

6.0 Pollution Prevention and Good Housekeeping Practices for Municipal Operations

Introduction

The purpose of this minimum control measure for Municipal Operations/Good Housekeeping Practices is to assure that the County's delivery of public services occurs in a manner protective of storm water quality. In this way the County may serve as a model to the community.

Summary Table 6-1 Municipal Operations BMPs and Measurable Goals
(From Table 6-1 County of Santa Barbara Storm Water Management Program)

Year(s)	BMP	Status (July 2006)	Implementation Details	Measurable Goals	Implementing Entity
Complete	6.1 Evaluation of Facilities	Project Clean Water staff has completed onsite evaluations of County facilities and surveyed County activities with respect to storm water and non-storm water discharges.	Survey facilities to determine nature of activities and appropriate BMPs	6.1.1 Completed; results will guide implementation of BMPs below.	County Project Clean Water
3	6.2 Site Specific Water Quality Protocols	Some facilities have already developed protocols.	Sites with activities such as vehicle operations, construction yards, corporation yards, and sanitary treatment facilities are completing specific Water Quality Protocols.	6.2.1 Complete development of site-specific protocols (year 3)	County Project Clean Water with Public Works, Parks, General Services
0	6.3 Municipal Operations BMP Fact Sheets	Based upon the facility and activity surveys, a list of appropriate BMPs for various operations has been developed.	Each department and facility can take credit for existing pollution prevention efforts and select appropriate BMPs to augment current efforts.	6.3.1 Prepare and publish BMP fact sheets (completed).	County Project Clean Water

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Year(s)	BMP	Status (July 2006)	Implementation Details	Measurable Goals	Implementing Entity
2-5	6.4 BMP Implementation & Reporting	An interactive web-based program is being developed to facilitate reporting on storm water programs.	Staff will utilize web-based program to report BMP implementation or implementation schedule.	<p>6.4.1 Update and revise BMP Fact Sheets as needed, based upon staff input and other Phase I and Phase II community programs (years 1-5).</p> <p>6.4.2 Develop program for reporting (year 2).</p> <p>6.4.3 Tabulate number of BMPs implemented 50% by year 2, 75% year 3; 100% year 4.</p> <p>6.4.4 Audit one facility per department each year, starting year 2 (years 2-5).</p> <p>6.4.5 Continue existing programs (i.e., Flood Control maintenance, solid and hazardous waste handling/recycling, storm drain maintenance, etc.). Update annual reports (years 1-5).</p>	County-wide
2-5	6.5 Purchasing & Contracts	Projects that could affect water quality are often performed by outside contractors. Contract language is under development to require implementation of BMPs.	Contractors will be required to implement BMPs to protect water quality.	<p>6.5.1 Complete contract revisions (year 1).</p> <p>6.5.2 Tabulate number of projects that require BMPs or plans (year 1).</p> <p>6.5.3 Evaluate contractor compliance (years 2-5).</p> <p>6.5.4 Report the number of Notice of Violations or Corrective actions (years 2-5).</p>	County General Services - Purchasing
1-5	6.6 Integrated Pest Management Plan	The IPM Strategic Team has established County policy for pesticide use that commits County departments to reduce or eliminate the use of pesticides.	IPM Strategy will be evaluated annually for effectiveness. Departments must appoint an IPM coordinator and report pesticide usage.	<p>6.6.1 Document annual updates of IPM Strategy (years 1-5).</p> <p>6.6.2 Report reductions in pesticide use on a departmental basis (years 1-5).</p>	County Public Works, Parks, General Services, Agricultural Commissioner, Planning & Development

