

SACRAMENTO



STORMWATER
QUALITY
PARTNERSHIP

Sacramento Stormwater Quality Partnership

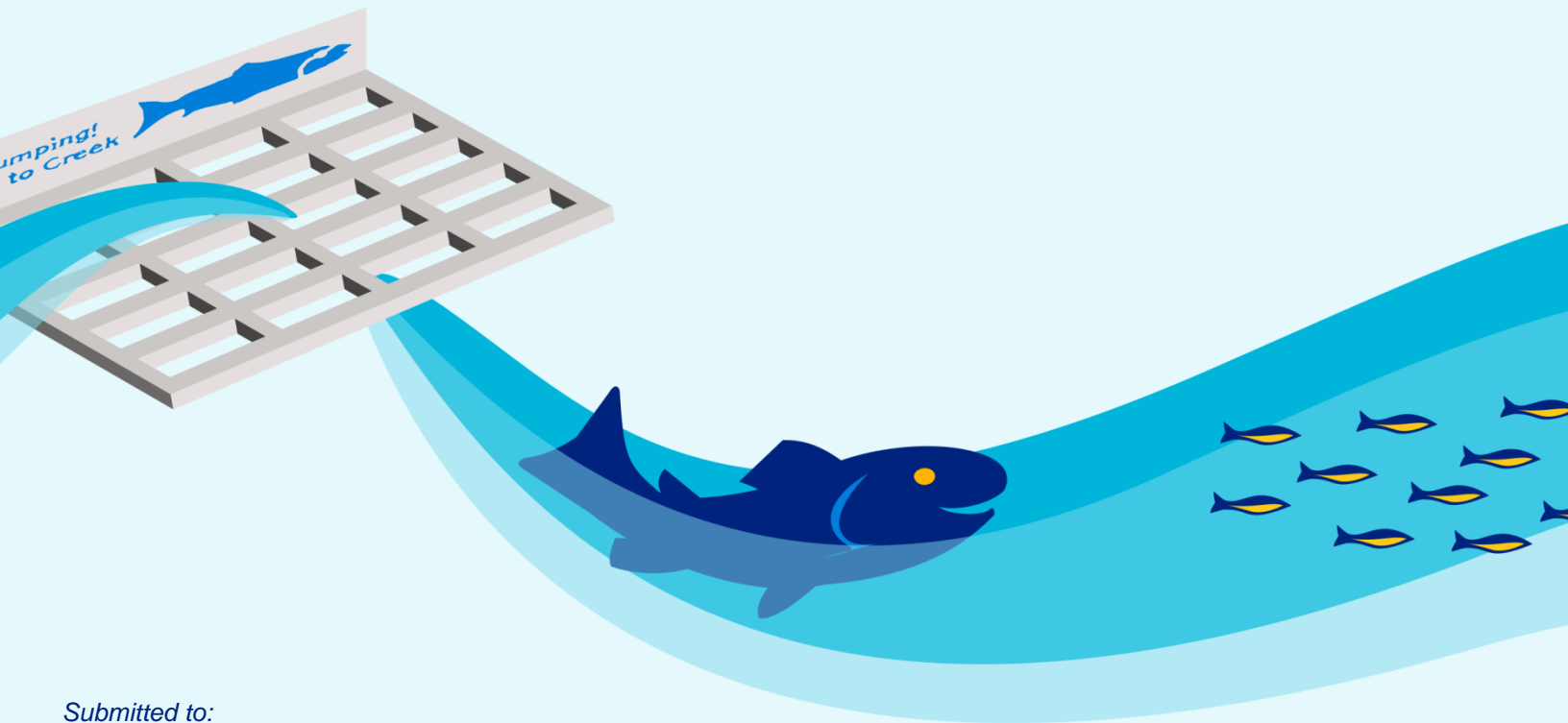
including the County of Sacramento and the cities of Sacramento, Citrus Heights, Elk Grove, Folsom, Galt, and Rancho Cordova

Regional Activities Mid-Term Report

2016-2019

November 2019

March 2020 (Resubmittal)



Submitted to:

State of California Regional Water Quality Control Board

Central Valley Region, 11020 Sun Center Drive #200, Rancho Cordova, CA 95670-6114

NPDES Stormwater Permit No. CAS0085324

Sacramento Stormwater Quality Partnership Regional Activities Mid-Term Report (2016-2019)

(NPDES Permit No. CAS0085324, Order No. R5-2016-0040)

*For County of Sacramento and Cities of Sacramento,
Citrus Heights, Elk Grove, Folsom, Galt and Rancho Cordova*

November 2019

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Glossary

Commonly Used Acronyms and Terms for the Stormwater Quality Improvement Plan

COMMONLY USED ACRONYMS

Acronym/Term Full Name

AGC	Associated General Contractors of California
AIA	American Institute of Architects
ALEER	Action Level Exceedance Evaluation Report
ALs	Technology -based numeric action levels
ASCE	American Society of Civil Engineers
ASLA	American Society of Landscape Architects
ATS	Active Treatment System
BASMAA	Bay Area Stormwater Management Agencies Association
BAT	Best Available Technology
BCT	Best Conventional Pollutant Control Technology
BERC	Business Environmental Resource Center (for Sacramento area)
BIA	Building Industry Association
BLM	Biotic Ligand Model
BMP	Best Management Practice
BOD	Biochemical Oxygen Demand
CABs	Compliance Assistance Bulletins
Cal Fed	California Bay-Delta Authority
CAQ	Conservation Air Quality
CASQA	California Stormwater Quality Association
CaWaLUP	California Water and Land Use Partnership
CBSCP	Complaint-Based Stormwater Compliance Program
CCC	California Conservation Corps
CCSD	Cosumnes Community Services District
CELSOC	Consulting Engineers and Land Surveyors of California
CEQA	California Environmental Quality Act

CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
CIP	Capital Improvement Project
CISCP	Commercial and Industrial Stormwater Compliance Program
CMP	Sacramento Coordinated Monitoring Program
COC	Constituents of Concern
COD	Chemical Oxygen Demand
CSWMP	Comprehensive Stormwater Management Plan
CTR	California Toxics Rule
CUPA	Certified Unified Program Agency
CWA	Clean Water Act
CWBP	Clean Water Business Partner
DDT	Dichlorodiphenyl-trichloroethane
DI	Storm Drain Inlet
DO	Dissolved Oxygen
DOC	Dissolved Organic Carbon
DPR	California Department of Pesticide Regulation
DQEP	Data Quality Evaluation Plan
DQO	Data Quality Objective
DSP	Development Standards Plan
EHD	Environmental Health Division of the Environmental Management Department (Sacramento County)
EIR	Environmental Impact Report
EMD	Environmental Management Department (Sacramento County)
EPA	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
ESC	Erosion and Sediment Control
FPPP	Facility Pollution Prevention Plan
FTE	Full Time Equivalent
GIS	Geographic Information System
HHW	Household Hazardous Waste
HMD	Hazardous Materials Division of the Environmental Management Department (Sacramento County)
HMP	Hydromodification Management Plan
ICBO	International Conference of Building Officials
IPM	Integrated Pest Management
ISAT	Impervious Surface Analysis

L&L	Landscaping & Lighting
LAFCo	(Sacramento) Local Area Formation Commission
LCWC	Laguna Creek Watershed Council
LID	Low Impact Development
LTE	Long Term Effectiveness
MCL	Maximum Contaminant Level
MDL	Method Detection Limit
MEP	Maximum Extent Practicable
mg/L	milligrams per liter
µg/L	micrograms per liter
MOU	Memorandum of Understanding
MS4	Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System
N/A	Not Applicable
NAWQA	National Water Quality Assessment
NEC	No Exposure Certification
NEL	Technology-based Numeric Effluent Limitations
NEMDC	Natomas East Main Drainage Canal
NEPA	National Environmental Policy Act
NOI	Notice of Intent
NONA	Notice of Non-Applicability
NOTs	Notice of Termination
NOV	Notice of Violation
NPDES	National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
NR	Natural Resources
NWQE	Notice of Water Quality Exceedance
OP	Organophosphorus (e.g., OP Pesticides)
OWOW	Our Water Our World
PAHs	Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons
PCO	Pest Control Operator
PCSWQCP	Post Construction Stormwater Quality Control Plans
PSSO	Private Sanitary Sewer Overflow
REAP	Rain Event Action Plan
RGO	Retail Gasoline Outlet
RMP	Risk Management Plan

ROWD	Report of Waste Discharge
RWA	Regional Water Authority
RWLs	Receiving Water Limitations
RWQE	Report of Water Quality Exceedance
SACOG	Sacramento Area Council of Governments
SASD	Sacramento Area Sewer District
SCS	Stormwater Compliance Section within the Water Protection Division of the Environmental Management Department (Sacramento County)_
SIC	Standard Industrial Classification
SMUD	Sacramento Municipal Utility District
SPLASH	Students Protection Lake and Stream Habitats
SQIP	Stormwater Quality Improvement Plan
SRCSD	Sacramento Regional County Sanitation District
SRWP	Sacramento River Watershed Program
SUSMP	Standard Urban Stormwater Mitigation Plan
SWAMP	Surface Water Ambient Monitoring Program
SWPPP	Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan
SYRCL	South Yuba River Citizens League
TDS	Total Dissolved Solids
TIE	Toxicity Identification Evaluation
TMDL	total maximum daily load
TOC	Total Organic Carbon
TRE	Toxicity Reduction Evaluation
TSS	Total Suspended Solids
UPC	Urban Pesticide Committee
USBR	United States Bureau of Reclamation
USGS	United States Geological Survey
WDID	Waste Discharge Identification
WEF	Water Environment Federation
WPD	Water Protection Division of the Environmental Management Department (Sacramento County)
WQOs	Water Quality Objectives
WRAPP	Wetland and Riparian Area Protection Policy
WSCS	Wastewater Source Control Section of the Sacramento Regional County Sanitation District

COMMONLY USED TERMS

303(d) List : Section 303(d) of the Clean Water Act requires that each State in the U.S. create and maintain a list of Waters of the State that are not attaining water quality standards after technology-based limits are put into place. This list is commonly referred to as the “303(d) List”. In California, 303(d) Lists are developed and updated on an approximately triennial basis by the nine Regional Water Quality Control Boards (Regional Water Boards). For waters on this list (and where the EPA administrator deems they are appropriate) each Regional Board is to develop total maximum daily loads (TMDLs). EPA is required to review and approve updates to each 303(d) List, or establish an alternative list.

Adverse Impact: a detrimental effect upon water quality or beneficial uses caused by a discharge or loading of a pollutant or pollutants.

Authorized Discharge: any discharge that is authorized pursuant to a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit or meets the conditions set forth in California Regional Water Quality Control Board Central Valley Region, Order No. R5-2015-0023, NPDES No. CAS082597...

Bacteria: Single-celled microorganisms that lack chlorophyll; some cause disease, others are necessary to sustain life.

Baseflow: Portion of stream flow that is not due to storm runoff and is supported by groundwater seepage into a channel.

Basin Plan: The *Water Quality Control Plan, Fourth Edition, for the Sacramento and San Joaquin River Basins*. The Basin Plan designates beneficial uses, establishes water quality objectives, and contains implementation programs and policies to achieve water quality objectives for all waters of the Basin.

Best management practice (BMP): Methods, measures, or practices designed and selected to reduce or eliminate the discharge of pollutants to surface waters from point and nonpoint source discharges including stormwater. BMPs include structural and nonstructural controls, and operation and maintenance procedures, which can be applied before, during, and/or after pollution producing activities.

Best Available Technology Economically Achievable (BAT) and Best Conventional Pollutant Control Technologies (BCT) or Best Practicable Treatment or Control (BPTC): Requirement of State Water Resources Control Board Resolution 68-16 – “Statement of Policy with Respect to Maintaining High Quality of Waters in California” (referred to as the “Antidegradation Policy”). BPTC is the treatment or control of a discharge necessary to assure that “(a) a pollution or nuisance will not occur and (b) the highest water quality consistent with maximum benefit to the people of the State will be maintained.”

Bioassessment (biological assessment): The use of biological community information, along with the measure of the physical/habitat quality, to determine the integrity of a water body. The EPA defines biological integrity as “*the ability of an aquatic ecosystem to support and maintain a balanced, integrated, adaptive community of organisms having a species composition, diversity and functional organization comparable to that of the natural habitats of a region.*”

Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD): Quantity of dissolved oxygen used by microorganisms (e.g., bacteria) during the biochemical oxidation of matter (both organic and oxidizable inorganic matter) over a specified period of time.

Biofiltration: Use of natural materials and vegetation to trap and remove pollutants from stormwater.

California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) – Process of informing governmental agencies and the public about the potential significant environmental effects of proposed activities. CEQA applies to projects undertaken, funded or requiring an issuance of a permit by a public agency.

Channel: Natural or artificial waterway that periodically or continuously contains moving water. Channels have a definite bed and banks that confine the water.

Channel erosion: Widening, deepening, and headward cutting of small channels and waterways due to erosion caused by moderate to larger floods.

Check dam: Small dam placed perpendicular to a stream to enhance aquatic habitat or placed perpendicular in swales to reduce runoff velocities, promote sediment deposition, and enhance infiltration.

Chemical oxygen demand (COD): Quantity of maximum oxidizable matter in a sample.

Clean Water Act (CWA): (33 U.S.C. 1251 et seq.) Requirements of the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) program are defined under Sections 307, 402, 318, and 405 of the CWA.

Commercial Facilities/Development: Related to the Commercial/Industrial Element, refer to the Environmental Management Department's Fee Ordinance (Appendix F) and related to the New Development Element, refer to the Stormwater Quality Design Manual for Sacramento and South Placer Regions.

Construction: Clearing, grading, excavating, etc. that result in soil disturbance. Construction includes structure teardown. It does not include routine maintenance to maintain original line and grade, hydraulic capacity, or original purpose of facility; emergency construction activities required to immediately protect public health and safety; interior remodeling with no outside exposure of construction material or construction waste to storm water; mechanical permit work; or sign permit work.

Control: To minimize, reduce, eliminate, or prohibit by technological, legal, contractual or other means, the discharge of pollutants from an activity or activities.

Culvert: Covered channel or a large diameter pipe that crosses under a road, sidewalk, etc.

Debris: Any material, organic or inorganic, floating or submerged, moved by a flowing stream.

Design storm: Rainfall event of specified size and return frequency that is used to calculate the runoff volume and peak flows to a stormwater quality treatment facility.

Detention basin: Constructed basin that temporarily stores stormwater runoff and releases it at controlled rates.

Detention time: Time required for detention of stormwater runoff in a stormwater quality facility.

Development: Any construction, rehabilitation, redevelopment or reconstruction of any public or private residential project (whether single-family, multi-unit or planned unit development); industrial, commercial, retail and other non-residential projects, including public agency projects; or mass grading for future construction. It does not include routine maintenance to maintain original line and grade, hydraulic capacity, or original purpose of facility, nor does it include emergency construction activities required to immediately protect public health and safety.

Development Standards: standards that the Permittees must develop and implement for new development and significant redevelopment projects to control the discharge of stormwater pollutants.

Discharge: Release or flow of stormwater or other substance from a conveyance system or storage container.

Dissolved oxygen: Oxygen that is present (dissolved) in water and available for use by fish and other aquatic animals.

Disturbed Area: An area that is altered as a result of clearing, grading, and/or excavation.

Diversion: Channel, embankment or other man-made structure constructed to divert water from one area to another (Soil Conservation Society of America, 1982).

Drawdown: Gradual reduction in water level in a detention facility due to discharge by the outfall or combined effect of infiltration and evaporation.

Drop inlet: Entrance to the piped storm drain system designed to collect runoff from streets and pavements.

Dry weather flow: Flow occurring during the dry season (generally considered to be May through September) that may be associated with reservoir releases or releases of water from industrial, commercial, or residential activities.

Environmental Impact Report (EIR) - An EIR is an environmental document produced during the CEQA process to assess the significant environmental impacts of a project.

End-of-pipe control: Water quality control technologies suited for control of urban stormwater at the point of stormwater discharge to a waterway.

Energy dissipation: Loss of kinetic energy of moving water due to internal turbulence, boundary friction, change in flow direction, contraction, or expansion.

Erosion: Wearing away of land surface by wind or water. Occurs naturally from weather or runoff, but can be intensified by land-clearing practices relating to farming, residential or industrial development, road building, or timber cutting.

Floodplain: Any low land that borders a stream or waterway and is inundated periodically by its waters.

Freeboard: Vertical distance between design water surface elevation and elevation of the bank, levee or revetment that contains the water.

General Permit for Stormwater Discharges Associated with Construction Activities (Construction General Permit): the general NPDES permit adopted by the State Board, which authorizes the discharge of stormwater from construction activities under certain conditions.

General Permit for Stormwater Discharges Associated with Industrial Activities (Industrial General Permit): the general NPDES permit adopted by the State Water Board which authorizes the discharge of stormwater from certain industrial activities under certain conditions.

Grading: Cutting and/or filling of land surface to a desired slope or elevation.

