure to comply would be a misdemeanor.

About San Anselmo’s Stormwater Pollution Prevention Program

San Anselmo has slightly over 12,000 population and encompasses approximately 2.7 square miles. Its name came from the Punta de Quintin land grant, which marked this valley as the Canada del Anselmo, or Valley of Anselm, referring to an Indian who was buried in the area.

San Anselmo was incorporated in 1907, around the same time Marin’s electric train system extended to the area. It was a silent film capital in the early 1900s. Commuters could take the train to Sausalito and then the ferry to San Francisco in a about an hour. The system was closed following construction of the Golden Gate Bridge.

Drainages to the east, west, and north converge in and around the Town’s low-lying downtown area.

Most creek reaches are privately owned. Steelhead salmon can sometimes be seen in urbanized San Anselmo Creek. San Anselmo experienced serious flood damages in 1925, 1940, 1963, 1982, and most recently on New Year’s Eve 2005. In addition to downtown, San Anselmo includes the Red Hill Shopping Center and various small businesses along Sir Frances Drake Boulevard.

There is little developable area in the Town; however, development of subdivisions in remaining hillside areas pose concerns about erosion control and contribution to flooding.

Stormwater Program Organization

San Anselmo Town Hall was severely damaged during



San Anselmo is centered on the confluence of several creeks.

San Anselmo’s Stormwater Staff

Stormwater Coordinator, Municipal Maintenance, Illicit Discharge Elimination, Outfall Monitoring, Public Information & Participation	Dave Craig, Superintendent of Public Works 415-258-4601 dcraig@ci.san-anselmo.ca.us
Capital Improvement Projects and Drainage	Steve Myrter, Director of Public Works
Planning Department Contact	Keith Angerman, Building Official
Construction Controls	Eric Robbe, Building Inspector
Commercial Inspections and Outreach	Robert Bastianon, Fire Inspector, Ross Valley Fire district

About San Anselmo's Stormwater Program

(Continued from page 1)

the 2005 New Years' Eve flood. In addition, the Town has been fiscally hard-pressed in recent years.

Street sweeping and storm drain cleaning is conducted by a contractor.

The Town has no stormwater fee. Pollution-prevention activities are supported by the General Fund.

The Town adopted a resolution confirming its Integrated Pest Management policy in 2003. The town did not use pesticides in 2008-2009.

The Ross Valley Fire Department conducts inspections for Fire Code violations at the Town's approximately 200 businesses. Any stormwater violations noted are referred to Town staff.

San Anselmo links for on-line viewers:

- ◆ [Town of San Anselmo website](#)
- ◆ [San Francisco Theological Seminary](#)
- ◆ [San Anselmo Chamber of Commerce](#)
- ◆ [San Anselmo Historical Museum](#)
- ◆ [Email San Anselmo's Stormwater Coordinator](#)



San Anselmo Public Library

More Accomplishments by San Anselmo in 2008-2009 and Priorities for 2009-2010

In addition to advancing flood protection by setting requirements for on-site detention in connection with site improvements, Town staff:

- ◆ Hired the Marin Conservation Corps to conduct three days of creek maintenance activities.
- ◆ Substantially completed reconstruction and floodproofing of the Fire Station at 777 San Anselmo Avenue, which was damaged in the December 2005 flood.
- ◆ Substantially completed the flood barrier wall and floodproofing of Town Hall at 525 San Anselmo Avenue.
- ◆ Incorporated stormwater pollution prevention messages in the Town's weekly newsletter.
- ◆ Continued operation of the creek elevation monitoring station with information provide continuously on the Town's webpage.
- ◆ Inspected construction sites with grading to ensure erosion control measures were in place prior to the rainy season and were maintained throughout the season.
- ◆ Created a form letter which is distributed when leaves have been swept into the street requesting the property owner to put leaves in bins instead.

Priorities for 2009-2010

- ◆ Adopt and implement the new excavation, grading, and erosion control ordinance.
- ◆ Develop stormwater runoff and erosion control informational packets.
- ◆ Install new downtown "No Dumping Flows to Bay" markers.

For information about San Anselmo's routine stormwater pollution prevention activities, see the MCSTOPPP Annual Report at www.mcstoppp.org.

"Town staff created a form letter to request property owners to put leaves in bins instead of sweeping them into the street."



Downtown San Anselmo, December 2005

Stormwater Pollution Prevention in the City of San Rafael

San Rafael Adopts Purchasing Policy for Less-Toxic Cleaning Products

In August 2008, San Rafael adopted an “Environmentally Preferable Purchasing Policy for Janitorial Chemicals, Soaps and Cleaning Products.”