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Year(s)	BMP	Status (July 2006)	Implementation Details	Measurable Goals	Implementing Entity
1-5	6.7 Storm Drain Maintenance	The County currently owns and maintains several storm water treatment control facilities, including seven CDS units, three bioswales, and one ultraviolet radiation treatment system.	Maintenance consists of regular inspections, removal of wastes from the CDS units on biannual basis, minor landscaping management efforts at the bioswales on as-needed basis, and vector control/treatment as-needed.	6.7.1 Establish and implement a cleaning schedule for County-owned and operated treatment control facilities (years 1-5).	County Public Works
1-5	6.8 Street sweeping	The County currently sweeps 22 miles of commercial and arterial streets.	County staff monitors the occurrence and forecast of storms year-round. After 4 to 6 weeks without rain, County staff initiates street sweeping on the basis of storm predictions.	6.8.1 Report number of lane-miles swept and number of events per year. 6.8.2 Report weight and volume of materials collected for each event	County Public Works
3-5	6.9 Staff Training	Many employees have job responsibilities that can affect water quality.	Staff will receive appropriate training on water pollution prevention.	6.9.1 Achieve 100% completion of countywide training by year 3. 6.9.2 Document number of training sessions presented (years 3-5). 6.9.3 Document number of staff attending (years 3-5). 6.9.4 Document number of email messages on water quality (years 3-5).	County -wide

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BMP 6.1 Evaluation of Facilities					
Year	BMP	Current Status	Implementation Details	Measurable Goal	Implementing Entity
Complete	6.1 Evaluation of Facilities	Project Clean Water staff has completed onsite evaluations of County facilities and surveyed County activities with respect to storm water and non-storm water discharges.	Survey facilities to determine nature of activities and appropriate BMPs	6.1.1 Completed; results will guide implementation of BMPs below.	County Project Clean Water

6.1.1 Measurable Goal: *Completed; results will guide implementation of BMPs below*

Status: Complete. As described under Status and Implementation Details above, this BMP was completed before approval of the Storm Water Management Program. The BMP was to conduct a site visit and survey of all County facilities and operations, completing onsite evaluations of all County facilities and County activities with respect to storm water and non-storm water discharges. Implementation involved surveying facilities and interviewing managers to determine the nature of activities and appropriate BMPs.

A description of the County survey of all County facilities is contained in the SWMP Chapter 6.2.1. In summary, the evaluations included a facility survey, interview with staff to determine the nature of activities, and identification of appropriate BMPs. The surveys were based upon a comprehensive list of all County facilities. Facilities regulated under an Industrial Storm Water Permit General Permit, were not surveyed; these facilities include the Tajiguas landfill, Foxen Canyon landfill, transfer stations, and the Santa Ynez airport.

A questionnaire was developed for the inventory survey to ensure appropriate, detailed and standardized information was collected. In addition, the questionnaire covered current pollution prevention BMPs, permits and inspections, record keeping and reporting methods. During the facility surveys, potential water quality impacts were noted based on activities, materials used, wastes generated, standard operating procedures (SOPs), and storage practices.

Over 400 County facilities were visited, and over 26 managers of field operations were interviewed. See Appendix 6A for a table summary of the site surveys.

Supervisors and managers who oversee the field operations provided detail on activities conducted off-site that could have potential impacts to storm water. Recommendations for field activity BMPs were developed. Data was gathered by interviewing the supervisors and managers who oversee this work.

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Below is a summary of the departments interviewed and their field projects and field programs reviewed:

- Agricultural Commissioner:** Vector Control, Weed Abatement Program, Weights & Measures
- Air Pollution Control District:** Monitoring stations
- Alcohol, Drugs, Mental Health Services (ADMHS):** Client contact
- Fire:** Training exercises, Equipment repair, Fire Prevention Program, Hydrant testing, Emergency response
- General Services:** Communications, Vehicle Operations, Facilities maintenance
- Probation:** Graffiti Abatement Program, Home visits, Los Prietos Boys Camp & Tri-Counties Boot Camp, Community Service Program
- Public Health:** Animal Services, Vector control, Home visits
- Public Works:** Construction/Lab, Flood Control, Laguna Sanitation, Roads, Traffic, Solid Waste
- Sheriff:** General, SWAP, Drug labs/Bomb Squad
- Social Services:** Client contact