Gravitational settling: Tendency of particulate matter to “drop out” of stormwater runoff as it flows downstream when runoff velocities are moderate and/or slopes are not too steep.

Groundwater table: Level below which the soil is saturated (i.e., where pore spaces between individual soil particles are filled with water).

Habitat: Place where a biological organism lives. Describes the organic and non-organic surroundings that provide life requirements such as food and shelter.

Hazardous material or substance:

1. Any material that poses a threat to human health and/or the environment. Typical hazardous substances are toxic, corrosive, ignitable, explosive, or chemically reactive.
2. Any substance named by EPA to be reported if a designated quantity of the substance is spilled in the waters of the United States or otherwise emitted into the environment.

Hazardous waste: By-products of industrial processes or society that can pose a substantial or potential hazard to human health or the environment when improperly managed. Possesses at least one of four characteristics (flammable, corrosive, reactive, or toxic) or appears on special EPA lists.

Heavy metals: Metals of relatively high atomic weight, including but not limited to chromium, copper, lead, mercury, nickel, and zinc. These metals are found in minimal quantities in stormwater, but can be highly toxic even at trace levels.

Hydrology: A scientific discipline concerned with the waters of the Earth, including their occurrence, distribution, and circulation via the hydrologic cycle and interactions with living things. It also deals with the chemical and physical properties of water in all its phases.

Hydromodification: The change in the natural watershed hydrologic processes and runoff characteristics (i.e., interception, infiltration, overland flow, interflow, and groundwater flow) caused by urbanization or other land use changes that result in increased stream flows and sediment transport. In addition, alteration of stream and river channels, installation of dams and water impoundments, and excessive stream bank and shoreline erosion are also considered hydromodification, due to their disruption of natural watershed hydrologic processes.

Illicit Connection: Any man-made conveyance that is connected to the storm drain system without a permit, excluding roof drains and other similar type connections. Examples include channels, pipelines, conduits, inlets, or outlets that are connected directly to the storm drain system.

Illicit Discharge: Any discharge to the storm drain system that is prohibited under local, state, or federal statutes, ordinances, codes, or regulations. The term illicit discharge includes all non stormwater discharges except discharges pursuant to an NPDES permit, discharges that are identified in **Discharge Prohibitions** of California Regional Water Quality Control Board Central Valley Region, Order No. R5-2015-0023, NPDES No. CAS082597, and discharges authorized by the Regional Water Board.

Impermeable: Properties that prevent the movement of water through the material.

Impervious surface: Material that resists or blocks the passage of water.

Industrial Facilities/Development: Related to the Commercial/Industrial Element, refer to the Environmental Management Department's Fee Ordinance (Appendix F) and related to the New Development Element, refer to the Stormwater Quality Design Manual for Sacramento and South Placer Regions.

Infiltration: The downward entry of water into the surface of the soil.

Infiltration basin: A basin where incoming stormwater runoff is stored until it gradually infiltrates through the soil of the basin floor.

Inlet: Entrance into a ditch, storm drain system, stormwater treatment facility, or other waterway.

Inspection: entry and the conduct of an on-site review of a facility and its operations, at reasonable times, to determine compliance with specific municipal or other legal requirements. The steps involved in performing an inspection, include, but are not limited to:

- a. Pre-inspection documentation research;
- b. Request for entry;
- c. Interview of facility personnel;
- d. Facility walk-through.
- e. Visual observation of the condition of facility premises;
- f. Examination and copying of records as required;
- g. Sample collection if necessary or required;
- h. Exit conference to discuss preliminary evaluation; and,
- i. Report preparation, and if appropriate, recommendations for coming into compliance.

Level spreader: Device used to spread out stormwater runoff uniformly over the ground surface as sheet flow (i.e., not through channels). The purpose of level spreaders is to prevent concentrative, erosive flows from occurring and to enhance infiltration.

Low Impact Development (LID): A stormwater management and land development strategy that emphasizes conservation and the use of on-site natural features integrated with engineered, small-scale hydrologic controls to more closely reflect pre-development hydrologic functions.

Maximum Extent Practicable (MEP): The technology-based standard established by Congress in CWA section 402(p)(3)(B)(iii) that operators of MS4s must meet. Technology-based standards establish the level of pollutant reductions that dischargers must achieve; typically by treatment or by a combination of source control and treatment control BMPs. MEP generally emphasizes pollution prevention and source control BMPs primarily (as the first line of defense) in combination with treatment methods serving as a backup (additional line of defense). MPE considers economics and is generally, but not necessarily, less stringent than BAT. A definition for MEP is not provided either in the statute or in the regulations. Instead the municipalities propose their definition of MEP by way of their storm water management plans (SWMP). The Permittees' total collective and individual activities conducted pursuant to the storm water management plans (i.e. Stormwater Quality Improvement Plan or SQIP) becomes their proposal for MEP as it applies both to their overall effort, as well as to specific activities (e.g., MEP for street sweeping, or MEP for MS4 maintenance). For a fuller discussion of this standard see California Regional Water Quality Control Board Central Valley Region, Order No. R5-2015-0023, NPDES No. CAS082597.

Method Detection Limit (MDL): The minimum concentration of a substance that can be measured and reported with 99 percent confidence that the analyte concentration is greater than zero, as defined in 40 CFR 136, Appendix B.

Monitoring Program: Sacramento Stormwater Monitoring Program

Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4): A conveyance or system of conveyances (including roads with drainage systems, municipal streets, alleys, catch basins, curbs, gutters, ditches, manmade channels, or storm drains) owned by a State, city, county, town or other public body that is designed or used for collecting or conveying stormwater, which is not a combined sewer, and which is not part of a publicly owned treatment works, and which discharges to Waters of the United States.

Natural buffer: Low sloping area of maintained grassy or woody vegetation located between a pollutant source and a waterbody. A natural buffer is formed when a designated portion of a developed piece of land is left unaltered from its natural state during development.

National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES): The national program for issuing, modifying, revoking and reissuing, terminating, monitoring and enforcing permits under CWA §307, 402, 318, and 405.

Natural Drainage Systems: Unlined or unimproved (not engineered) creeks, streams, rivers or similar waterways.

New Development: Land disturbing activities; structural development, including construction or installation of a building or structure, and creation of impervious surfaces.

Non-stormwater discharge: Any discharge to a storm drain that is not composed entirely of stormwater. Certain non-stormwater discharges are authorized per the Sacramento NPDES Municipal Stormwater Permit.

Non-structural source control measure: Low-technology, low-cost activity, procedure or management practice designed to prevent pollutants associated with site functions and activities from being discharged with stormwater runoff. Examples include good housekeeping practices, employee training, standard operating practices, inventory control measures, etc.

Notice of Intent (NOI): Formal notice to State Water Resources Control Board submitted by the owner/developer that a construction project is about to begin. The NOI provides information on the owner, location and type of project, while certifying that the permittee will comply with the conditions of the construction general permit.

NPDES Permit: Authorization, license or equivalent control document issued by EPA or an approved state agency to implement requirements of the NPDES program. An NPDES stormwater permit relates to discharge of stormwater runoff to waters of the United States.

Nutrients: Elements or substances such as nitrogen or phosphorous that are necessary for the growth and development of living things (e.g., plants). Large amounts of these substances reaching water bodies can lead to reduced water quality and eutrophication by promoting excessive aquatic algae growth. Some nutrients can be toxic at high concentrations.

Outfall: Point where stormwater discharges from a pipe, channel, ditch, or other conveyance to a waterway.

Partnership: Sacramento Stormwater Quality Partnership

Partnership Activities: Activities done regionally by the Sacramento Stormwater Quality Partnership. Also called *regional activities*.

Partnership Program: Sacramento Stormwater Quality Partnership Program including regional activities implemented jointly by the permittees.

Performance Standard: A narrative or measurable number specifying the minimum acceptable outcome for a pollution control practice.

Permeability: Quality of a soil horizon that enables water or air to move through it.

Permittees: Co-Permittees and any agency named in California Regional Water Quality Control Board Central Valley Region, Order No. R5-2015-0023, NPDES No. CAS082597 as being responsible for permit conditions within its jurisdiction. Permittees to California Regional Water Quality Control Board Central Valley Region, Order No. R5-2015-0023, NPDES No. CAS082597 include the County of Sacramento and the cities of Citrus Heights, Elk Grove, Folsom, Galt, Rancho Cordova and Sacramento.

Pesticide Plan: Pesticide Toxicity Control Plan

Pollutants: Those substances defined in CWA §502(6) (33.U.S.C. §1362(6)), and incorporated by reference into California Water Code §13373.

Pollution: Impairment of water quality caused by man-made waste discharges or natural processes.

Precipitation: Any form of rain or snow.

Pretreatment: Treatment of wastewater before it is discharged to a wastewater collection system.

Priority Projects: Those projects that are required to incorporate appropriate stormwater mitigation measures into the design for their respective project. Refer to the Stormwater Quality Design Manual for the Sacramento and South Placer Regions for more details.

Process wastewater: Wastewater that has been used in one or more industrial processes.

Project: All development, redevelopment, and land disturbing activities.

Rain Event or Storm Event: Any rain event greater than 0.1 inch in 24 hours except where specifically stated otherwise

Receiving Waters: All surface water bodies in the Central Valley Region that are identified in the Basin Plan.

Receiving Water Limitations (RWLs): Waste discharge requirements issued by the Regional Board typically include both: (1) “Effluent Limitations” (or “Discharge Limitations”) that specify the technology-based or water-quality-based effluent limitations; and (2) “Receiving Water Limitations” that specify the water quality objectives in the Basin Plan as well as any other limitations necessary to attain those objectives. In summary, the “Receiving Water Limitations” provision is the provision used to implement the requirement of CWA section 301(b)(1)(c) that NPDES permits must include any more stringent limitations necessary to meet water quality standards.

Redevelopment: Land-disturbing activity that results in the creation, addition, or replacement of impervious surface area on an already developed site. Redevelopment includes, but is not limited to: the expansion of a building footprint; addition or replacement of a structure; replacement of impervious surface area that is not part of a routine maintenance activity; and land disturbing activities related to structural or impervious surfaces.

Regional Water Board: Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board

Restaurant: A facility that sells prepared foods and drinks for consumption, including stationary lunch counters and refreshment stands selling prepared foods and drinks for immediate consumption (SIC Code 5812).

Retail Gasoline Outlet (RGO): Any facility engaged in selling gasoline and lubricating oils.

Retention: Temporary or permanent storage of stormwater to prevent it from leaving the development site.

Retrofit: Creation/modification of stormwater management systems in developed areas through construction of water quality basins, stream plantings, stream bank stabilization, and other techniques for improving water quality and creating aquatic habitat. A retrofit can mean construction of a new stormwater quality treatment facility in the developed area, enhancement of an older stormwater management structure, or a combination of improvement and new construction.

Riparian: Relatively narrow strip of land that borders a stream or river, which often coincides with the maximum water surface elevation of the one-hundred year storm.

Riprap: Combination of large stones, cobbles, and boulders used to line channels, stabilize banks, reduce runoff velocities, or filter out sediment.

Run-off: Any runoff including stormwater and dry weather flows from a drainage area that reaches a receiving water body or subsurface. During dry weather it is typically comprised of base flow either contaminated with pollutants or uncontaminated, and nuisance flows.

Run-on: Stormwater or other surface flow which enters property other than that where it originated.

Scour: Concentrated erosive action of flowing water in streams that removes material from the bed and banks.

Sedimentation: Process of sand and mud settling and building up on the bottom of a creek, river, lake, or wetland.

Sediments: Soil, sand and minerals washed from land into water, usually after rain, that accumulate in reservoirs, rivers and harbors, destroying aquatic animal habitat and clouding the water so that adequate sunlight might not reach aquatic plants.

Sheet flow: Water, usually storm runoff, flowing in a thin layer over the ground surface (Soil Conservation Society of America, 1982).

Slope: Degree of deviation of a surface from the horizontal, measured as a percentage, a numerical ratio, or in degrees (Soil Conservation Society of America, 1982).

Source control BMP: Any schedules of activities, prohibitions of practices, maintenance procedures, managerial practices or operational practices that aim to prevent stormwater pollution by reducing the potential for contamination at the source of pollution.

State Water Board: State Water Resources Control Board (California)

Storm drains: Above and below ground structures for transporting stormwater to streams or outfalls for flood control purposes.

Stormwater: Stormwater runoff, snow melt runoff, surface runoff, and drainage.

Stormwater conveyance system or storm drain system: Any channel or pipe for collecting and directing stormwater.

Stormwater discharge associated with industrial activity: Discharge from any conveyance that is used for collecting and conveying stormwater which is directly related to manufacturing processing or raw materials storage areas at an industrial plant [40 CFR 122.26(b)(14)].

Stormwater Permit: Sacramento Regional MS4 NPDES Stormwater Permit

Stormwater runoff: Excess precipitation that is not retained by vegetation, surface depressions or infiltration, which thereby collects on the surface and drains into a surface water body.

Stormwater treatment: Detention, retention, filtering, or infiltration of a given volume of stormwater to remove urban pollutants.

Stream buffer: Variable width strip of vegetated land adjacent to a stream that is preserved from development activity to protect water quality, aquatic, and terrestrial habitats.

Structural BMP: Any structural facility designed and constructed to mitigate the adverse impacts of stormwater and urban runoff pollution (e.g. canopy, structural enclosure). The category may include both Treatment Control BMPs and Source Control BMPs.

Sump: Sediment trap used as pretreatment upstream of a filtration or infiltration device. Sump can have many configurations. The word “sump” has also been used in reference to drywells.

Target Pollutants : Pollutants identified by the permittees as most likely to impair local receiving waters, based on evaluation of available monitoring data and other information that describe its surface configuration (Soil Conservation Society of America, 1982).

Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL): The sum of the individual waste load allocations for point sources and load allocations for nonpoint sources and natural background. A TMDL is the maximum pollutant load a waterbody can assimilate each day from all sources combined and still maintain applicable water quality standards for that pollutant.

Toxic: Related to or caused by a poison, hazardous waste or toxin.

Toxicity Identification Evaluation (TIE): a set of procedures to identify the specific chemical(s) responsible for toxicity. These procedures are performed in three phases (characterization, identification, and confirmation) using aquatic organism toxicity tests.

Toxicity Reduction Evaluation (TRE): a study conducted in a step-wise process to identify the causative agents of effluent or ambient toxicity, isolate the sources of toxicity, evaluate the effectiveness of toxicity control options, and then confirm the reduction in toxicity.

Treatment: The application of engineered systems that use physical, chemical, or biological processes to remove pollutants. Such processes include, but are not limited to, filtration, gravity settling, media absorption, biodegradation, biological uptake, chemical oxidation, and UV radiation.

Treatment Control BMP: Any engineered system designed to remove pollutants by simple gravity settling of particulate pollutants, filtration, biological uptake, media absorption or any other physical, biological, or chemical process.

Urban runoff: Stormwater that passes through and out of developed areas to a stream or other body of water.

Vegetated filter strip: Vegetated section of land designed to accept runoff as overload sheet flow from upstream development. A vegetated filter strip differs from a natural buffer in that the strip is not “natural;” rather, it is designed and constructed specifically for pollutant removal.

Vegetated swale: An earthen conveyance system in which the filtering action of grass and soil infiltration are utilized to remove pollutants from urban stormwater. An enhanced grass swale, or biofilter, utilizes check dams and wide depressions to increase runoff storage and promote greater settling of pollutants.

Velocity: Distance that water travels in a given direction in a stream during an interval of time.

Watershed or drainage basin: Geographic area within which all surface water drains into a particular body of water (e.g., a river or stream).

Water Quality Standards and Water Quality Objectives: Water quality criteria contained in the Basin Plan, the National Toxics Rule, the California Toxics Rule, and other state or federally approved surface water quality plans. Such plans are used by the Regional Board to regulate all discharges, including stormwater discharges.

Waters of the State: any surface water or groundwater, including saline waters, within boundaries of the state.

Waters of the United States:

- a. All waters that are currently used, were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide;
- b. All interstate waters, including interstate wetlands;
- c. All other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds the use, degradation, or destruction of which would affect or could affect interstate or foreign commerce including any such waters:
 1. Which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes;
 2. From which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce; or
 3. Which are used or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce;
- d. All impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the United States under this definition;
- e. Tributaries of waters identified in paragraphs (a) through (d) of this definition;
- f. The territorial sea; and
- g. Wetlands adjacent to waters (other than waters that are themselves wetlands) identified in paragraph (a) through (f) of this definition.

Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons designed to meet the requirements of CWA (other than cooling ponds as defined in 40 CFR 423.22(m), which also meet the criteria of this definition) are not waters of the United States. This exclusion applies only to man-made bodies of water, which neither were originally created in waters of the United States (such as disposal area in wetlands) nor resulted from the impoundment of waters of the United States. Waters of the United States do not include prior converted cropland. Notwithstanding the determination of an area's status as prior converted cropland by any other federal agency, for the purposes of the CWA, the final authority regarding CWA jurisdiction remains with U.S. EPA.