The purpose of the policy is to reduce occupational health hazards for City staff as well as exposure of City residents and visitors to potentially toxic chemicals. The policy guides the purchase of products for use in routine janitorial services that do not harm human health or the environment.

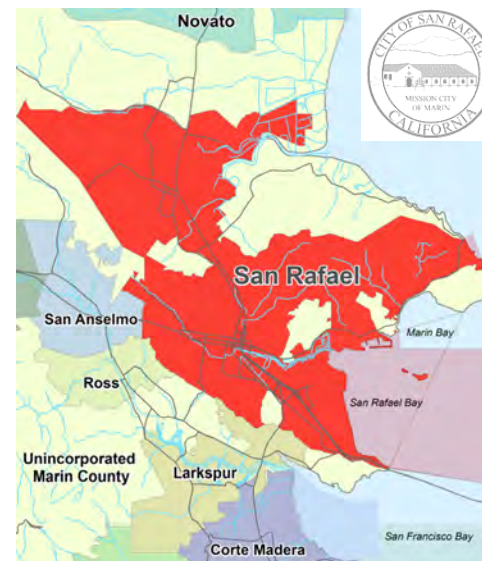
The policy will be a platform for a future and broader environmentally preferable purchasing policy to include other products purchased by the City.

Integrated Pest Management Policy Advances

San Rafael has now fully implemented the City’s Integrated Pest Management (IPM) policy, adopted in April 2007. The policy focuses primarily on herbicides since the use of fungicides or insecticides is quite rare. The policy applies to individuals and organizations responsible for maintaining all City parks and landscaped areas, including Department of Public Works employees, landscape contractors and volunteers. Category II pesticides are no longer used.

Parks Division employees routinely post planned

(Continued on page 2)



The City of San Rafael is Marin County’s most populous municipality.

About San Rafael’s Stormwater Pollution Prevention Program

With 56,900 residents, the City of San Rafael is Marin County’s commercial center and most populous municipality. The City occupies 17 square miles of land and 5 square miles of water and wetlands. Much of the former wetlands have been filled and developed; remaining portions are home to the endangered salt marsh harvest mouse. There are riparian areas along San Rafael, Mahon, Gallinas, and Miller Creeks. China Camp State Park and McNear’s Beach State Park are adjacent to the City.

Stormwater Program Organization

San Rafael’s stormwater program continues a transitional phase that began when Public Works Administrative Manager Richard Landis assumed the Storm-

water Coordinator’s role in 2007.

Long-term Land Development Engineer Cheng Yeo retired in 2008-2009 and was succeeded by Karen Chew. Despite reduced development activity, Ms. Chew and Mr. Yeo processed 94 applications during the year. Ms. Chew transferred later in the year; San Rafael’s interim Public Works Director and Engineering Division have assumed plan review responsibility.

Public Works Street Maintenance Superintendent Jim Forsythe leads the City’s efforts to eliminate illicit discharges, to maintain the City’s extensive storm drain system, control litter, maintain the corporation Yard, and sweep streets. Business inspection and outreach is conducted primarily by the Central Marin Sanitation Agency under a cooperative agreement.

San Rafael’s Stormwater Staff

Stormwater Coordinator, Public Information and Participation	Richard Landis, 415-485-3354 Richard.Landis@ci.san-rafael.ca.us
Municipal Maintenance, Illicit Discharge Elimination, Outfall Monitoring	Jim Forsythe, Street Maintenance Supervisor
Capital Improvement Projects and Drainage	Nader Mansourian, Ass’t Director of Public Works
Construction Inspection	Currently vacant
Community Development Department Contact	Raffi Boloyan, Principal Planner
Development Approvals	Parviz Mokhtari, Interim Public Works Director
Commercial and Industrial Inspections and Outreach	Robert Cole, Central Marin Sanitation Agency

San Rafael's Integrated Pest Management Policy

(Continued from page 1)

spraying notices prior to application at Pickleweed Park & Community Center, Shoreline Park, Freitas Park, Gerstle Park, Bernard Hoffman Field, Albert Park & San Rafael Community Center, and other City locations.

Through the annual San Rafael Clean Campaign, staff engaged hundreds of people and numerous groups in clean-up efforts throughout the City on Mar-

tin Luther King Day, Cesar Chavez Day, Earth Day, Coastal Cleanup Day, and Make a Difference Day. Partnering groups include Marin Conservation League, Conservation Corps North Bay, Whole Foods, and Marin Sanitary Service, Concilio/Canal Alliance, Davidson Dad's Club, Boy Scout Troup 2000, Autodesk, Green Sangha, Center Point, Practical Martial Arts, Girl Scout Troop 681, Marin Academy, Next Generation, Caltrans, and others.