Effectiveness: This BMP was implemented in accordance with the Storm Water Management Program and increased knowledge and awareness of County employees during the site visits and interviews conducted. In one case it can be demonstrated that a behavior change resulted in decreased pollutant loadings to the storm drain. This would be elimination of discharges to the storm drain system where County fleet vehicles are washed onsite. As discussed in BMP 6.5, fleet vehicle washing contract was revised during Year 1 to require the cleaning contractor to eliminate discharges, in this case by collecting all wash water from the cleaning process and disposing to the sanitary system.

Proposed Modifications: This BMP was completed in Year 0, therefore no changes are recommended.

Planned Year 2 Activities: This BMP was completed in Year 0, therefore no activities proposed in Year 2.

BMP 6.2 Site Specific Water Quality Protocols					
Year(s)	BMP	Current Status	Implementation Details	Measurable Goal	Implementing Entity
3	6.2 Site Specific Water Quality Protocols	Some facilities have already developed protocols.	Sites with activities such as vehicle operations, construction yards, corporation yards, and sanitary treatment facilities are completing specific Water Quality Protocols.	6.2.1. Complete development of site-specific protocols (Year 3)	County Project Clean Water with Public Works, Parks, General Services

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6.2.1 Measurable Goal: *Complete development of site-specific protocols (Year 3)*

Status: Although this is a Year 3 measurable goal, draft protocols have been prepared, as listed in Table 6-2. The facilities selected for such protocols were identified during site visits under BMP 6.1 and are listed below.

Facility Water Quality Protection Protocols

Site	Location	Activities
Fire Department Construction Yard	99 Centennial Road, Los Alamos	Vehicle operations, corporate yard, et al.
General Services South County Garage	4568 A Calle Real Road, Santa Barbara	Vehicle operations
General Services North County Garage	912 West Foster Road, Santa Maria	Vehicle operations
Public Works Flood Control Yard	4568 D Calle Real Road, Santa Barbara	Vehicle operations, corporate yard
Santa Maria Corporation Yard	912 W. Foster Rd. Santa Maria	Corporate yard
Lompoc Road Yard	2010 Sweeney Road, Lompoc	Corporate yard
Santa Barbara Road Yard	4415 Cathedral Oaks Road, Santa Barbara	Corporate yard
Santa Ynez Road Yard	5035 Zaca Station Road Santa Ynez	Corporate yard
Cuyama Road Yard	5073 Highway 166, Cuyama	Corporate yard

These facilities were identified as having broad activities with greatest potential to generate pollutants in storm water runoff; not all County facilities will develop such high level detailed plans for inspecting, training, and recordkeeping. These facilities supported such activities as vehicle or equipment operations, corporate yards with storage and handling of materials, etc. but did not include facilities already implementing a Phase I Industrial NPDES permit (i.e. Tajiguas landfill, Laguna Wastewater Treatment Plant). See Appendix 6B for details of the protocols prepared for those facilities listed above, including a facility description, list of activities at each site, potential pollutants, and current and future control measures.

Effectiveness: NA.

Proposed Modifications: No changes are recommended.

Planned Year 2 Activities: Project Clean Water staff will contact these facility managers during Year 2 to review and prepare for the upcoming implementation in Year 3.

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6.3 Municipal Operations BMP Fact Sheets					
Year(s)	BMP	Status (July 2006)	Implementation Details	Measurable Goal	Implementing Entity
0	Municipal Operations BMP Fact Sheets	Based upon the facility and activity surveys, a list of appropriate BMPs for various operations has been developed. See Appendix H.	Each department and facility can take credit for existing pollution prevention efforts and select appropriate BMPs to augment current efforts.	6.3.1 Prepare and publish BMP fact sheets (completed).	County Project Clean Water

6.3.1 Measurable Goal: *Prepare and publish BMP fact sheets (completed).*

Status: Complete. The Fact Sheets were developed based on activities identified during interviews and onsite surveying during implementation of BMP 6.1. The BMP Fact Sheets were developed to provide a reporting format for the various County Departments, Divisions, etc. to follow. A list of the Fact Sheets is shown below; the complete Fact Sheets are in the Storm Water Management Program.