Wet Season: The calendar period beginning October 1 and ending April 30.

Weir: Structure that extends across the width of a channel and is intended to impound, delay or in some way alter the flow of water through the channel. Dams of any kind, including check dams, are considered weirs.

Wet weather flow: Water derived primarily from rain, melting snow or irrigation during the wet season (generally considered to be October through April) that flows over the ground surface.

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Sacramento Stormwater Quality Partnership

Regional Activities Mid-Term Report (2016-2019)

Introduction

The Sacramento Stormwater Quality Partnership (Partnership) is comprised of the County of Sacramento and the cities of Sacramento, Citrus Heights, Elk Grove, Folsom, Galt, and Rancho Cordova. The Partnership collectively implements the Partnership (Regional) activities described in Chapter 2 of the Stormwater Quality Improvement Plan (SQIP) (November 2009) in addition to their agency-specific activities. The Partnership (Regional) Activities include Regional Program Management, Regional Monitoring and Target Pollutant Program (formerly the Monitoring Program and Target Pollutant Program), Regional Public Outreach Program and Regional Commercial/Industrial Program. These programs are implemented regionally because it is more cost effective or is necessary to ensure a consistent approach to urban runoff management in the greater Sacramento area. Typically, either the County or City of Sacramento (the two largest Permittees) take the lead in implementing the regional activities on behalf of the other Partnership agencies. These Partnership (Regional) Activities are currently cost shared under a memorandum of understanding adopted in 2012.

The Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board (Regional Water Board) adopted the MS4 General Permit¹ on June 23, 2016. The Sacramento Permittees (or individual Partnership agencies) applied for coverage under this new MS4 General Permit when our Limited Term Stormwater NPDES Permit² expired on November 1, 2016. The Sacramento Permittees' MS4 General Permit, Notice of Applicability was effective on November 30, 2016. The MS4 General Permit requires the continued implementation of the Permittees' 2009 SQIP and the associated annual work plans approved on January 29, 2010 (Resolution No. R5-2010-0017) and required by the 2008 Stormwater NPDES Permit³. The Permittees submitted a 3-year Work Plan (2016-2019) with their Notice of Intent in November 2016 to augment the 2009 SQIP annual work plans.

The MS4 General Permit requires Annual Reports (Provision V.F.4), Mid-Term Reports, and End-Term Reports (Provision V.F.5). The Mid-Term and End-Term Reports serve as the Annual Report for the years submitted. Effectiveness assessments (Provision V.E.5) will be conducted as part of the Mid-Term and End-Term Reports. A summary of the annual reporting schedule is provided in **Table 1**.

Table 1. Annual Reporting Schedule

Permit/Fiscal Year	Report Type & Reporting Period	Due Date
Year 1 (2016-2017)	Annual Report (2016/2017)	October 1, 2017
Year 2 (2017-2018)	Annual Report (2017/2018)	October 1, 2018
Year 3 (2018-2019)	Mid-Term Report (2016-2019)	November 30, 2019
Year 4 (2019-2020)	Annual Report (2019/2020)	October 1, 2020
Year 5 (2020-2021)	End-Term Report (2016-2021)	November 30, 2021

This Partnership 2016-2019 Regional Activities Mid-Term Report has been prepared per Section V.F.5 of the MS4 General Permit and includes a cumulative summary of SQIP and work plan activities including a description of the activities related to inspections, enforcement actions, public outreach programs and monitoring data (MS4 General Permit Attachment H, No. 15); the fiscal analysis; and any proposed

¹ National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) and Waste Discharge Requirements (WDR) General Permit for Discharges from Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4): NPDES No. CAS0085324, Order No. R5-2016-0040-001 thru -010

² NPDES and WDR for Cities of Citrus Heights, Elk Grove, Folsom, Galt, Rancho Cordova, Sacramento, and County of Sacramento Storm Water Discharges from MS4 Sacramento County: NPDES No. CAS082597, Order No. R5-2015-0023

³ NPDES and WDR for Cities of Citrus Heights, Elk Grove, Folsom, Galt, Rancho Cordova, Sacramento, and County of Sacramento Storm Water Discharges from MS4 Sacramento County: NPDES No. CAS082597, Order No. R5-2008-0142

modifications to the SQIP or work plans. The 2016-2019 Mid-Term Report does not include a status of progress towards attainment of SWMP milestones or short-term effectiveness assessments since the Partnership's Reasonable Assurance Analysis and Priority Water Quality Constituent strategies and milestones are under review by the Regional Water Board. The Permittees' Agency-specific 2016-2019 Mid-Term Reports are being submitted separately by each Permittee.

The overall goals of the Partnership's 2009 SQIP are to: "a) reduce degradation of waters of the State and waters of the United States (U.S.) by urban runoff and protect their beneficial uses; and, b) develop and implement an effective SQIP that is well understood and broadly supported by regional stakeholders." The core objectives and strategies of the SQIP are further described in Section 1.2 of the 2009 SQIP.

Implementation Statement

During the 2016/2017, 2017/2018 and 2018/2019 fiscal years, the Partnership implemented the Regional Activities of the Stormwater Quality Improvement Program consistent with the intent of the 2009 SQIP (and modifications thereto) and as described in the 3-Year Work Plan (2016-2019) submitted with the NOI package in November 2016. Agency-specific mid-term reports are being submitted separately by each agency and include their activities as described in Chapters 3 through 9 of the 2009 SQIP and in the 3-Year Work Plan (2016-2019).

Proposed Modifications

The Partnership's 2019/2020 and 2020/2021 Regional Activities Work Plan is being submitted with this Mid-Term Report and can be viewed in Appendix Intro-1. The annual work plans are consistent with the 3-year work plans and no significant changes were proposed.

Structure

This Report is divided into the following Sections:

- Introduction
- Regional Program Management
- Regional Monitoring and Target Pollutant Program
- Regional Public Outreach Program
- Regional Commercial/Industrial Program

Within each Section, task numbers are from the 3-Year Work Plans (2016-2019).

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Steven L. Hartwig
Deputy County Executive

Department of Water Resources
Michael L. Peterson, Director



Navdeep S. Gill
County Executive

County of Sacramento

SACRAMENTO STORMWATER QUALITY PARTNERSHIP

REGIONAL ACTIVITIES MID-TERM REPORT (2016-2019) - RESUBMITTAL

NPDES PERMIT NO. CAS0085324

CERTIFICATION

In accordance with Title 40, Section 122.22, Paragraphs (a)(3), (b)(1) and (d) of the Code of Federal Regulations

"I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of a fine and imprisonment for knowing violations."

Date: _____

3/16/20

MICHAEL L. PETERSON, Director

Department of Water Resources



City of Citrus Heights
6360 Fountain Square Drive
Citrus Heights
California 95621
(916) 725-2448
Fax (916) 725-5799
TDD 7-1-1

www.citrusheights.net

*The City of CITRUS HEIGHTS
is committed to providing
high quality, economical,
responsive city services
to our community.*

SACRAMENTO STORMWATER QUALITY PARTNERSHIP

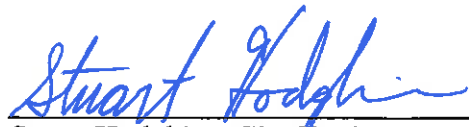
REGIONAL ACTIVITIES MID-TERM REPORT (2016-2019) - RESUBMITTAL

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Stuart Hodgkins, City Engineer

Date: 3/17/2020

Phone: 916.683.7111
Fax: 916.691.3168

Web: www.elkgrovecity.org

8401 Laguna Palms Way
Elk Grove, California 95758



SACRAMENTO STORMWATER QUALITY PARTNERSHIP

REGIONAL ACTIVITIES MID-TERM REPORT (2016-2019) - RESUBMITTAL NPDES PERMIT NO. CAS0085324

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Jeff Werner, Engineering Services Manager

Date: 3/16/2020



CITY OF
FOLSOM
DISTINCTIVE BY NATURE

SACRAMENTO STORMWATER QUALITY PARTNERSHIP

REGIONAL ACTIVITIES MID-TERM REPORT (2016-2019) - RESUBMITTAL

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Dave Nugen, P.E.

Public Works Director

City of Folsom

General Order No. R5-2016-0040-006

Date: 3/17/2020

SACRAMENTO STORMWATER QUALITY PARTNERSHIP

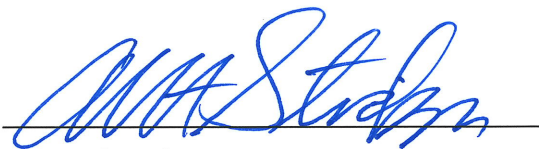
REGIONAL ACTIVITIES MID-TERM REPORT (2016-2019) - RESUBMITTAL

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Albert Stricker

Public Works Director

City of Rancho Cordova

General Order No. R5-2016-0040-008

Date: 3-17-20

SACRAMENTO STORMWATER QUALITY PARTNERSHIP

REGIONAL ACTIVITIES MID-TERM REPORT (2016-2019) - RESUBMITTAL
NPDES PERMIT NO. CAS0085324

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Tony Bertrand, Engineering Manager
Department of Utilities
City of Sacramento
(General Order No. R5-2016-0040-009)

Date:

3/13/2020

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Regional Program Management

Introduction

The Sacramento Stormwater Quality Partnership (Partnership) was originally established to coordinate the Sacramento Areawide NPDES Municipal Stormwater Permit (Stormwater Permit) compliance activities throughout the Permittees' jurisdictional areas with the objective of improving water quality in receiving waters identified in the Stormwater Permit, including urban creeks, the Sacramento River and the American River. The Partnership intends to continue this coordination for the MS4 General Permit.

The Permittees entered into a memorandum of understanding (MOU) that formalizes the manner in which the Permittees address common issues, promote consistency among each Permittees' stormwater programs, coordinate resources related to regional activities, and plan and coordinate activities required to comply with the Stormwater Permit. The MOU includes a cost-share percentage (based on population) for each Permittee for regional activities (also referred to as Partnership or joint activities). A Steering Committee, consisting of representatives designated by each Permittee, was established to provide a forum for making decisions and providing guidance to the Permittees relative to the implementation of regional activities.

Regional activities include the Monitoring and Target Pollutant Program, the Regional Public Outreach Program and the Regional Commercial/Industrial Program. Permittee-specific activities conducted in addition to regional activities are described in each agency's Annual Report and Mid-Term Report.

The goal of Program Management is to administer and manage the Partnership's Regional Stormwater Quality Program to ensure continued compliance with the MS4 General Permit. The County's Stormwater Program Manager and the City of Sacramento's Stormwater Program Manager oversees performance of the activities and preparation of compliance deliverables described in the Partnership's Stormwater Quality Partnership Stormwater Quality Improvement Plan dated November 2009 and adopted by the Regional Water Board on January 29, 2010 (SQIP) and the 3-year Work Plan (2016-2019) submitted with the Notice of Intent in November 2016. The SQIP and work plans are an enforceable part of the MS4 General Permit.

Activities

All activities required by the MS4 General Permit, 2009 SQIP and the 3-Year Work Plans (2016-2019) were completed. The section numbers reflect the chapters outlined in the 2009 SQIP and the task numbers are from the 3-year Work Plan (2016-2019).

PM.1 Regulatory Submittal


PM.1.1 Conduct Steering Committee Meetings

PERMIT REFERENCE	SCHEDULED FY16/17	SCHEDULED FY17/18	SCHEDULED FY18/19
NA	↔	↔	↔

Summary of Work Completed

The Steering Committee oversees Partnership permit compliance activities and provides leadership for implementation of the regional activities. The Permittees coordinate and make decisions through regular meetings of this Steering Committee and via electronic mail and telephone. The Steering Committee meets every other month and typical agenda topics include joint budget updates, regional monitoring activities, Delta Regional Monitoring Program updates, Sacramento County Environmental Management Department (EMD) coordination, regional outreach, report and work plan development, target pollutant reduction strategies (e.g., methylmercury and pesticides), new development/redevelopment standards coordination and Federal and Statewide policies or programs (e.g., Trash Amendments, TMDLs, etc.).


PM.1.2 Submit a Notice of Intent (NOI) and a Preliminary Pollutant Prioritization Approach under the MS4 General Permit¹

PERMIT REFERENCE	SCHEDULED FY16/17	SCHEDULED FY17/18	SCHEDULED FY18/19
Attachment V.B.1, V.F.1			

Summary of Work Completed

On November 1, 2016, the Partnership submitted a Notice of Intent (NOI) package that included: the NOI Forms for each of the individual Partnership agencies; the Partnership's Preliminary Pollutant Prioritization Approach; and, 3-year Work Plans (2016 – 2019).




PM.1.3 Submit Permittees' Partnership Regional Activities updated Work Plan including the Monitoring Plan

PERMIT REFERENCE	SCHEDULED FY16/17	SCHEDULED FY17/18	SCHEDULED FY18/19
NA			

Summary of Work Completed

On November 1, 2016, the Partnership submitted a NOI package including 3-year Work Plans (2016 – 2019) for both agency-specific activities and regional activities. The Partnership's Regional Activities 2-Year Work Plan (2020 – 2021) is included in Appendix Intro-1.


PM.1.4 Submit Permittees' Partnership Regional Activities Annual Report

PERMIT REFERENCE	SCHEDULED FY16/17	SCHEDULED FY17/18	SCHEDULED FY18/19
Attachment V.F.4			

Summary of Work Completed

On October 1 of each of the years 2017 and 2018, the Partnership submitted the Regional Activities Annual Report (AR). Per Permit section V.F.5, this Mid-Term report serves as the Fiscal Year 2018/19 AR.

PM.1.5 Submit Pollutant Assessment and Prioritization results and methodology for proposed Reasonable Assurance Analysis (RAA)

PERMIT REFERENCE	SCHEDULED FY16/17	SCHEDULED FY17/18	SCHEDULED FY18/19
Attachment V.E.1 – 3, V.F.2			

Summary of Work Completed

On May 30, 2017, the Partnership submitted its Pollutant Assessment and Prioritization results and a proposed Reasonable Assurance Analysis (RAA) methodology. The Regional Water Board provided comments on July 2, 2018, which set the deadline for the RAA, including milestones, to be July 2, 2019, and required a Supplemental Report. The Partnership submitted the Supplemental Report on October 2, 2018 that included additional data summaries and the requested revisions.

PM.1.6 Submit Strategies, Milestones and RAA

PERMIT REFERENCE	SCHEDULED FY16/17	SCHEDULED FY17/18	SCHEDULED FY18/19
Attachment V.E.3, V.F.2		◆	

Summary of Work Completed

On July 1, 2019, the Partnership submitted the Reasonable Assurance Analysis (RAA). The RAA contained strategies and milestones for each of the Priority Water Quality Constituents (PWQCs).

PM.1.7 Submit Draft Stormwater Quality Improvement Plan (SQIP) (e.g., SWMP)

PERMIT REFERENCE	SCHEDULED FY16/17	SCHEDULED FY17/18	SCHEDULED FY18/19
Attachment V.E.3, V.F.2			◆

Summary of Work Completed

On July 1, 2019, the Partnership submitted the RAA which also contained strategies and milestones for each of the PWQCs. Three (3) months after Regional Water Board (RWB) approval, the Partnership will submit a Draft Stormwater Quality Improvement Plan (SQIP).

PM.1.8 Address Regional Water Board SQIP comments and submit final SQIP

PERMIT REFERENCE	SCHEDULED FY16/17	SCHEDULED FY17/18	SCHEDULED FY18/19
Attachment V.E.3, V.F.2			◆

Summary of Work Completed

On July 1, 2019, the Partnership submitted the RAA which also contained strategies and milestones for each of the PWQCs. Three (3) months after RWB approval, the Partnership will submit a Draft Stormwater Quality Improvement Plan (SQIP). Three (3) months after receipt of RWB comments on the Draft SQIP, the Partnership will submit a final SQIP that addresses the RWB comments.

PM.1.9 Submit Partnership Mid-Term Report

PERMIT REFERENCE	SCHEDULED FY16/17	SCHEDULED FY17/18	SCHEDULED FY18/19
Attachment V.F.5			

Summary of Work Completed

Pursuant to the Permit requirements of Section V.F.5 Mid-Term and End-Term Reports, the Partnership is submitting this report as the Mid-Term Report – which also serves as the Annual Report. While this report includes a cumulative summary of activities conducted (per the 2009 SQIP and 3-year Work Plans) and monitoring data, the progress and effectiveness reporting requirements will not be applicable until the final SQIP has been approved by the RWB. The March 2013 Long Term Effectiveness Assessment is available for a detailed assessment of the effectiveness of the activities currently being performed.

PM.1.10 Submit Partnership End-Term Report

PERMIT REFERENCE	SCHEDULED FY16/17	SCHEDULED FY17/18	SCHEDULED FY18/19
Attachment V.F.5			

Summary of Work Completed

The Partnership will submit an End-Term Report by November 30, 2021, within five (5) years of receiving the NOA.