San Rafael links for on-line viewers:

- ◆ [City of San Rafael website](#)
- ◆ [San Rafael Chamber of Commerce](#)
- ◆ [Dominican University of California](#)
- ◆ [Email San Rafael's Stormwater Coordinator](#)



Removing small pieces of litter before they get into the creek.

More Accomplishments by San Rafael in 2008-2009 and Priorities for 2009-2010

In addition to initiating the environmentally preferable purchasing policy, furthering implementation of IPM, and implementing the San Rafael Clean Campaign, City staff:

- ◆ Launched a "Business Partner" program. 74 businesses signed a pledge to keep their property plus 6 feet clear of debris.
- ◆ Distributed approximately 3,500 environmental quizzes to Marin residents requiring them to answer questions about the differences between storm drains and sanitary sewers and what is safe to discharge to each.
- ◆ Developed a puppet show for grades K-3 and distributed it to

approximately 1,700 students.

- ◆ Required businesses to post a warning sign on employee bulletin boards about improper disposal to storm drains and sanitary sewers.
- ◆ Developed and fully implemented database to track all municipal maintenance activities.
- ◆ Responded to 10 illicit discharge incidents and distributed educational material or warnings (verbal or written) on 8 occasions.
- ◆ Removed 1,628 of debris from City streets.

Priorities for 2009-2010

- ◆ Create a database to track public and private plans reviewed by Community Development and Land Development staff for projects subject to stormwater pollution prevention requirements.
- ◆ Clarify departmental responsibility for inspection and enforcement at construction sites.
- ◆ Initiate ongoing stormwater training for Community Development and Public Works staff.

For information about San Rafael's routine stormwater pollution prevention activities, see the MCSTOPPP Annual Report at www.mcstoppp.org.

"The San Rafael Clean Campaign engaged hundreds of people and numerous groups in clean-up efforts throughout the City over the past year."



Mission San Rafael Arcángel

Stormwater Pollution Prevention in the City of Sausalito

Sausalito emphasizes illicit discharge elimination

A steady focus on finding and responding to illicit discharge incidents characterized Sausalito's 2008-2009 stormwater pollution prevention efforts.

Some examples:

- ◆ Sewers Coordinator Pat Guasco met with a Bridgeway restaurant owner regarding cigarette butts, garbage and debris in the gutter, determined that mop water and bleach was being

dumped into a storm drain inlet, and requested the owner abate both problems.

- ◆ At another Bridgeway eatery, staff responded to a referral from County EHS regarding polluted stormwater being pumped to an alleyway. Investigation found restaurant mats and garbage cans were being cleaned in a basement stormwater

(Continued on page 2)

About Sausalito's Stormwater Pollution Prevention Program

The North Pacific Coast Railroad created a terminus at Sausalito ("little willow grove") in 1871. The City was incorporated in 1893. Located across the Golden Gate Bridge from San Francisco, the City hosts tourists throughout the year.

Sausalito's population of 7,825 is sometimes characterized as consisting of a marina-oriented community and a hill community. Total area is 2.2 square miles, of which 15% is under water. Sausalito has no perennial streams. Protecting the sensitive waters of Richardson Bay is the prime objective of the City's Stormwater Pollution Prevention Program.

The City has about 4,300 housing units. Most businesses are marine-oriented or tourist-oriented.

The City has revised plans to replace a shoreline bulkhead on the northerly side of Spinnaker Point within the Sausalito Yacht Harbor. Revised permits are being pursued amidst a funding shortfall. A proposed in-

dustrial development on Liberty Ship Way is under CEQA review.

Stormwater Program Organization

In 2008-2009, the Engineering Division moved from the Community Development Department to Public Works. The sewer systems coordinator conducts stormwater business inspections concurrent with sanitary source control inspections. The City Engineer recommends conditions for land development based on the City's stormwater ordinance and MCSTOPPP's *Guidance for Applicants*. Stormwater construction inspections are done by Building Inspectors routinely; Engineering Division staff conducts wet weather oversight of construction sites.

The local program is funded through a fee collected on property tax bills. Municipal Code 11.16 requires staff to use the least toxic alternative to control pests.



Sausalito is Marin's most southerly municipality.