BMP Fact Sheets

- SC1. Alternative Safer Products
- SC2. Building Maintenance & Repairs
- SC3. Employee Training
- SC4. Housekeeping (addresses cleaning practices conducted by County employees and their contractors)
- SC5. Kitchen, Restaurant & Deli
- SC6. Landscape & Undeveloped Areas
- SC7. Loading & Unloading
- SC8. Material & Hazardous Waste Storage
- SC9. Metal, Wood, Paint & Print Shops
- SC10. Parking Lots & Garages
- SC11. Spill Prevention & Cleanup
- SC12. Storm Drains & Catch Basins
- SC13. Horses
- SC14. Trash & Dumpster Management
- SC15. Vehicle & Equipment Fueling
- SC16. Vehicle & Equipment Maintenance & Repairs
- SC17. Vehicle & Equipment Washing and Steam Cleaning
- SC18. Basic BMPs for Employees
- TC1. Treatment (Structural) Controls

Each Fact Sheet lists a variety of specific BMPs for preventing and reducing pollution covering one activity, such as: housekeeping, landscaping or storm drains. This menu approach will allow each department and facility to take credit for their existing pollution prevention efforts (whether written or not) and to select appropriate BMPs to augment their current efforts. An example showing the menu approach is shown below.

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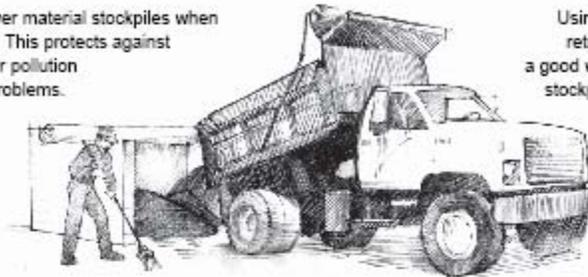
The Fact Sheets were developed based on activities identified during interviews and onsite surveying during implementation of BMP 6.1. The BMP Fact Sheets were developed to provide a reporting format for the various County Departments, Divisions, etc. to follow.

Example BMP Fact Sheet

Loading & Unloading Best Management Practices

Best Management
Practices
Fact Sheet
SC 7

Always cover material stockpiles when not in use. This protects against storm water pollution and dust problems.



Using a bin with a retractable top is a good way to contain stockpiled material.

Selection of Best Management Practices

In order to comply with Santa Barbara County's Municipal Storm Water Permit, Best Management Practices (BMPs) must be employed at municipal facilities. BMPs may be selected from the options listed below or developed on a case-by-case basis as appropriate. Facilities with a Water Quality Protection Protocol (WQPP) should follow the BMPs stated in that protocol.

Practices

1. Designate loading areas that are protected from storm water, when possible. Permanent or temporary covers, berms, dikes and sloped pads can be used to accomplish this goal.
 - a. During the transfer of liquid substances protect storm drains. Protection includes the placement of portable berms or dikes around the loading area and/or mats to cover storm drains.
2. Promptly fix any leaks in loading equipment.
3. Schedule material transfers when no rain is predicted or load and unload indoors.
4. Be careful to not puncture, rip or tear containers with forklifts or hand trucks. Always use equipment appropriate for the job. Promptly place materials in their designated storage locations.
5. Check loading areas for pollutants such as fuel, oil and grease that could come into contact with storm water runoff. Promptly clean up pollutants and appropriately dispose of the waste.

Goal / Purpose

Reduce potential contaminants from being discharged into the storm water system during loading and unloading activities.