Fiscal Analysis

Table RPM – 1 below presents an estimated summary of the expenditures incurred during the Mid-Term Report period and the proposed 2019/2020 budget related to the regional activities of the Partnership. The Fiscal Summary does not include permittee staff costs. See the permittee-specific annual reports for the fiscal summaries for each individual agency, their funding source and the legal restricts of those sources.

Table RPM-1 Fiscal Summary

Region Programs	2016/2019 Expenditures (\$)	2019/2020 Budget (\$)
Monitoring Program/Special Studies/Target Pollutant Program	2,218,951	815,000
Regional Public Outreach Program	644,428	341,000
Regional Commercial/Industrial Program	0	0
Program Management	10,000	0
Total	\$ 2,873,379	\$ 1,156,000

Table RPM-2 below presents a summary of the joint authorizations that were executed during the Mid-Term Report period for regional activities.

Table RPM-2 Joint Authorization Summary

Joint Authorization Number	Project Name	Budget Amount (\$)
	<u>Program Management</u>	
FY18-PM-01	CASQA Conference Support	5,000
FY18-PM-02	LID Conference Support	5,000
	<u>Monitoring</u>	
FY17-MP-01	Stormwater Monitoring	610,578
FY17-MP-02	Delta Regional Monitoring Program	100,000
FY18-MP-01	Stormwater Monitoring	724,612
FY18-MP-02	Delta Regional Monitoring Program	100,000
FY19-MP-01	Stormwater Monitoring	753,137
FY19-MP-02	Delta Regional Monitoring Program	100,000
	<u>Target Pollutants</u>	
FY17-TP-01	CASQA Pesticides Regulatory Activities	17,000
FY17-TP-02	ARC Pesticides Regulatory Assistance	25,000
FY18-TP-01	CASQA Pesticides Regulatory Activities	34,000
FY18-TP-02	ARC Pesticides Regulatory Assistance	30,000
FY19-TP-01	CASQA Pesticides Regulatory Activities	20,000
	<u>Public Outreach</u>	
FY17-PO-01	Media Placement	39,680
FY17-PO-02	Public Opinion Survey	20,000
FY17-PO-03	EcoLandscape	74,090
FY17-PO-04	Splash in the Class - Classroom Presentations	39,420
FY17-PO-05	IPM - OWOW Consultants and Supplies	40,000
FY17-PO-06	Media Placement	40,000
FY18-PO-01	EcoLandscape	79,420
FY18-PO-02	IPM - OWOW Consultants and Supplies	40,000
FY18-PO-03	Splash in the Class - Classroom Presentations	41,400
FY18-PO-04	Media Placement	68,000
FY18-PO-05	Promotional Items	13,403
FY19-PO-01	EcoLandscape	19,689
FY19-PO-02	ReScape	50,000
FY19-PO-03	Splash in the Class - Classroom Presentations	41,400
FY19-PO-04	Public Opinion Survey	20,000
FY19-PO-05	IPM - OWOW Consultants and Supplies	40,000
FY19-PO-06	Media Placement	68,000

Element Effectiveness Assessment

On October 1, 2016, the Regional Water Board's General Permit for Discharges from Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems (MS4 General Permit) became effective. The MS4 General Permit requires the compilation of a Priority Water Quality Constituent (PWQC) list, a Reasonable Assurance Analysis (RAA); and after approval of the list and RAA, a revision to the SQIP (and work plans) to address the PWQCs. A revised SQIP was not yet required during the Mid-Term Report period. Therefore the Partnership continues to implement the 2009 SQIP and its associated work plans. For the tasks being performed, the overall effectiveness of the SQIP and the individual Elements in reducing stormwater pollution to the maximum extent practicable, achieving compliance with water quality standards in receiving waters, and meeting performance standards was provided in the Long Term Effectiveness Assessment (LTEA) submitted to the Regional Water Board on March 15, 2013.

Assessment Summary and Proposed Element Changes

Work Plan Tasks Completion Summary

All tasks were completed per the 3-Year Work Plan.

Revisions and changes to the work plan and/or SQIP

The SQIP will be updated in accordance with the MS4 General Permit and the associated schedule of deliverables. A 5-Year Work Plan will be submitted with the updated SQIP. There are no changes recommended during the interim. The Partnership's Regional Activities 2-Year Work Plan (2019–2020 and 2020-2021) is included in Appendix Intro-1.

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Regional Monitoring and Target Pollutant Program

Introduction

The Sacramento Stormwater Quality Partnership (Partnership) works jointly to conduct the Monitoring and Target Pollutant programs to comply with the requirements of the MS4 General Permit. The MS4 General Permit requires ongoing implementation of the Permittees' 2009 SQIP and its associated work plans. In November 2016, the Partnership submitted a 3-year Work Plan (for 2016-2019) with the Notice of Intent (for coverage under the MS4 General Permit) to augment the 2009 SQIP work plans. A subsequent 2019/2020 and 2020/2021 Work Plan is being submitted with this Mid-Term Report (See Appendix Intro-1) to extend the planning period until the SQIP is approved by the Regional Water Board.

The MS4 General Permit "Stormwater Management Framework" requirements include six steps that rely on water quality monitoring data and technical assessments. These steps include the following efforts:

- 1) assessment of constituents and surface water impairments,
- 2) prioritization of water quality constituents,
- 3) development of strategies and milestones,
- 4) implementation of strategies and programs,
- 5) effectiveness assessment based on milestones, and
- 6) adaptive management to optimize resource allocations for water quality benefit.

The MS4 General Permit allows for a "pollutant prioritization approach" such that specific monitoring requirements are not prescribed but are developed and approved to address priorities. The pollutant prioritization was completed in the 2016/2017 fiscal year when the Partnership identified priority water quality constituents (PWQCs) as described in the *Assessment and Prioritization Results and Reasonable Assurance Analysis Methodology Report*. The Target Pollutant Program has been the Partnership's ongoing management effort to identify, prioritize, and improve water quality impacts related to Permittee urban runoff discharges. The Target Pollutant Program was adapted and combined with the Monitoring Program to conform to the requirements of the current MS4 General Permit, forming the basis of the Partnership's pollutant prioritization approach, while maintaining continuity with Partnership historical efforts to focus on key pollutants.

In the 2018/2019 fiscal year, the Partnership prepared a supplemental report in response to comments from the Regional Water Board on the 2016/2017 fiscal year prioritization report and the approach to the Reasonable Assurance Analysis (RAA). The *Supplemental Report for the Assessment and Prioritization of Water Quality Constituents and Reasonable Assurance Approach* included additional data summaries and requested revisions. During the 2018/2019 fiscal year, the Partnership prepared the RAA report which was submitted at the beginning of the 2019/2020 fiscal year.

The Partnership utilizes monitoring data as part of the Stormwater Management Framework to achieve the following objectives per Attachment A of the MS4 General Permit:

- Identify water quality issues in receiving waters,
- Evaluate MS4 discharge contribution to water quality issues identified in the receiving waters,
- Identify approaches for program effectiveness assessment,
- Track the short- and long-term effectiveness of the SQIP in addressing the PWQCs,
- Evaluate existing BMPs,
- Develop new BMPs, and
- Identify program modifications.

Table 2.4-1 summarizes the monitoring activities conducted during the 2016/2017, 2017/2018, and 2018/2019 fiscal years (Mid-Term Report period), which included participation in the Delta Regional Monitoring Program (RMP), and urban tributary and urban runoff discharge monitoring performed by the Partnership.

For the 2018/2019 fiscal year, receiving water river monitoring was not required in lieu of participating in the Delta RMP, per the August 3, 2015 approval letter from the Regional Water Board¹ (Appendix MP-1). Finalized monitoring data are publicly available from the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB)'s California Environmental Data Exchange Network (CEDEN)².

During the Mid-Term Report period, the Partnership collected water quality samples at the monitoring stations as shown on the map in Figure 2.4-1. Samples are collected and validated according to the Partnership's *Quality Assurance Project Plan (QAPP)*, included as Appendix MP-2. Site specific sampling procedures are specified in the *Sampling and Analysis Plan (SAP)* for each type of Partnership monitoring, which is included as an attachment to the QAPP. Until CEDEN (receiving water data) and the Stormwater Multiple Application and Report Tracking System (SMARTS, urban runoff data) databases are updated to allow for Partnership submittals directly, the Partnership will provide CEDEN-compatible data to the Regional Water Board, which is included as a spreadsheet in Appendix MP-3³.

Table 2.4-1 Summary of 2016-2019 Monitoring Events

Monitoring Period	River	Urban Tributary	Urban Runoff Discharge
2016/2017 FY	[1]	[2]	3 Wet, 1 Dry
2017/2018 FY	[1]	3 Wet, 1 Dry [3]	3 Wet, 1 Dry
2018/2019 FY	[1]	[2]	3 Wet, 1 Dry

Notes:

[1] River sampling was not required in lieu of participating in the Delta RMP.

[2] Beginning in the 2015/2016 fiscal year, Urban Tributary monitoring is required once every five years.

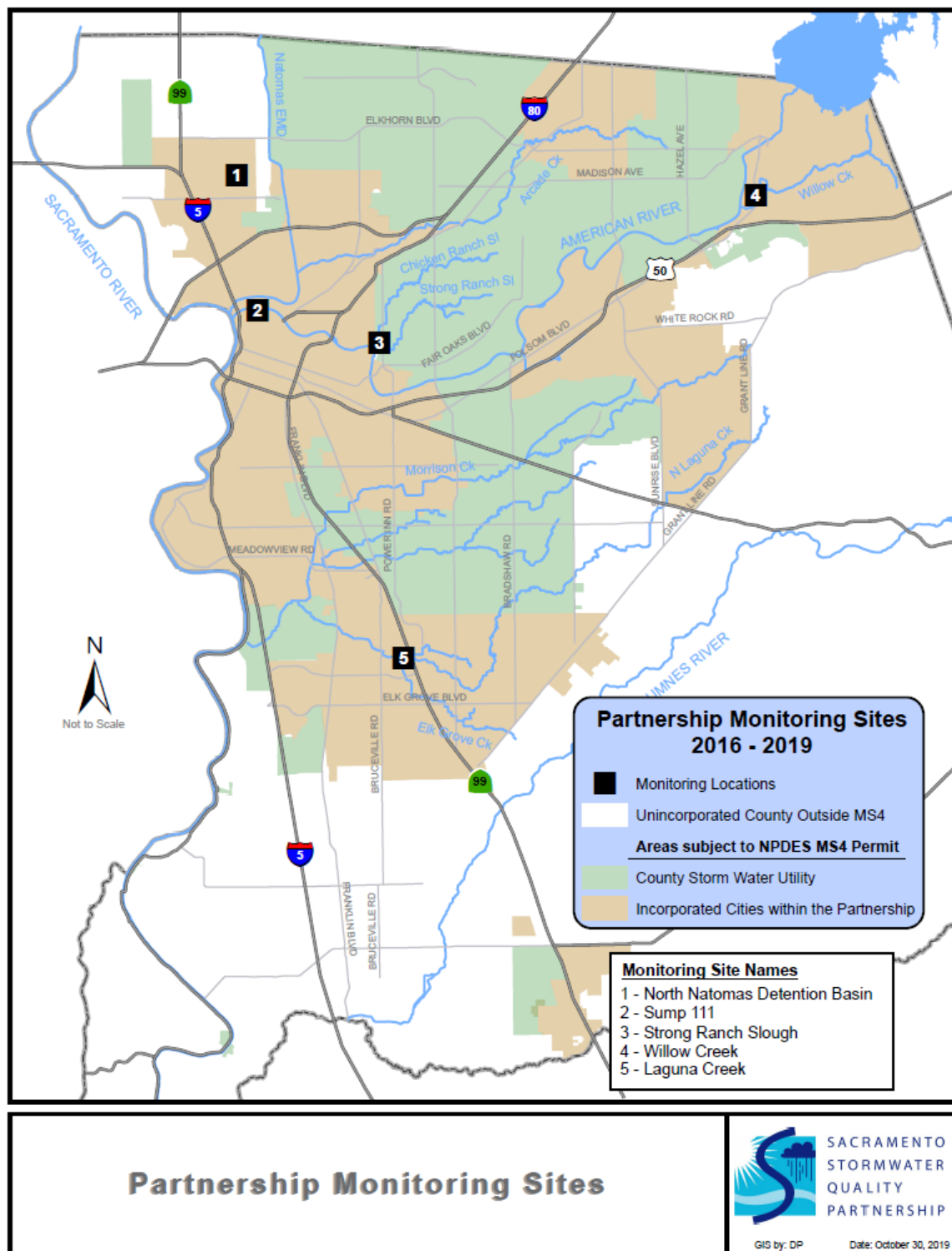
[3] Willow Creek and Laguna Creek sites only. Sample collection at Arcade Creek was previously conducted in the 2015/2016 fiscal year.

¹ Pamela Creedon. Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board (Regional Water Board). Letter Communication to the Sacramento Stormwater Quality Partnership regarding *Approval to Allow the Sacramento Area Stormwater Agencies to Reduce Local Water Quality Monitoring and Participate in the Delta Regional Monitoring Program*. August 3, 2015.

² <http://ceden.org/>

³The Regional Water Board will need to coordinate with the Surface Water Ambient Monitoring Program (SWAMP) at the State Water Resources Control Board to update CEDEN.

Figure 2.4-1 2016 - 2019 Partnership Monitoring Sites



Activities

All activities required by the MS4 General Permit, 2009 SQIP, and the 3-Year Work Plan (2016-2019) were completed. The section numbers in this report reflect the chapters outlined in the 2009 SQIP and the task numbers refer to the 3-Year Work Plan (2016-2019).

MP.1 Receiving Water Monitoring

MP.1.1 Maintain adequate participation in the Delta Regional Monitoring Program (RMP) receiving water monitoring activities in lieu of monitoring of river receiving waters at American River at Nimbus, American River at Discovery Park, Sacramento River at Veteran's Bridge, and Sacramento River at Freeport Bridge

PERMIT REFERENCE	SCHEDULED FY16/17	SCHEDULED FY17/18	SCHEDULED FY18/19
Attachment J, B.6, B.7, Page J-20	↔	↔	↔

MP.1.2 Maintain adequate participation in the Delta Regional Monitoring Program (RMP) receiving water monitoring activities in lieu of annual monitoring of urban tributary receiving waters at Arcade Creek, Willow Creek and Laguna Creek

PERMIT REFERENCE	SCHEDULED FY16/17	SCHEDULED FY17/18	SCHEDULED FY18/19
Attachment J, B.6, B.7, Page J-20	↔	↔	↔

Summary of Work Completed (MP.1.1 and MP.1.2)

The Partnership participates in the Delta RMP through direct funding as well as membership in both the Steering Committee and Technical Advisory Committee. Delta RMP activities and accomplishments are reported separately and are posted to the Delta RMP's webpage⁴ as work products or as part of meeting proceedings. The Delta RMP annual program summary for each of the three years are included as Appendix MP-4. Monitoring data collected by the Delta RMP are reported to the CEDEN. Delta RMP activities are approved annually by the Steering Committee to ensure adequate funding and to address program priorities. The Regional Water Board's Executive Officer approved the Partnership's participation in the Delta RMP in lieu of certain individual receiving water monitoring per the August 3, 2015 approval letter from the Regional Water Board.¹

MP.1.3 Conduct urban tributary monitoring at Willow Creek and Laguna Creek

PERMIT REFERENCE	SCHEDULED FY16/17	SCHEDULED FY17/18	SCHEDULED FY18/19
Attachment J, B.5.a, Page J-18		↔	

Summary of Work Completed

Monitoring at Arcade, Willow, and Laguna Creeks is required once every five years based on the August 3, 2015 approval letter from the Regional Water Board. To complete the required monitoring, Arcade Creek monitoring was conducted in the 2015/2016 fiscal year. Willow and Laguna Creeks monitoring was conducted during the 2017/2018 fiscal year. The 2015/2016 monitoring results and the summary of the most events for Arcade Creek was included in the *2015/2016 Regional Activities Annual Report, Appendix 2.4-B: 2015/2016 Sacramento Stormwater Permit Characterization Monitoring Report and Alternative Monitoring Pilot Study Report*. The 2017/2018 monitoring results for Willow and Laguna Creeks is included in the 2016 -2019

⁴ http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/centralvalley/water_issues/delta_water_quality/delta_regional_monitoring/index.shtml now hosted at <https://www.sfei.org/DeltaRMP>

CEDEN data submittal (Appendix MP-3) and a summary of the monitoring events was included in the *2017/2018 Regional Activities Annual Report, Appendix MP-5: 2017/2018 Urban Tributary Annual Monitoring Report*. No events were conducted at any of the Urban Tributary locations in the 2018/2019 fiscal year.