Sausalito's Stormwater Staff

Stormwater Coordinator, Public Information & Participation, Capital Improvement Projects, New Development and Construction Controls	Todd Teachout, City Engineer 415-289-4111 tteachout@ci.sausalito.ca.us
Illicit Discharge Elimination, Outfall Monitoring, Commercial and Industrial Inspections and Outreach	Pat Guasco, Sewers Coordinator
Planning Department Contact	Heidi Burns, Associate Planner
Municipal Maintenance	Jonathon Goldman, Public Works Director, Dan Zepponi, Public Works Division Manager, Kent Basso, Public Works Foreman

About Sausalito's Stormwater Program

(Continued from page 1)

- ◆ sump.
- ◆ A food store on Harbor Drive was found to be washing down a loading dock to a storm drain. This problem, and recurrent spillage from a dumpster, were abated at the direction of City staff.
- ◆ Staff found an illegal sewer/storm drain connection at a multifamily building on Princess Street. The problem has been corrected and a settlement is being negotiated.
- ◆ Clean-up followed serving of a correction notice to a ready mix contractor working at Filbert and Gerard Streets.

Sausalito links for on-line viewers:

- ◆ [City of Sausalito website](#)
- ◆ [Guide to Sausalito Art Galleries](#)
- ◆ [History of Sausalito](#)
- ◆ [Sausalito Chamber of Commerce](#)
- ◆ [Email Sausalito's Stormwater Coordinator](#)



Sausalito shorefront on Richardson Bay

More Accomplishments by Sausalito in 2008-2009 and Priorities for 2009-2010

City of Sausalito staff:

- ◆ Reviewed 6 development proposals (new structures/significant remodels) and recommended conditions consistent with MCSTOPPP's *Guidance for Applicants*.
- ◆ Proceeded to construction of new Police and Fire buildings including facilities to prevent non-stormwater discharges. The City is seeking LEED certification.
- ◆ Swept downtown areas as often as daily. Some litter receptacles in downtown are emptied daily. Maintained pet waste receptacles in downtown parks.
- ◆ Worked with BCDC and adjacent property owners to protect Mono Marsh riparian areas.
- ◆ Performed a focused infiltration/inflow study for sewers along Spinnaker Point, part of the Downtown area and Gate 5 Road area. Results were inconclusive with regard to storm/sanitary interconnections. Project design is underway for sewer upgrades.
- ◆ In response to an odor complaint near Napa and Bridgeway, identified a non-stormwater discharge at a storm drain outfall. Video inspection and dye testing did not reveal the source; investigation continues.
- ◆ Wrote an [article](#) for *Sausalito and Its Community* magazine on home plumbing and sewer lateral maintenance.

Priorities for 2009-2010

- ◆ Continue investigation of discharge near Napa and Bridgeway; immediately abate sources found.
- ◆ Implement Sanitary Sewer Rehab Program to eliminate infiltration/inflow in tidal areas and help protect against pathogen discharges.
- ◆ Seek Federal stimulus funds for storm drain repair.
- ◆ Work with MCSTOPPP staff to update Marine Industries BMP guidance and training materials.
- ◆ Collaborate with Richardson Bay Regional Authority on pathogen TMDL implementation.

“A food store on Harbor Drive was found to be washing down their loading dock to a storm drain. The problem was abated at the direction of City staff.”



Sausalito marine business

Stormwater Pollution Prevention in the Town of Tiburon

Town welcomes new stormwater coordinator

Tiburon staff welcomed Matt Swalberg, an engineering technician, as the new stormwater coordinator. Matt joined Tiburon staff October 6, 2008.

Following the Town's approval of a Storm Drain Master Plan in 2008-2009, staff is focused on pipes and structures needing repair, replacement, or maintenance.

Three town staff attended MCSTOPPP's October 2008 business inspection workshop. The Town is working to formalize a business inspection policy and process.

A Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) was prepared for the Town's Corporation Yard. A SWPPP is also being prepared for the Police Department and Town Hall.

About Tiburon's Stormwater Pollution Prevention Program

The Town of Tiburon, population 8,800, occupies 16 square miles—approximately five of which are dry land. The remainder are underwater.

Once a railroad terminus, Tiburon's downtown features many shops and restaurants. The remainder of the town is largely single-family residential, including some neighborhoods on steep hillsides.

Tiburon is home to many endangered species of plants and animals, some of which are found only on the Tiburon peninsula. Bay and wetland environments in and around Tiburon include the Romberg Tiburon Center for Environmental Studies and the Richardson Bay Audubon Sanctuary and Center. There are no year-round creeks within Town limits—only two seasonal channels established for flood control many years ago.

Most development applications are for new or ex-

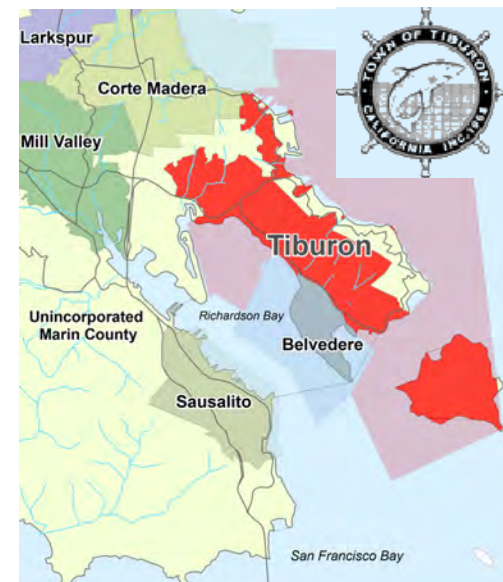
panded residences. A Design Review Board considers all new buildings, additions, and exterior renovations. Development of tracts outside Town limits, but within the Town's sphere of influence, have been a source of controversy over past decades. Construction has yet to begin on a few major projects.

Stormwater Program Organization

Matthew Swalberg is the Town's Stormwater Coordinator, among other duties and responsibilities assigned to him. Joel Brewer, Superintendent of Public Works, supervises a crew of six employees in maintenance of streets and parks.

Tiburon's stormwater program is funded through the Town's General Fund and through a stormwater impact fee of \$1/square foot of new impervious surface.

(Continued on page 2)



Tiburon occupies most of the Tiburon peninsula,

Tiburon's Stormwater Staff

Stormwater Coordinator, Public Information & Participation	Matt Swalberg, Engineering Technician 415-435-7354 mswalberg@ci.tiburon.ca.us
Municipal Maintenance, Illicit Discharge Elimination, Outfall Monitoring	Joel Brewer, Public Works Superintendent
Capital Improvement Projects and Drainage	Nicholas Nguyen, Town Engineer
Planning Department Contact	Dan Watrous, Planning Manager
New Development and Construction Controls	Dean Bloomquist, Building Official
Commercial and Industrial Inspections and Outreach	Joel Brewer, Dean Bloomquist and Matt Swalberg

About Tiburon's Stormwater Program

(Continued from page 1)

All the town's outfalls have been mapped to GIS. The town inspects all outfalls and catch basins before and after the rainy season.

The Town requires new developments to include on-site detention of stormwater to ensure peak flows from frequent storms, as well as rare large

storms, are not increased. New developments must include open space buffers of at least 50 feet on each side of the top of stream bank (100 feet from wetlands or if the parcel is greater than 5 acres). The Town requires grading be minimized and strongly discourages development on slopes exceeding 40%.

The Town used no pesticides in 2008-2009 and is preparing an IPM plan.

Tiburon links for on-line viewers:

- ◆ [Town of Tiburon website](#)
- ◆ [Richardson Bay Audubon Center](#)
- ◆ [Romberg Tiburon Center](#)
- ◆ [Tiburon Peninsula Chamber of Commerce](#)
- ◆ [Email Tiburon's Stormwater Coordinator](#)



Tiburon wharf

More Accomplishments by Tiburon in 2008-2009 and Priorities for 2009-2010

Town of Tiburon staff:

- ◆ Attended the December 9, 2008 Construction Site Inspection and Erosion Control Workshop sponsored by San Francisco Estuary Project (2 staff).
- ◆ Coordinated with volunteers for Coastal Cleanup Day at Blackie's Pasture and Shoreline Park.
- ◆ Coordinated with the Coastal Conservancy and Conservation Corps North Bay to assist removal of nonnative Spartina from tidal areas at Blackie's Pasture.
- ◆ Required sediment control plans and BMPs for all 8 hillside single family residences approved in

2008.

- ◆ Distributed MCSTOPPP's "minimum erosion control measures" handout with encroachment permits.
- ◆ Assisted MCSTOPPP with review of the updated version of "Speaking Stormwater," a guide for new stormwater coordinators.

Priorities for 2009-2010

- ◆ Complete SWPPPs for Police Dept and Town Hall.
- ◆ Remove cattail island in Railroad Marsh and clear away debris from access tunnels to allow spraying for mosquito control.

- ◆ Mail out self inspection forms with business license renewals.
- ◆ Coordinate with volunteers for Coastal Cleanup Day at Blackie's Pasture and Shoreline Park.
- ◆ Identify and report on development projects that include LID.
- ◆ Continue removing nonnative plants in and around the Middle Ridge Fire Road area.
- ◆ Continue coordination to assist removal of nonnative Spartina from tidal areas.

For information about Tiburon's routine stormwater pollution prevention activities, see the MCSTOPPP Annual Report at www.mcstoppp.org.

"The Town used no pesticides in 2008-2009."



Tiburon Town Hall