MP.2 Urban Runoff (Discharge) Monitoring

MP.2.1 Conduct urban runoff monitoring at Sump 111, Strong Ranch Slough, and the North Natomas Detention Basin No. 4 (Sump 14)

PERMIT REFERENCE	SCHEDULED FY16/17	SCHEDULED FY17/18	SCHEDULED FY18/19
Attachment J, B.5.c, Page J-18	↔	↔	↔

Summary of Work Completed

The Partnership conducted urban runoff (discharge) monitoring in the 2016/2017, 2017/2018, and 2018/2019 fiscal years. The Partnership collected urban runoff water column composite and grab samples for the constituents listed in Table B of the Partnership's 2015 Limited Term NPDES permit Monitoring and Reporting Program (MRP) requirements at three urban runoff locations (see Figure 2.4-1 and Table 2.4-2). Samples were collected for one dry weather event and three wet weather events in each of the three recent fiscal years (Table 2.4-2). A complete report of all 2018/2019 fiscal year monitoring events and activities, including analytical results, is included as Appendix MP-5: 2018/2019 Urban Runoff Discharge Annual Monitoring Report Parts 1 and 2 (Part 2, Appendix F includes all analytical laboratory reports). The 2016/2017 and 2017/2018 fiscal year monitoring efforts were previously submitted in the *2016/2017 Regional Activities Annual Report Appendix MP-1 2016/2017 Urban Runoff Discharge Monitoring Report* and the *2017/2018 Regional Activities Annual Report Appendix MP-6 2017/2018 Urban Runoff Discharge Annual Monitoring Report*. The 2016/2017 and 2017/2018 Urban Runoff Discharge Monitoring Reports and Appendix MP-5: 2018/2019 Urban Runoff Discharge Annual Monitoring Report of this report include time series plots for key representative constituents to visually identify apparent trends or significant year-to-year changes that may require additional investigation. Site specific sampling procedures are specified in the *SAP*, which is included as an attachment to the QAPP (Appendix MP-2). Electronic monitoring data are submitted to the Regional Water Board in Appendix MP-3 (in spreadsheet format) until the Regional Water Board notifies the Partnership that direct submittal of urban runoff discharge monitoring data to SMARTS is available.

Table 2.4-2 Mid-Term Report Period Urban Runoff Discharge Monitoring Events

Event Period	Number of Events by Type	Strong Ranch Slough	North Natomas Detention Basin No. 4	Sump 111
2016/2017 FY	3 Wet, 1 Dry	■	■	■
2017/2018 FY	3 Wet, 1 Dry	■	■	■
2018/2019 FY	3 Wet, 1 Dry	■	■	■

Notes: ■ = sampling event completed

MP.3 Attachment G TMDL Compliance

MP.3.1 Implement Delta Methylmercury TMDL Final Control Study Work Plan

PERMIT REFERENCE	SCHEDULED FY16/17	SCHEDULED FY17/18	SCHEDULED FY18/19
Attachment G, J-B.5.e	↔	↔	◆

Summary of Work Completed



MS4 General Permit Attachment G Delta Methylmercury requirements specify several actions for permittees including submission of reports and progress reporting. The Partnership submitted its *TMDL Phase 1*

Implementation: Final Methylmercury Feasibility Report on October 19, 2018 to satisfy the Control Study Work Plan. The *Final Methylmercury Feasibility Report* summarized the findings of methylmercury removal observed at multiple locations where low impact development (LID) features were implemented and evaluated methylmercury loading from the “jurisdictional runoff area” within the TMDL area. The evaluation determined that the Partnership complies with its TMDL wasteload allocation without consideration of future controls. Additionally, LID was found to be an effective control based on observed flow and concentration reductions at the Citrus Heights City Hall (Police Station) site and the nearly complete onsite infiltration at the Sylvan Community Center site. The Regional Water Board provided comments on the Partnership’s October 2015 Progress Report on March 12, 2018, after the field activities had concluded. Comments on the *Final Methylmercury Feasibility Report* were expected in late 2018/2019 fiscal year but were received in early 2019/2020 fiscal year for consideration in TMDL Phase 2 Implementation.

The Partnership’s member agencies individually implement erosion and sediment control programs (see Section MP 6.1) to meet the requirements of the MS4 General Permit and those specified in Attachment G for the Delta Methylmercury TMDL.

MS4 General Permit Attachment G further requires ongoing compliance reporting when Phase 2 is initiated and when the MS4 General Permit milestones are approved by the Regional Water Board.

MP.3.2 Perform compliance assessment for Sacramento County Urban Creeks Diazinon & Chlorpyrifos TMDL




PERMIT REFERENCE	SCHEDULED FY16/17	SCHEDULED FY17/18	SCHEDULED FY18/19
Attachment G, Page G-10			

Summary of Work Completed

The Partnership’s MS4 agencies are individually included in the Sacramento Urban Creeks Diazinon and Chlorpyrifos TMDL. The City of Sacramento is additionally included in the Sacramento and Feather Rivers TMDL and the Sacramento and San Joaquin Delta Diazinon and Chlorpyrifos TMDL. Pesticide control activities are described in Section MP 6. No specific compliance assessment activities were required in the 2018/2019 fiscal year. The Partnership submitted an assessment demonstrating compliance with all applicable TMDLs (*Diazinon and Chlorpyrifos Total Maximum Daily Load Compliance Assessment for the Sacramento Area*) on November 30, 2017. The Partnership continued monitoring of these legacy pesticides as part of historical permit requirements that are applicable until the Monitoring Study Design is approved by the Regional Water Board.

MP.4 Annual Report

MP.4.1 Submit annual monitoring data as a part of the Partnership Regional Activities Annual Report

PERMIT REFERENCE	SCHEDULED FY16/17	SCHEDULED FY17/18	SCHEDULED FY18/19
Attachment V.F.4.c			

Summary of Work Completed

The annual monitoring data for all three years of the Mid-Term Report period is attached in Appendix MP-3: 2016/2019 CEDEN Data Submittal.

MP.4.2 Submit the Partnership Mid-Term Report including the cumulative monitoring summary

PERMIT REFERENCE	SCHEDULED FY16/17	SCHEDULED FY17/18	SCHEDULED FY18/19
Attachment V.F.5			◆

Summary of Work Completed

The Cumulative Monitoring Summary Report is included as Appendix MP-6: Cumulative Monitoring Summary Report.

MP.4.3 Submit the Partnership End-Term Report

PERMIT REFERENCE	SCHEDULED FY16/17	SCHEDULED FY17/18	SCHEDULED FY18/19
Attachment V.F.5			

Summary of Work Completed

The Partnership will submit the End-Term Report by November 30, 2021.

MP.5 Implementation of the Water Quality Framework**MP.5.1 Develop Preliminary Prioritization Approach**

PERMIT REFERENCE	SCHEDULED FY16/17	SCHEDULED FY17/18	SCHEDULED FY18/19
Attachment V.E.1	↔ ◆		

Summary of Work Completed

The Partnership submitted the *Preliminary Prioritization Approach Report* on November 1, 2016 as part of the Notice of Intent for coverage by the MS4 General Permit. The Regional Water Board provided a Notice of Applicability for the Partnership's MS4 agencies on November 23, 2016. No further actions are required for this step of the Stormwater Management Framework.

MP.5.2 Conduct Pollutant Prioritization Assessment and develop methodology for the Reasonable Assurance Analysis (RAA)

PERMIT REFERENCE	SCHEDULED FY16/17	SCHEDULED FY17/18	SCHEDULED FY18/19
Attachment V.E.2	↔ ◆		

Summary of Work Completed

The Partnership submitted the *Assessment and Prioritization Results and Reasonable Assurance Analysis Methodology Report* on May 30, 2017. The Regional Water Board provided comments on July 2, 2018, which set the deadline for the RAA, including milestones, to be July 2, 2019, and required a Supplemental Report. The Partnership submitted the Supplemental Report on October 2, 2018 that included additional data summaries and the requested revisions.

MP.5.3 Identify management strategies and milestones and run RAA

PERMIT REFERENCE	SCHEDULED FY16/17	SCHEDULED FY17/18	SCHEDULED FY18/19
Attachment V.E.3		↔	◆

Summary of Work Completed

The Partnership identified management strategies and developed milestones as part of the RAA during the 2018/2019 fiscal year. The Partnership submitted the RAA Report, including milestones, on July 1, 2019. The Partnership's RAA included evaluations and milestones for all PWQCs. The milestones will become effective following approval of the SQIP by the Regional Water Board.

MP.5.4 Select method of compliance with Trash Amendments (Track 1 or Track 2)

PERMIT REFERENCE	SCHEDULED FY16/17	SCHEDULED FY17/18	SCHEDULED FY18/19
Attachment I.32 in Findings	↔	◆	

Summary of Work Completed

Partnership permittees individually submitted responses to the California Water Code Section 13383 Order to Submit Method to Comply with Statewide Trash Provisions identifying the Permittee's selected compliance option of Track 1 or Track 2 by September 1, 2017. Partnership permittees that selected the Track 2 compliance option submitted Trash Implementation Plans by December 1, 2018. A summary of the permittees track selection and the date of the Trash Implementation Plan submittal is included below in Table 2.4-3.

Table 2.4-3 Summary of Partnership Permittee's Track Selection for Statewide Trash Provisions

Permittee	Track	Track Implementation Plan Title	Trash Implementation Plan Submittal Date
County of Sacramento	2	Trash Control Implementation Plan	Nov 30, 2018
City of Citrus Heights	2	Trash Implementation Plan	Dec 1, 2018
City of Elk Grove	2	Statewide Trash Amendment: Track 2 Implementation Plan	Nov 30, 2018
City of Folsom	2	Track 2 Trash Implementation Plan	Nov 30, 2018
City of Galt	1	Not Applicable	
City of Rancho Cordova	2	Trash Implementation Plan	Dec 1, 2018
City of Sacramento	2	Statewide Trash Amendment: Track 2 Implementation Plan	Nov 30, 2018

Note: Trash Implementation Plan was not required for permittees who selected Track 1.

MP.5.5 Participate in relevant TMDL, 303(d), and Policy development that may require monitoring or sets requirements for potential Priority Water Quality Constituents

PERMIT REFERENCE	SCHEDULED FY16/17	SCHEDULED FY17/18	SCHEDULED FY18/19
Attachment V.E	↔	↔	↔

Summary of Work Completed

In the Mid-Term Report period, the Partnership actively participated in the Central Valley Pyrethroid TMDL stakeholder workshops, Delta Methylmercury stakeholder groups, Urban Pesticide Amendments, and the Lower American River Sources of Bacteria Study. Participation in these work efforts includes development of technical programs to address Basin Plan amendments or other programs. The Partnership coordinates these efforts with MS4 General Permit requirements and assessments.

Central Valley Pyrethroid TMDL

The Regional Water Board adopted revisions to the Basin Plan in June 8, 2017 to incorporate a control program for pyrethroids in the Central Valley, including the Partnership's Jurisdictional Runoff Area. Partnership staff have attended workshops with the Regional Water Board to discuss the expected monitoring and assessment for the TMDL with the entire stakeholder group and individually for the Partnership. The Regional Water Board has formed a stakeholder group to develop the Pyrethroid Research Plan, and though the Partnership staff have requested to participate, no notification of meetings or scoping have been received.

Delta Methylmercury TMDL

The Partnership participated in the Delta Science Program facilitated independent scientific review Planning Committee to establish the review questions and review panel composition for review of the Delta Methylmercury TMDL Phase 1 Control Studies. The Partnership plans to participate as a stakeholder in Phase 2 program development that is scheduled to begin in late 2019 or early 2020.

Lower American River Sources of Bacteria Study

The Lower American River is listed as impaired for recreational uses based on *E. coli* concentrations observed during dry weather. The Regional Water Board led a stakeholder effort to develop an assessment work plan to identify sources of bacteria. The Partnership attended numerous stakeholder meetings and developed a technical work plans to evaluate urban runoff sources and support development of the study elements (*Lower American River Bacteria Source Identification Phase I – Dry Weather Conditions, Paradise Beach to Sutter's Landing Regional Park Work Plan* prepared by the Regional Water Board and the *Fecal Indicator Bacteria Source Identification – Dry Weather Urban Runoff Discharge Evaluation Sampling and Analysis Plan (August 9, 2019)* prepared by the Partnership. The Partnership partnered with the Regional Water Board, Sacramento Regional County Sanitation District and Sacramento County Regional Parks to conduct sampling per the work plan and sampling began in FY2019/2020.



Urban Runoff Microbial Source Tracking

The Partnership independently developed a pilot urban runoff microbial source tracking (MST) study to evaluate sample collection and analysis methods and perform initial range-finding assessments. The results of the study are reported in the Appendix MP-6: Cumulative Monitoring Summary Report.

Urban Pesticide Amendments

A Partnership representative is a Steering Committee member for the stakeholder team developing the Urban Pesticide Amendments. These amendments to the Inland Surface Waters, Enclosed Bays, and Estuaries (ISWEBE) Plan would provide statewide consistency for regulatory and implementation programs for the control of all pesticides present in urban environments.




MP.5.6 Participate in development of the American River Basin Stormwater Resource Plan

PERMIT REFERENCE	SCHEDULED FY16/17	SCHEDULED FY17/18	SCHEDULED FY18/19
Attachment V.E.3 and V.E.4			

Summary of Work Completed

The American River Basin Stormwater Resource Plan (SWRP) was finalized in May 2018. Partnership representatives participated in the American River Basin Collaborative meetings and the development of the SWRP during the Mid-Term Report period.

MP.6 Historical Target Pollutant Activities**MP.6.1 Implement Sediment Control Work Plan**




PERMIT REFERENCE	SCHEDULED FY16/17	SCHEDULED FY17/18	SCHEDULED FY18/19
Attachment NA			

Summary of Work Completed

The Partnership continued to conduct the following activities to control sediment and erosion during the Mid-Term Report period, as identified in the Sediment Strategy completed in September 2012:

- Implementation of stormwater quality development standards for new and redevelopment projects to reduce the amount of sediment and other pollutants discharged to receiving waters under the New Development Element.
- Enforcement of ordinances and standards to reduce erosion at construction sites implemented under the Construction Element.
- Implementation of operational BMPs implemented under the Municipal Operations Element which remove sediment, such as street sweeping and maintenance of detention basins, storm drains and inlets, sumps and channels.
- Operation and maintenance of stormwater quality treatment facilities required for new and redevelopment projects under the New Development Element and/or the Municipal Operations Element such as wet basins, dry basins, and underground vaults.
- Inspection, complaint response, and enforcement activities conducted under the Commercial/Industrial and Illicit Discharge elements to identify and eliminate sources of sediments and associated pollutants from industrial, commercial, and residential sources.

MP.6.2 Implement Pesticide Plan

PERMIT REFERENCE	SCHEDULED FY16/17	SCHEDULED FY17/18	SCHEDULED FY18/19
Attachment NA			

Summary of Work Completed

The Partnership continued activities to address pesticide use, consistent with the Pesticide Plan, in the 2016 to 2019 fiscal years.

BMPs implemented by individual Permittees include the following:

- Documentation and reporting to County Agricultural Commissioner of pesticide applications made by municipal staff, as required by the California Food and Agriculture Code.
- Certified Pesticide Applicator oversight of municipal pesticide applications.
- Training for public agency pesticide applicators.
- Coverage under Aquatic Pesticide Permit (requirement for this permit depends on the nature of Permittee pesticide applications).
- Coordination with Sacramento-Yolo Mosquito and Vector Control District on structural BMP design and maintenance.
- Support of Household Hazardous Waste (HHW) programs.
- Enforcement of local prohibitions against illegal discharges.

BMPs implemented jointly by the Partnership include the following:

- Integrated pest management (IPM) outreach and education programs, including our regional media campaign, and Partnership support of Our Water Our World.
- Inclusion of IPM message in the stormwater media campaign.
- Encouragement of IPM in landscaping through support of the River Friendly Landscaping program.
- Promotion of IPM implementation by licensed structural pest control operators (PCO), through Partnership staff participation in GreenPro Certified and California Structural Pest Control Board.
- Water quality monitoring.
- Tracking of relevant monitoring programs by other agencies, such as the SWRCB's Surface Water Ambient Monitoring Program, and Department of Pesticide Regulation (DPR)'s Environmental Monitoring Branch.
- Participation in the development of Urban Pesticides Amendments by the SWRCB, primarily through the California Stormwater Quality Association (CASQA) (included as Appendix MP-7).
- Tracking and commenting on State and Federal regulatory activities that pertain to pesticides of significance to urban stormwater discharges, primarily through CASQA.

MP.6.3 Implement Mercury Plan

PERMIT REFERENCE	SCHEDULED FY16/17	SCHEDULED FY17/18	SCHEDULED FY18/19
Attachment NA	↔	↔	↔

Summary of Work Completed

The Partnership continued to implement the Mercury Plan during the 2016 - 2019 fiscal years. Mercury control activities include the following as needed by the individual Permittees:

- Sediment and erosion control BMPs.
- Commercial/industrial inspections.
- Support of HHW mercury reduction programs.
- Posting of mercury reduction information on websites for the Partnership and Be Mercury Free. The Be Mercury Free website, maintained by the Sacramento Regional County Sanitation District, continues to provide information about mercury sources of concern to the Partnership.
- Submittal of the final Methylmercury Control Study Report as required under the Delta Methylmercury TMDL.
- Participation in the Delta Tributary Mercury Council (DTMC) on mercury watershed programs.

MP.6.4 Implement Metals Reduction Plan

PERMIT REFERENCE	SCHEDULED FY16/17	SCHEDULED FY17/18	SCHEDULED FY18/19
Attachment NA	↔	↔	↔

Summary of Work Completed

The Partnership continued during the 2016 - 2019 fiscal years to address metals reduction primarily through sediment reduction, as outlined in Section MP 6.1 above, and through implementation of California Senate Bill 346, which was passed to reduce copper content of brake pads.

MP.6.5 Implement Fecal Waste Reduction Strategy

PERMIT REFERENCE	SCHEDULED FY16/17	SCHEDULED FY17/18	SCHEDULED FY18/19
Attachment NA	↔	↔	↔

Summary of Work Completed

The Partnership continued to implement the Fecal Waste Reduction Strategy during the Mid-Term Report period. The fecal waste reduction strategies include the following:

- Inspection of kennels for appropriate waste handling procedures.
- Support of practical alternatives to increase appropriate pet waste disposal and continue to prohibit discharges of pet waste into the MS4. This includes activities such as support of Scoop the Poop (described in section PO 1.2), and outreach (described in section PO 3.6).
- Control of illicit discharges, cross connections, and sanitary sewer overflows.

Element Effectiveness Assessment

On October 1, 2016, the Regional Water Board's General Permit for Discharges from Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems (MS4 General Permit) became effective. The MS4 General Permit requires the compilation of a Priority Water Quality Constituent (PWQC) list, a Reasonable Assurance Analysis (RAA); and after approval of the list and RAA, a revision to the SQIP (and work plans) to address the PWQCs. A revised SQIP was not yet required during the Mid-Term Report period. Therefore the Partnership continues to implement the 2009 SQIP and its associated work plans. For the tasks being performed, the overall effectiveness of the SQIP and the individual Elements in reducing stormwater pollution to the maximum extent practicable, achieving compliance with water quality standards in receiving waters, and meeting performance standards was provided in the Long Term Effectiveness Assessment (LTEA) submitted to the Regional Water Board on March 15, 2013.

Assessment Summary and Proposed Element Changes**Work Plan Tasks Completion Summary**

All tasks were completed per the 3-Year Work Plan.

Revisions and changes to the work plan and/or SQIP

The SQIP will be updated in accordance with the MS4 General Permit and the associated schedule of deliverables. A 5-Year Work Plan will be submitted with the updated SQIP. There are no changes recommended during the interim. The Partnership's Regional Activities 2-Year Work Plan (2019–2020 and 2020-2021) is included in Appendix Intro-1.

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Regional Public Outreach

Introduction

The Sacramento Stormwater Quality Partnership (Partnership) conducts regional public outreach programs to educate the public about the harmful effects of stormwater pollution and to motivate people to prevent pollution. Furthermore, it provides opportunities for the public to participate in stewardship projects to improve the quality of urban runoff and protect local creeks and rivers. These programs are designed to comply with the *Public Involvement and Participation Program Element* requirement of the MS4 General Permit. The target audiences of the Public Outreach Element include the general public, schools, and businesses.

Public outreach activities are coordinated with other program element activities to ensure consistent and integrated messages. The Partnership maintains relationships with other groups and agencies to share ideas and experiences, and jointly implement outreach where mutually beneficial opportunities exist. Many of the Partnership's outreach activities are conducted regionally, as a collaborative effort among the permittees to prevent duplication, share resources and reach a broader segment of the population. In general, collaborative, county-wide efforts can be more cost-effective; however, in some cases, localized public outreach by individual permittees is more appropriate or cost-effective. This section describes the Partnership's regional activities. Permittee-specific activities conducted in addition to regional activities are described in each Permittee's Mid-Term Report that is being submitted separately by each Permittee.

Activities

All activities required by the MS4 General Permit, 2009 SQIP and the 3-Year Work Plans (2016-2019) were completed. The section numbers reflect the chapters outlined in the 2009 SQIP and the task numbers are from the 3-Year Work Plan (2016-2019).

PO.1 Public Participation

PO.1.1 Participate in clean up events

PERMIT REFERENCE	SCHEDULED FY16/17	SCHEDULED FY17/18	SCHEDULED FY18/19
Attachment V.E.3 & 4, Att. J	↔	↔	↔

Summary of Work Completed

The Partnership supports and participates in Creek Week which is an area-wide volunteer creek clean up that takes place every April. During the Mid-Term Report period, between 1,600-2,000 volunteers (annually) helped clean creeks and removed a total of 57 tons of trash from creeks in Sacramento, Citrus Heights, Folsom, Rancho Cordova, Galt, Rio Linda, the Delta, and unincorporated Sacramento County during the Creek Week events. The events took place on April 29, 2017, April 14, 2018, and April 13, 2019. Each year, volunteers picked up trash at more than 90 different locations. The Partnership helped promote the event using social media, helped the Creek Week committee coordinate the event's activities, and staffed an educational booth at the celebration events. See Appendix PO-1 for a sample copy of a Creek Week Brochure. Table 2.6-1 presents the total amounts of trash removed along 35 miles of waterways within Sacramento County:

Table 2.6-1 Creek Week Clean Ups, Mid-Term Report Period

Trash Removed from Creek Week Clean Ups	
FY 16/17	19 tons
FY 17/18	16 tons
FY 18/19	22 tons
TOTALS	57 tons

PO.1.2 Maintain pet waste reduction programs such as "Scoop the Poop"

PERMIT REFERENCE	SCHEDULED FY16/17	SCHEDULED FY17/18	SCHEDULED FY18/19
Attachment V.E.3 & 4, Att. J	↔	↔	↔

Summary of Work Completed

During the Mid-Term Report period, the Partnership continued to promote messages and programs that encourage proper pet waste disposal. The Partnership continued to support the mission of the "Scoop the Poop" dog waste stations which aims to reduce the improper disposal of pet waste -- primarily in parks and along trails. Each station includes a plastic bag dispenser and a sign to encourage proper waste disposal. 167 stations have been installed since the program began during the 2008-2013 Permit Term. In addition, Partnership staff distributed pet waste bag dispenser key chains at several outreach events to help remind and encourage dog owners to pick up after their pets; and, the Partnership partnered with local animal shelters to promote proper pet-poop disposal.

PO.1.3 Encourage the public to participate in watershed groups and their activities

PERMIT REFERENCE	SCHEDULED FY16/17	SCHEDULED FY17/18	SCHEDULED FY18/19
Attachment V.E.3 & 4, Att. J	↔	↔	↔

Summary of Work Completed

During the Mid-Term Report period, the Partnership continued to be available to participate in activities that were sponsored, or conducted, by local watershed and environmental groups when requested, depending on available staff and resources. Potential activities include sponsoring, attending and/or speaking at meetings and outreach events. Most recently, staff from the Partnership agencies have been actively engaged with the American River Basin Collaborative.

PO.2 Hotline**PO.2.1 Maintain hotline number for illicit discharges**

PERMIT REFERENCE	SCHEDULED FY16/17	SCHEDULED FY17/18	SCHEDULED FY18/19
Attachment V.E.3 & 4, Att. J	↔	↔	↔

Summary of Work Completed

In addition to the 311 numbers maintained by several of the Permittees, the Partnership continued to maintain a hotline phone number (808-4H2O) in order to facilitate easy reporting of stormwater-related problems by the public (e.g., clogged drains, illicit discharges/connections, and faded inlet markers). The Partnership hotline is a 'phone tree' system that asks callers to select the jurisdictions in which the problem is located, and then forwards calls to the appropriate Permittee's direct contact number for follow-up action. The hotline numbers are publicized as follows:

- On the Partnership and individual Permittee websites
- In newspaper advertisements
- On brochures and other outreach materials
- Storm drain inlet markers

PO.3 Public Outreach Implementation

PO.3.1 Update the public outreach strategy to account for changes in public awareness and behavior based on survey results (Task PO.3.9)

PERMIT REFERENCE	SCHEDULED FY16/17	SCHEDULED FY17/18	SCHEDULED FY18/19
Attachment V.E.3 & 4, Att. J (Actual)	↔		↔
(3 Year Work Plan)	↔	↔	

Summary of Work Completed

During the Mid-term Report period, the Partnership utilized survey results to develop a public outreach strategy that would help increase awareness on stormwater pollution and influence behavior change. The background of the surveys and key findings are provided in section PO.3.9. Based on the survey findings, the Partnership narrowed in on two key behaviors that had the most room for improvement, pesticide use and trash reduction. For Integrated Pest Management (IPM)/pesticide outreach, the Partnership promoted the “Some Jeepers are Keepers” message to show that good bugs can be used as a natural defense against pests and that less toxic alternatives can help solve bug problems in and around the home. The campaign included bus advertisements, website banner ads, and radio spots. The Partnership continued to use this campaign message throughout the Mid-term Report period as survey results consistently showed a decrease in residents using pesticides and an increase in their use of eco-friendly pest solutions. While the Partnership annually adapts its strategies, task PO.3.1 reflects a review/update of significant strategies/concepts based on the every other year opinion survey (PO.3.9). As such the 3-year Work Plan was in error. The schedule shows that which was in the 3-Year Work Plan and that which actually occurred.

In addition to the IPM campaign, the Partnership focused on trash reduction efforts. The Partnership collaborated with Caltrans on their “Protect Every Drop” campaign to encourage the public to properly dispose of trash. This collaboration began in the 2016/2017 fiscal year and the Partnership continues to support this outreach effort. The campaign included outdoor signs, digital desktop and mobile banner ads on local news networks, and transit shelter ads. For details on campaign results, please see PO.3.3.

The Partnership increased efforts in engaging with the community through social media. Social media has been an effective outreach strategy to help further promote other topics such as pet waste, motor oil, household hazardous waste, paint, and car washing activities. Other outreach activities include participating in community outreach events (see PO.3.8), supporting educational programs for students (see PO.4.1), partnering with other organizations to educate the general public about pollution prevention (see PO.3.7), and supporting the Our Water Our World program (see PO.3.5).




PO.3.2 Continue to provide brochures and promotional materials including languages other than English

PERMIT REFERENCE	SCHEDULED FY16/17	SCHEDULED FY17/18	SCHEDULED FY18/19
Attachment V.E.3 & 4, Att. J	↔	↔	↔

Summary of Work Completed

Educational brochures and materials (in English and other languages) were made available to the public at outreach events, workshops, the Partnership’s website, and schools during the Mid-Term Report period. Copies of the brochures can be viewed at www.beriverfriendly.net.

PO.3.3 Conduct a mixed media campaign (e.g., radio, print ads, television, signage, etc.)

PERMIT REFERENCE	SCHEDULED FY16/17	SCHEDULED FY17/18	SCHEDULED FY18/19
Attachment V.E.3 & 4, Att. J			

Summary of Work Completed

In January 2015, the Partnership launched a new mixed media IPM campaign (“Some Jeepers are Keepers”) that focused on informing the public about less toxic and natural ways of controlling pests around the home. The Partnership continued this successful outreach campaign through fiscal years 2016/2017, 2017/2018 and 2018/2019 in both English and Spanish. Table 2.6-2 presents the total number of impressions.

During the Mid-Term Report period, the IPM campaign included billboards, radio, digital online and bus advertising, and social media ads. The Partnership also partnered with several radio stations. In fiscal year 2018/2019, the IPM campaign also included a 6-week sweepstakes/contest, radio and digital online advertising, social media ads with several radio stations partnering to provide educational materials at various community events that were attended by 12,340 visitors (total).

In fiscal year 2016/2017, the Partnership started a collaboration with Caltrans through the integration of creative and messaging with Caltrans’ statewide “Protect Every Drop” campaign -- which is focused on trash/litter. The collaborative outreach continued throughout the Mid-Term Report period. This collaborative effort involved developing outdoor signs (“Trash Your Trash” Clean Rivers Start with Clean Streets) that were displayed in 24 locations throughout Sacramento County in 2016/2017 and 27 locations in 2017/2018. The “Trash Your Trash” message was also placed in 20 transit shelters throughout Sacramento County. Additionally, the Partnership logo and tags were added to Caltrans’ “Protect Every Drop” digital banner and radio ads that were targeted to the Sacramento defined market area.

Table 2.6-2 IPM and Protect Every Drop Campaign Summary, Mid-Term Report Period

Campaigns	Impressions		
	FY 16/17	FY 17/18	FY 18/19
Integrated Pest Management (IPM) Campaign	10,015,141	10,163,326	4,016,657
Protect Every Drop	32,765,160	42,351,830	N/A*

*The planning of the Protect Every Drop campaign began in FY 18/19; however implementation of the FY 18/19 campaign period was delayed to fall 2019. Results will be provided in the next Annual Report.

The Partnership utilized social media techniques to promote messages to Facebook users. The Be River Friendly Facebook page currently has 1,238 followers. Seasonal messages, which reached 31,683 people total in fiscal years 2016-2019, were featured on a consistent basis to motivate the public to engage in everyday activities that protect and conserve waterways. The Partnership updated its website www.beriverfriendly.net by enhancing the design and functionality and continued to look for opportunities to promote its Facebook and social media presence.

Other accomplishments that occurred during the Mid-Term Report period included: collaborating with Capital Public Radio to sponsor eco-friendly gardening messages; partnering with Talini’s Nursery for in-store discounts on eco-friendly products; partnering with Green Acres nursery to promote the use of eco-friendly gardening products; partnering with the Business Environmental Resource Center to distribute articles through community newspapers; and, installing interpretive signage to promote pollution prevention messages at a community demonstration garden hosted by Capital Public Radio.



Bus ad for the “Some Jeepers are Keepers” campaign.



“Trash Your Trash” transit ads were placed in several locations to discourage illegal dumping.



The Some Jeepers are Keepers campaign was developed into a sweepstakes/contest to further educate and promote the benefits of Integrate Pest Management. The sweepstakes ran for a 6-week period from April 15 – May 26, 2019. Residents were also encouraged to take a pledge showing their commitment in using less toxic pesticides.

PO.3.4 Maintain a program that addresses fundraiser carwash discharges

PERMIT REFERENCE	SCHEDULED FY16/17	SCHEDULED FY17/18	SCHEDULED FY18/19
Attachment V.E.3 & 4, Att. J	↔	↔	↔

Summary of Work Completed

During the Mid-Term Report period, the Partnership continued to conduct outreach to increase awareness on the impact of fundraiser carwash discharges in waterways by maintaining the River-Friendly Fundraiser Carwash Program (RFFCP) website www.riverfriendlycarwash.org and distributing promotional materials at public outreach events (section PO.3.8). The Partnership also utilized social media as a platform to educate the public about the harmful consequences of carwash discharges and promoted the benefits of using car wash facilities.

PO.3.5 Maintain home and garden care programs, including the distribution of educational materials (e.g., Our Water Our World, Waterwise, and River-Friendly Landscaping)

PERMIT REFERENCE	SCHEDULED FY16/17	SCHEDULED FY17/18	SCHEDULED FY18/19
Attachment V.E.3 & 4, Att. J	↔	↔	↔

Summary of Work Completed

During the Mid-Term Report period, the Partnership participated in home and garden care programs to promote less toxic methods for controlling pests:

Our Water Our World

The Partnership supported the Our Water Our World (OWOW) IPM outreach program in the Sacramento area. The Partnership partnered with retail stores to make less toxic products more available to consumers such as Orchard Supply Hardware (OSH), Home Depot, Emigh Ace Hardware and Green Acres nursery.

A total of 18 stores participated in the OWOW program during the 2016/2017 and 2017/2018 fiscal year and 16 stores participated in the 2018/2019 fiscal year (two stores closed down). A total of 70,000 less toxic informational materials (including translated materials) were distributed via the store displays during the fiscal years 2016-2019. Participating stores also placed small labels in front of products to help consumers identify products that were non-toxic or less toxic than their conventional counterparts. In addition, OWOW fact sheets were distributed at landscape/garden related events and several other outreach events. On behalf of the Partnership, OWOW staff participated in events at store locations and provided guidance to consumers in their selection of less-toxic pesticide options.

According to the participating locations, there continues to be an increase in sales and in most cases, the stores feel that the less toxic products continued to grow in demand. According to 18 participating locations, in fiscal years 2016/2017 and 2017/2018, there was an average increase of up to 25% in sales of less-toxic pesticides (varied by location). In fiscal year 2018/2019, there was an average increase of up to 30% in sales of less toxic pesticides. Overall, the OWOW program continues to be a great resource in helping consumers make positive choices for pest control.



OWOW staff tabling at a Green Acres Store



Eco-friendly herbicides displayed at Emigh Hardware Store

Table 2.6-2 OWOW Program Summary, Mid-Term Report Period

OWOW Program	Participating Stores and Materials Distributed		
	FY 16/17	FY 17/18	FY 18/19
Participating Stores	18	18	16
Less Toxic Materials Distributed	32,000	30,000	10,000




Water Wise Pest Control Materials

During the Mid-Term Report period, the Partnership continued to distribute Water Wise Pest Control cards that provide accurate, easy to understand information on effective and less toxic methods of dealing with common garden and household pests. These materials were distributed during landscape/garden related events.

River-Friendly Landscaping

During the Mid-Term Report period, the Partnership joined efforts with Rescape California (formally known as Ecolandscape California) to provide training and outreach to the public and landscape professionals on sustainable landscaping, which included topics such as integrated pest management and water wise irrigation (see Appendix PO-2). During the Mid-Term Report period, a total of 509 professionals attended workshops and 1,409 home gardeners attended residential workshops and outreach events. Rescape CA also participated in tours and attended outreach events such as Harvest Day at the Fair Oaks Horticulture Center. In addition, Rescape California distributed monthly online newsletters to promote upcoming trainings and workshops.




PO.3.6 Continue to promote proper disposal of pet waste through the multicultural, mixed media outreach campaign

PERMIT REFERENCE	SCHEDULED FY16/17	SCHEDULED FY17/18	SCHEDULED FY18/19
Attachment V.E.3 & 4, Att. J			

Summary of Work Completed

The Partnership continued to spread messages about the importance of picking up pet waste through social media (e.g., Facebook), public outreach events, and the Scoop the Poop program (See PO 1.2 for more information). During the 2017/2018 and 2018/2019 fiscal years, the Partnership distributed pet waste bag dispenser keychains at outreach events and provided them to local animal shelters (City of Sacramento Front Street Animal Shelter) to educate pet owners about the harmful effects of pet waste in our waterways.

PO.3.7 Continue partnerships with other governmental agencies or special districts and private businesses

PERMIT REFERENCE	SCHEDULED FY16/17	SCHEDULED FY17/18	SCHEDULED FY18/19
Attachment V.E.3 & 4, Att. J			

Summary of Work Completed

To ensure effective stormwater outreach activities and promote coordination and consistent messages, the Partnership continued to cultivate and maintain relationships with other government agencies, special districts, local businesses, trade and professional associations, schools, environmental groups, involved individuals, and the media. The following are a few ways the Partnership coordinated with other groups during the Mid-Term Report period to present the stormwater message.

Sacramento Area Creeks Council

Permittees worked with the Sacramento Area Creeks Council on the Creek Week event. See PO.1.1 for a summary of coordination efforts.

ReScapE California (formerly EcoLandscape California)

Rescape California is actively involved in the River-Friendly Landscape outreach effort which includes promoting landscaping practices that reduce stormwater runoff and the application of pesticides. The Partnership works with the group to promote and expand the use of the River-Friendly Landscaping guidelines in the Sacramento region through training/workshops and outreach events. See PO.3.5 for additional information.

Sacramento Regional County Sanitation District (SRCSD) — Our Water Our World Program

SRCSD partnered with the Partnership on the Our Water Our World program (see PO.3.5) and IPM campaign (see PO 3.3), which educates the public on pesticide issues and promotes less toxic alternative methods for controlling specific pests.

Business Environmental Resource Center (BERC)

BERC continued to maintain, provide web support, and conduct outreach for the River-Friendly Fundraiser Carwash program, previously mentioned in this chapter (see PO.3.4). In addition, the Partnership coordinates with BERC to promote the Sacramento Area Sustainable Business Program (SASB) to the pressure washer industry (see PO.5.1).




Regional Water Authority

The Partnership continues to support Regional Water Authority's efforts in reducing water use which is a significant component of the River Friendly Landscaping practices. The Partnership continues to look for opportunities to integrate water conservation messages in outreach campaigns and activities.

Capital Public Radio

The Partnership continued its collaboration with Capitol Public radio to sponsor eco-friendly gardening messages which were aired on radio spots throughout the Mid-Term Report period. In addition, the Partnership worked with Capital Public Radio to install interpretive signage in a community demonstration garden that provides education on integrated pest management methods to the general public. The Garden is a gathering space for community members, policy makers, educators and students.

PO.3.8 Support community outreach events

PERMIT REFERENCE	SCHEDULED FY16/17	SCHEDULED FY17/18	SCHEDULED FY18/19
Attachment V.E.3 & 4, Att. J			

Summary of Work Completed

The Partnership participated in 24 community outreach events during the Mid-Term Report period to reach Sacramento area residents and promote community outreach events to the public. The Partnership provided a stormwater booth at the events and distributed educational and promotional materials. The following tables list the regional events that were attended. In addition, the County and cities conduct municipality-specific events in their jurisdictions which may be included in the Permittee-specific Mid-Term Reports.

Table 2.6-5 Community Outreach Events, FY 16-17*

Date	Event Name	No. of attendees	Target Audience
8/6/2016	Harvest Day	1,000	Landscape & garden community
9/29/2016	State of CA Dept. of Technology Green Fair	200	State employees
9/21/2016	The Sacramento Sustainable Business Awards	200	General public
4/22/2017	Earth Fest @ the Sacramento Zoo	3,500	General public
4/29/2017	Creek Week	1,500	General public
4/23/2017	Earth Day @ Southside Park	2,500	General public
5/2/2017	Roadmap to Success: Small Business Symposium	150	Businesses
	Total attendees	9,050	

*Table 2.6-5 was updated from the FY 2016-2017 Annual Report. This table provides the corrected information.

Table 2.6-4 Community Outreach Events, FY 17-18

Date	Event Name	No. of Attendees	Target Audience
7/13/2017	Keep Our Waters Clean Survey Day @ Sacramento Marina	100	General Public
8/5/2017	Harvest Day	1,000	Landscape & garden community
9/20/2017	The Sacramento Sustainable Business Awards	200	General public
9/28/2017	State of CA Dept. of Technology Green Fair	200	State employees
3/18/2018	Girl's Scout Watershed Event at Garcia Bend Park	50	Youth
4/21/2018	Earth Fest @ the Sacramento Zoo	3,500	General public
4/21/2018	Shabazz Safety Day @ Valley Hi Park	1,000	General public
4/22/2018	Earth Day @ Southside Park	2,500	General public
4/29/2018	Creek Week	2,000	General public
	Total Attendees	10,550	

Table 2.6-3 Community Outreach Events, FY 18-19

Date	Event Name	No. of Attendees	Target Audience
7/30/2018	Keep Our Waters Clean Survey Day @ Sacramento Marina	100	General Public
8/4/2018	Harvest Day	1,000	Landscape & garden community
8/10/2018	Keep Our Waters Clean Survey Day @ West Marine	100	General Public
9/20/2018	Green Fair @ CA Department of Technology	500	State Employees
3/30/2019	Sacramento Zoo Earth Fest	4,000	General Public
4/13/2019	Creek Week	2,000	General public
4/24/2019	Sacramento City College Earth Day	1,500	Students/General Public
4/28/2019	Earth Day @ Southside Park	2,500	General public
	Total Attendees	11,700	

*Dept. of Technology Green Fair, September 2016**Creek Week, April 2019*

PO. 3.9 Conduct Public Opinion Surveys to identify changes in awareness and behavior

PERMIT REFERENCE	SCHEDULED FY16/17	SCHEDULED FY17/18	SCHEDULED FY18/19
Attachment V.E.3 & 4, Att. J (Actual)	↔		↔
(3 Year Work Plan)	↔		

Summary of Work Completed

Three public opinion surveys have been conducted to measure the public's awareness and attitudes toward stormwater pollution (see Appendix PO-3 for the full reports). The surveys were also used to quantify the public's adoption of behaviors that help ensure clean stormwater and determine the effectiveness of campaigns such as the IPM campaign, "Some Jeepers are Keepers". The first baseline survey was conducted in September 2014, followed by two follow up surveys in October 2016 and September 2018. Each survey was analyzed to measure changes within a 2 year time period. Approximately 400 Sacramento residents (who live within the Partnership's boundaries) participated in the studies. While the 3-Year Work Plan errantly indicated that the survey would occur only in the first year, public opinion surveys are conducted every other year to allow the Partnership to assess the public's behavioral changes over time and the opportunity to update the public outreach strategy as needed.

The following is a comprehensive summary of conclusions and implications from the latest survey completed in September 2018:

1. The "Some Jeepers Are Keepers" campaign has been successful in both reducing Sacramento County residents' use of pesticides and in increasing their use of organic/non-toxic pesticides. These areas were identified as most important in 2014 and this research confirms the benefit of this strategic focus.
2. Advertising has led to greater compliance among Sacramento residents. Continue to advertise to the public. The campaign is working.
3. In addition to reducing pesticide usage, an analogous campaign opportunity exists to focus on reducing fertilizer and herbicide usage and encouraging organics/non-toxics.
4. After fertilizer/herbicide usage, getting residents to shop for latex "clean with water" paints and to rinse their paint brushes indoors is most important.
5. While certainly detrimental and worth addressing, a focus on convincing the public to take their used motor oil to a certified collection center, or to bag their dog's poop, or to never litter is bound to be less impactful because residents are more likely to already engage in these positive behaviors.
6. Continue to focus more on behavior-change messages rather than how the storm drain system works. The research shows that perception that the storm drains go directly to bodies of water without being treated generally does not lead to greater compliance. Therefore, the research suggests that the public simply needs to know that pollutants end up in storm drains and eventually pollutes local waterways.
7. Communicate that pollution to Sacramento's lakes, rivers and streams poses a very severe threat to the area. The public still needs to be convinced of the serious consequences of polluted local waterways. Messaging does not need to explain how the system works.
8. The research confirms the effectiveness of Internet advertising as a media choice for this campaign. Online messages are getting through.
9. Recognize that there are synergies with Caltrans' "Protect Every Drop" and other campaigns.

For more information or details on the survey findings, please see the full reports in Appendix PO-3.

PO.4 Public School Education

PO.4.1 Conduct classroom presentations

PERMIT REFERENCE	SCHEDULED FY16/17	SCHEDULED FY17/18	SCHEDULED FY18/19
Attachment V.E.3 & 4, Att. J	↔	↔	↔

Summary of Work Completed

The Partnership provided the “Splash in the Class” program to students throughout the County of Sacramento. “Splash in the Class” is a 70-minute, highly interactive presentation covering stormwater pollution found around the home and neighborhood, pollution prevention, the aquatic food chain, and the hydrological cycle- linking all three aspects together. In fiscal year 2016/2017, a total of 4,555 students in grades 3-6 received the presentation, and results showed that 81% of the teachers agreed or strongly agreed that the presentations made the students more environmentally aware and 61% agreed or strongly agreed that students are likely to practice pollution prevention.

In fiscal year 2017/2018 a total of 4,483 students in grades 3-6 received the presentation. The program received positive feedback from several teachers based on a teacher opinion survey. A total of 34 teachers participated in the opinion poll. Results showed that 97% of the teachers agreed or strongly agreed that the presentations made the students more environmentally aware and 94% agreed or strongly agreed that students are likely to practice pollution prevention.


In fiscal year 2018/2019 a total of 4,432 students in grade 3-6 received the presentation. A total of 39 teachers participated in the opinion poll. Results indicated that 92% of the teachers agreed or strongly agreed that the presentations made the students more environmentally aware and 97% agreed or strongly agreed that students are likely to practice pollution prevention.

Table 2.6-6 Summary of Classroom Presentations, Mid-Term Report Period

Splash in the Class Program (Classroom Presentations)	Participation and Survey Results		
	FY 16/17	FY 17/18	FY 18/19
# of students that received SITC presentation	4,555	4,483	4,432
% of teachers that agree/strongly agree that students made more environmentally aware	81%	97%	92%
% of teachers that agree/strongly agree that students are likely to practice pollution prevention	61%	94%	97%

PO.5 Business Outreach

PO.5.1 Evaluate strategies to partner with sustainable business programs to encourage stormwater pollution prevention in businesses, targeting mobile businesses




PERMIT REFERENCE	SCHEDULED FY16/17	SCHEDULED FY17/18	SCHEDULED FY18/19
Attachment V.E.3 & 4, Att. J			

Summary of Work Completed

During the Mid-Term Report period, the Partnership worked with BERC to promote the Sacramento Area Sustainable Business Program to the pressure washer industry in workshops and various events. During each of the Mid-Term Report period fiscal years, BERC also mailed letters to more than 100 pressure washing businesses explaining the benefits of participation in the Sustainable Business program and following established best management practices in their pressure washing activities. This program promotes businesses that take voluntary actions to prevent pollution and conserve resources.

A Sustainable Business checklist developed specifically for pressure washers can be found online at <http://www.sacberc.org/sasb/Pages/Checklist-and-Publications.aspx>




PO.5.2 Continue to provide educational materials to businesses including languages other than English

PERMIT REFERENCE	SCHEDULED FY16/17	SCHEDULED FY17/18	SCHEDULED FY18/19
Attachment V.E.3 & 4, Att. J			

Summary of Work Completed

Several stormwater brochures in other languages, such as in Spanish and Russian, were made available to the public at outreach events, workshops, and the Partnership's website during the Mid-Term Report period. Copies of the brochures can be viewed at www.beriverfriendly.net.

PO.5.3 Work with landscape professionals to encourage the use of River-Friendly Landscaping guidelines

PERMIT REFERENCE	SCHEDULED FY16/17	SCHEDULED FY17/18	SCHEDULED FY18/19
Attachment V.E.3 & 4, Att. J			

Summary of Work Completed

The Partnership collaborated with Rescape California (formally Ecolandscape California) to provide training on River-Friendly Landscaping (RFL) principles to 509 professionals and also provided educational workshops and outreach to 1,409 home gardeners during the Mid-Term Report period. The trainings/workshops included topics on integrated pest management and runoff reduction. In addition, RFL publications were distributed to professionals and the general public to encourage the use of River-Friendly Landscaping practices at workshops and several outreach events, including the Sacramento County UC Master Gardener's Harvest Day events that took place each year during the Mid-Term Report period. RFL tips and resources were promoted on the Be River Friendly Sacramento's Facebook page throughout the fiscal years.

PO.5.4 Maintain partner participation of nurseries and retail outlets and training of their staff to promote pesticide reduction programs (e.g., OWOW)

PERMIT REFERENCE	SCHEDULED FY16/17	SCHEDULED FY17/18	SCHEDULED FY18/19
Attachment V.E.3 & 4, Att. J	↔	↔	↔

Summary of Work Completed

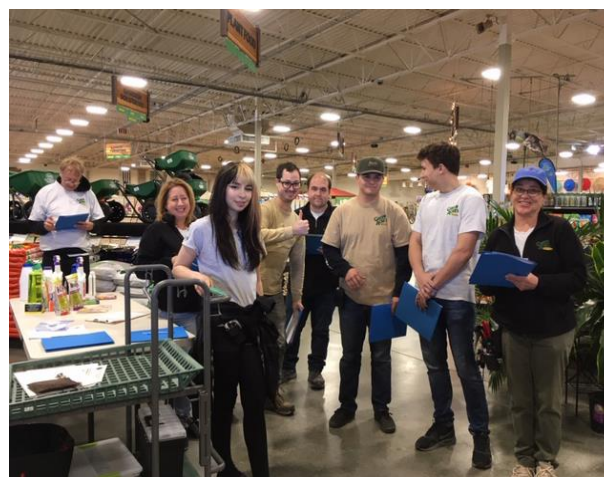
A total of 18 stores participated in the OWOW program during both the 2016/2017 and 2017/2018 fiscal years. A total of 16 stores participated in the program in 2018/2019 (two stores closed down). Additional information is also discussed in PO.3.5. A total of 216 staff from 18 participating stores were trained during fiscal year 2016/2017, 206 staff from 18 participating stores were trained during the 2017/2018 fiscal year, and 147 staff from 16 stores were trained during the 2018/2019 fiscal year. In fiscal years 2016-2019, the Partnership conducted surveys of store staff to gauge the effectiveness of the trainings. The results demonstrate improvement in the store staff's post-training awareness of storm water issues and ability to accurately assist customers to find products that would address their needs while being less toxic to the environment.

Table 2.6-7 OWOW Program- Staff Training and Store Participation, Mid-Term Report Period

OWOW Program	Participating Stores and Staff Trained		
	FY 16/17	FY 17/18	FY 18/19
Participating Stores	18	18	16
Staff Trained	216	206	147



Home Depot staff participated in the OWOW training in Sacramento, California.



Green Acres staff participated in the OWOW training in Folsom, California.

Element Effectiveness Assessment

On October 1, 2016, the Regional Water Board's General Permit for Discharges from Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems (MS4 General Permit) became effective. The MS4 General Permit requires the compilation of a Priority Water Quality Constituent (PWQC) list, a Reasonable Assurance Analysis (RAA); and after approval of the list and RAA, a revision to the SQIP (and work plans) to address the PWQCs. A revised SQIP was not yet required during the Mid-Term Report period. Therefore the Partnership continues to implement the 2009 SQIP and its associated work plans. For the tasks being performed, the overall effectiveness of the SQIP and the individual Elements in reducing stormwater pollution to the maximum extent practicable, achieving compliance with water quality standards in receiving waters, and meeting performance standards was provided in the Long Term Effectiveness Assessment (LTEA) submitted to the Regional Water Board on March 15, 2013.

Assessment Summary and Proposed Element Changes

Work Plan Tasks Completion Summary

All tasks were completed per the 3-Year Work Plan.

Revisions and changes to the work plan and/or SQIP

The SQIP will be updated in accordance with the MS4 General Permit and the associated schedule of deliverables. A 5-Year Work Plan will be submitted with the updated SQIP. There are no changes recommended during the interim. The Partnership's Regional Activities 2-Year Work Plan (2019–2020 and 2020-2021) is included in Appendix Intro-1.

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Regional Commercial/Industrial

Introduction

The primary goal of the Regional Commercial/Industrial Program is to reduce the discharge of stormwater pollutants to the maximum extent practicable (MEP) and effectively prohibit non-stormwater discharges from Permittee-identified priority commercial and industrial facilities and businesses within the Jurisdictional Runoff Areas of the Sacramento area Permittees. As required by the MS4 General Permit, the Regional Commercial/Industrial Program works to address these conditions by conducting regular compliance inspections and associated enforcement at priority commercial and industrial facilities, as well as through outreach targeted at business operators and their employees.

Through Memoranda of Understanding (MOU) executed with each of the Permittees, the Sacramento County Environmental Management Department (EMD) is authorized to implement the Commercial and Industrial Stormwater Compliance Program (CISCP) in which triennial stormwater compliance inspections and associated enforcement are conducted at identified priority commercial and industrial facilities on behalf of all the Permittees. Implementation of the CISCP makes efficient use of Permittee resources, provides regional consistency, and minimizes impacts to businesses through consolidation of inspections with other EMD inspection programs. The categories of priority commercial and industrial facilities that are included in the CISCP are as follows:

- Facilities with coverage under the Industrial General Permit
- Auto body shops
- Auto repair shops
- Auto dealers
- Equipment rental facilities
- Kennels
- Nurseries
- Retail gasoline outlets (i.e., gas stations)
- Restaurants

The Regional Commercial/Industrial Program is implemented in addition to Permittee-specific Commercial/Industrial Element activities described in agency-specific Mid-Term Reports submitted separately by each Permittee.

For background information and additional details about any of the activities/tasks referenced above or listed in this report, see the 2009 SQIP or the 3-year Work Plan (2016-2019) submitted as a part of the Notice of Intent in November 2016.

Activities

All activities required by the MS4 General Permit, 2009 SQIP and the 3-Year Work Plans (2016-2019) were completed. The section numbers reflect the chapters outlined in the 2009 SQIP and the task numbers are from the 3-Year Work Plan (2016-2019).

CI.1 Legal Authority

No tasks scheduled for the Mid-Term Report period.

CI.2 Priority Industry and Industrial Pollutant Identification

No tasks scheduled for the Mid-Term Report period.

CI.3 Commercial and Industrial Stormwater Compliance Program (CISCP) - EMD

CI.3.1 Maintain fee ordinance

PERMIT REFERENCE	SCHEDULED FY16/17	SCHEDULED FY17/18	SCHEDULED FY18/19
Attachment V.E.3 &4, Att. J	↔	↔	↔

Summary of Work Completed

There were no changes to the fee ordinance during the Mid-Term Report period.

CI.3.2 Maintain enforcement policy

PERMIT REFERENCE	SCHEDULED FY16/17	SCHEDULED FY17/18	SCHEDULED FY18/19
Attachment V.E.3 &4, Att. J	↔	↔	↔

Summary of Work Completed

There were no changes made to the enforcement policy during the Mid-Term Report period.

EMD continued to implement its Progressive Approach Enforcement Policy by conducting “Monitoring Status” re-inspections with associated fees at facilities with repeat violations to ensure continued compliance.

See tasks CI.3.4 and CI.3.7 of this chapter for a summary of enforcement actions conducted during the Mid-Term Report period.

CI.3.3 Inspect priority industries once every 3 years

PERMIT REFERENCE	SCHEDULED FY16/17	SCHEDULED FY17/18	SCHEDULED FY18/19
Attachment V.E.3 &4, Att. J	↔	↔	↔

Summary of Work Completed

EMD continued to conduct triennial inspections of priority industry inspections during the Mid-Term Report period. Refer to Appendix CI-1 to view the list of businesses included in the CISCP inventory as of June, 30 2019, and organized by jurisdiction.

Table 2.7-1 shows inspection-related data for the Mid-Term Report period, which includes the total number of facilities included in the inspection inventory at the start and end of the fiscal year, the number of routine inspections that were conducted, the number of inspections that were conducted in response to complaints received, and the number of re-inspections (i.e., follow up inspections) that were conducted, by industry type. Re-inspections were conducted when the violation(s) noted during a previous inspection were serious, or when suitable return to compliance documentation was not submitted to EMD following issuance of an enforcement action.




Table 2.7-1 EMD Inspection Data

Fiscal Year 2016/2017					
Category	No. facilities as of 7/1/16	No. facilities as of 6/30/17	No. inspections conducted	No. Complaint Response conducted	No. re-inspections conducted
Auto body shops	194	193	77	1	0
Auto dealers	162	163	67	1	0
Auto repair shops	695	672	311	4	3
Equipment rental companies	27	31	14	0	0
Nurseries	9	9	3	0	0
Kennels	39	37	16	0	0
Restaurants ^{1, 2}	3,157 ^{1,2}	3,241 ^{1,2}	1,332	36	9
Retail Gasoline Outlets ²	314	319	102	1	0
Industrial General Permitted Industries	216	247	57	4	0
Total	4,813	4,912	1,979	47	12
Fiscal Year 2017/2018					
Category	No. facilities as of 7/1/17	No. facilities as of 6/30/18	No. inspections conducted	No. Complaint Response conducted	No. re-inspections conducted
Auto body shops	193	196	57	2	1
Auto dealers	163	161	37	4	1
Auto repair shops	672	642	211	10	7
Equipment rental companies	31	34	10	0	0
Nurseries	9	9	5	0	0
Kennels	37	36	14	0	0
Restaurants ^{1, 2}	3,241 ^{1,2}	3,243 ^{1,2}	1,186	45	8
Retail Gasoline Outlets ²	319	324	118	2	1
Industrial General Permitted Industries	247	267	76	7	2
Total	4,912	4,912	1,714	70	20
Fiscal Year 2018/2019					
Category	No. facilities as of 7/1/18	No. facilities as of 6/30/19	No. inspections conducted	No. Complaint Response conducted	No. re-inspections conducted
Auto body shops	196	198	57	5	1
Auto dealers	161	167	68	3	1
Auto repair shops	642	658	167	11	7
Equipment rental companies	34	32	8	0	0
Nurseries	9	9	1	0	0
Kennels	36	36	8	0	0
Restaurants ^{1, 2}	3,243 ^{1,2}	3,441 ^{1,2}	1,340	93	17
Retail Gasoline Outlets ²	324	328	109	7	0
Industrial General Permitted Industries	267	267	77	8	3
Total	4,912	5,136	1,835	127	29
Combined Three-Year Totals			5,528	244	61

¹ Also includes Licensed Health Care Facilities

² RGO/mini-mart facilities are two separate businesses with one joint inspection completed to consolidate inspection time. However, they are tracked as separate businesses and each one location is counted as two facilities/inspections. Currently, there are 120 facilities in this RGO/mini-mart category. This number is manually added to both the restaurant total and the RGO total. Therefore, the totals in these columns will not be consistent with the totals in Appendix CI-1.

CI.3.4 Track violations during 3 year cycle

PERMIT REFERENCE	SCHEDULED FY16/17	SCHEDULED FY17/18	SCHEDULED FY18/19
Attachment V.E.3 &4, Att. J			

Summary of Work Completed

As shown in Table 2.7-2, a total of 2,581 violations were noted by EMD staff for the Mid-Term Report period. Violations may be noted during routine inspections, complaint responses or during re-inspections. Multiple violations observed at a facility may be addressed with a single enforcement action. See task CI.3.7 for a summary of enforcement actions that were issued in response to these recorded violations.




Table 2.7-2 Observed Violations by EMD

Fiscal Year	Violations Observed				Total Number Violations
	Non-Filter	NSD*	Poor House Keeping**	Illicit Connections	
2016/2017	N/A	59	661	2	722
2017/2018	N/A	70	743	1	814
2018/2019	N/A	95	950	0	1,045
Totals:		224	2,354	3	2,581

* NSD: Non-stormwater discharge to storm drain system or local waterway.

** Poor housekeeping includes waste management problems.




CI.3.5 Track follow-up inspections during 3 year cycle

PERMIT REFERENCE	SCHEDULED FY16/17	SCHEDULED FY17/18	SCHEDULED FY18/19
Attachment V.E.3 &4, Att. J			

Summary of Work Completed

As shown in Table 2.7-1, 61 re-inspections (also called follow-up inspections) were conducted by EMD staff during the Mid-Term Report period.

CI.3.6 De-list facilities with no exposure of pollutants to stormwater

PERMIT REFERENCE	SCHEDULED FY16/17	SCHEDULED FY17/18	SCHEDULED FY18/19
Attachment V.E.3 &4, Att. J			

Summary of Work Completed

Appendix C1-2 lists the facilities that were determined by EMD to have no exposure to stormwater during the Mid-Term Report period and were de-listed from the inspection program. All facilities de-listed from the EMD program sign an agreement with EMD stating that conditions (all activities and storage are conducted indoors) at the facility will not change and that the facility will be brought back into the stormwater inspection program if the facility is found to be in violation of said agreement.

CI.3.7 Conduct enforcement (incl. warnings, NOVs, Cease and Desist Orders, ACPs, and Cost Recoveries)

PERMIT REFERENCE	SCHEDULED FY16/17	SCHEDULED FY17/18	SCHEDULED FY18/19
Attachment V.E.3 &4, Att. J	↔	↔	↔

Summary of Work Completed

As shown in Table 2.7-4, a total of 2,604 enforcement actions were conducted by EMD during the Mid-Term Report period. Multiple violations may be addressed with a single enforcement action. Additionally, a single violation can result in multiple enforcement actions. See CI.3.4 for information related to the Stormwater Ordinance violations observed that resulted in these enforcement actions.

Monitoring status inspections are an enforcement tool that is implemented in lieu of issuing an Administrative Enforcement Order to a facility found to be in violation of the Stormwater Ordinance after follow-up inspections. Monitoring status inspections are used as an enforcement tool as well as a means of “monitoring” a facility to ensure it does not relapse into non-compliance. The inspections consist of one to three unannounced re-inspections (the number of inspections conducted is based upon the type and number of violations that are present, and are billed for at EMD’s current hourly rate).

Table 2.7-4 Enforcement Actions by EMD

Fiscal Year	Notice of Violation	Cease and Desist Order	Admin. Enforcement Order	Fine	Monitoring Status Inspections	Re-inspection Fee Assessed for failure to Comply	Non-filer referrals to the Regional Water Board	Other	Total # of Enforcement Actions*
2016/2017	722	0	1	1	2	2	4	0	725
2017/2018	814	0	0	0	1	11	296	0	815
2018/2019	1,045	0	1	1	1	16	0	0	1,064
Totals:	2,581	0	2	2	4	29	300	0	2,604

*Enforcement Actions = Notice of Violations + Admin. Enforcement Order + Monitoring Status Inspections

CI.3.8 Conduct workshops, upon request and as needs are identified, for the regulated community

PERMIT REFERENCE	SCHEDULED FY16/17	SCHEDULED FY17/18	SCHEDULED FY18/19
Attachment V.E.3 &4, Att. J	↔	↔	↔

Summary of Work Completed

Workshops are conducted when requested by the regulated community, or when a high number of facilities are found to have similar or reoccurring violations. No workshops were requested during the Mid-Term Report period

CI.3.9 Provide annual training to CISCIP inspectors

PERMIT REFERENCE	SCHEDULED FY16/17	SCHEDULED FY17/18	SCHEDULED FY18/19
Attachment V.E.3 &4, Att. J	↔	↔	↔

Summary of Work Completed

EMD employees were provided annual training by Stormwater Staff in each year of the Mid-Term Report period. Refer to appendix CI-3 to view EMD training documentation.

CI.3.10 CISC database - track facility inventory, inspections, enforcement and outreach materials distributed (facilities included to be based on list of priority industries)

PERMIT REFERENCE	SCHEDULED FY16/17	SCHEDULED FY17/18	SCHEDULED FY18/19
Attachment V.E.3 &4, Att. J	↔	↔	↔

Summary of Work Completed

The CISC database is updated daily to document additions and deletions of facilities from the inventory, as well as to document inspections and enforcement conducted over the course of the Mid-Term Report period.

CI.3.11 Refer significant violations to the Regional Water Board

PERMIT REFERENCE	SCHEDULED FY16/17	SCHEDULED FY17/18	SCHEDULED FY18/19
Attachment V.E.3 &4, Att. J	↔	↔	↔

Summary of Work Completed

A report of violations issued during inspections is emailed on a monthly basis by EMD to the Regional Water Board. No significant violations were encountered during the Mid-Term Report period.

Refer to Appendix CI-4 for an example of the monthly reports of violations submitted by EMD to the Regional Water Board.

CI.3.12 Refer potential Industrial General Permit non-filers to the Regional Water Board

PERMIT REFERENCE	SCHEDULED FY16/17	SCHEDULED FY17/18	SCHEDULED FY18/19
Attachment V.E.3 &4, Att. J	↔	↔	↔

Summary of Work Completed

A total of 12 potential Industrial General Permit non-filers were referred to the Regional Water Board during the Mid-Term Report period.

CI.3.13 Track NOIs filed for potential non-filers referred to the Regional Water Board

PERMIT REFERENCE	SCHEDULED FY16/17	SCHEDULED FY17/18	SCHEDULED FY18/19
Attachment V.E.3 &4, Att. J	↔	↔	↔

Summary of Work Completed

Table 2.7-5 shows the number of potential General Permit non-filers that were referred to the Regional Water Board, as well as the number that filed a Notice of Intent (NOI) following referral.

Table 2.7-5 Industrial General Permit Non-Filer Referrals and NOIs Submitted

Fiscal Year	Number Referred to Regional Water Board	Number of facilities that submitted NOI to Regional Water Board	Percentage of Referrals that submitted NOIs
2016/2017	4	1	25%
2017/2018	4	0	0%
2018/2019	4	2	50%

CI.3.14 Investigate Regional Water Board referrals within 3 working days of receipt of referral

PERMIT REFERENCE	SCHEDULED FY16/17	SCHEDULED FY17/18	SCHEDULED FY18/19
Attachment V.E.3 &4, Att. J	↔	↔	↔

Summary of Work Completed

No Regional Water Board referrals were given to EMD for investigation during the Mid-Term Report period.

CI.3.15 Provide enforcement support to Regional Water Board related to facilities in the CISC inventory, including providing facility and historical information, and staff for joint inspections when available

PERMIT REFERENCE	SCHEDULED FY16/17	SCHEDULED FY17/18	SCHEDULED FY18/19
Attachment V.E.3 &4, Att. J	↔	↔	↔

Summary of Work Completed

No requests for enforcement support were made by the Regional Water Board to EMD during the Mid-Term Report period.

CI.4 Permittee Evaluations

No tasks scheduled for the Mid-Term Report period.

CI.5 Outreach**CI.5.1 Distribute industry and pollutant-specific educational materials**

PERMIT REFERENCE	SCHEDULED FY16/17	SCHEDULED FY17/18	SCHEDULED FY18/19
Attachment V.E.3 &4, Att. J	↔	↔	↔

Summary of Work Completed

Educational materials are available via EMDs website (<http://www.emd.saccounty.net/Pages/ComplianceAssistanceBulletins.aspx#Stormwater>) and were made available to businesses during each of the routine inspections conducted by the EMD.

Element Effectiveness Assessment

On October 1, 2016, the Regional Water Board's General Permit for Discharges from Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems (MS4 General Permit) became effective. The MS4 General Permit requires the compilation of a Priority Water Quality Constituent (PWQC) list, a Reasonable Assurance Analysis (RAA); and after approval of the list and RAA, a revision to the SQIP (and work plans) to address the PWQCs. A revised SQIP was not yet required during the Mid-Term Report period. Therefore the Partnership continues to implement the 2009 SQIP and its associated work plans. For the tasks being performed, the overall effectiveness of the SQIP and the individual Elements in reducing stormwater pollution to the maximum extent practicable, achieving compliance with water quality standards in receiving waters, and meeting performance standards was provided in the Long Term Effectiveness Assessment (LTEA) submitted to the Regional Water Board on March 15, 2013.

Assessment Summary and Proposed Element Changes

Work Plan Tasks Completion Summary

All tasks were completed per the 3-Year Work Plan.

Revisions and changes to the work plan and/or SQIP

The SQIP will be updated in accordance with the MS4 General Permit and the associated schedule of deliverables. A 5-Year Work Plan will be submitted with the updated SQIP. There are no changes recommended during the interim. The Partnership's Regional Activities 2-Year Work Plan (2019–2020 and 2020-2021) is included in Appendix Intro-1.