Santa Barbara County

[www.countyofsb.org/
project_cleanwater](http://www.countyofsb.org/project_cleanwater)

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Effectiveness. This BMP was implemented in accordance with the SWMP.

Proposed Modifications: None.

Planned Year 2 Activities: A program for reporting will be developed in Year 2, See below.

6.4 BMP Implementation & Reporting					
Year(s)	BMP	Status (July 2006)	Implementation Details	Measurable Goals	Implementing Entity
2-5	BMP Implementation & Reporting	An interactive web-based program is being developed to facilitate reporting on storm water programs.	Staff will utilize web-based program to report BMP implementation or implementation schedule.	6.4.1. Update and revise BMP Fact Sheets as needed, based upon staff input and other Phase I and Phase II community programs (years 1-5). 6.4.2. Develop program for reporting (year 2). 6.4.3. Tabulate number of BMPs implemented 50% by year 2, 75% year 3; 100% year 4. 6.4.4. Audit one facility per department each year, starting year 2 (years 2-5). 6.4.5. Continue existing programs (i.e., Flood Control maintenance, solid and hazardous waste handling/recycling, storm drain maintenance, etc.). Update annual reports (years 1-5).	County-wide

6.4.1. Measurable Goal: *Update and revise BMP Fact Sheets as needed, based upon staff input and other Phase I and Phase II community programs (years 1-5).*

Status: Complete. No revisions to the BMP Fact Sheets were found appropriate during Year 1.

Effectiveness: No revisions were determined to be necessary based upon staff input and other Phase I and Phase II community programs during Year 1.

Proposed Modifications: Ongoing updates will be made as appropriate; no changes are recommended to this BMP.

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Planned Year 2 Activities: Continue to review BMP Fact Sheets and develop updates on as-needed basis.

6.4.2 Measurable Goal: *Develop program for reporting (year 2).*

Status: Will be implemented in year 2.

Effectiveness: Not implemented.

Proposed Modifications: None.

Planned Year 2 Activities: In preparation for Year 2, Project Clean Water staff considered methods used by Phase I and Phase II municipalities to report on Municipal Good Housekeeping practices. Phase I communities often utilize their own database management system, developed uniquely for their program. The CASQA Phase II Subcommittee was contacted to discuss preferred reporting methods.

Two software programs currently in use by other Phase II municipalities, ASIST and MS4 Manager, were considered by Project Clean Water staff. Neither was well-suited to the County's SWMP reporting needs. One problem encountered with these databases is linking to MCM 6.0. The County needs to develop a reporting tool for municipal operations that can be used by appropriate County staff to identify the type and extent of practices performed Countywide, based specifically on the County-tailored BMP Fact Sheets. Each individual BMP Fact Sheet is divided into individual reportable management practices. Neither of the databases, ASIST or MS4 Manager provided the interface to incorporate the County BMP Fact sheets. The cost of developing a custom data management system is beyond the available budget for this program.

It is anticipated that County staff will develop a brief series of reporting forms based upon an Access database system to track BMPs implemented County-wide. Development of that database will likely result in a report template that incorporates some attributes of the MS4 Manager software program.

6.4.3 Measurable Goal: *Tabulate number of BMPs implemented; 50% by year 2, 75% year 3; 100% year 4.*

Status: Will be implemented in Year 2. Ultimately, all County facilities will be included. This measurable will begin tabulating and tracking BMPs at 50% of County facilities by Year 2; 75% by Year 3, and 100% by Year 4.

Effectiveness: NA.

Proposed Modifications: None.

Planned Year 2 Activities: The BMP reporting database will be used to tabulate BMPs. See discussion 6.4.2 above.

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6.4.4 Measurable Goal: *Audit one facility per department each year, starting year 2 (years 2-5). Evaluate the nature, type, and effectiveness of BMPs implemented through a system of PCW internal audits. Perform audits for each department for at least one facility by the end of each reporting year*

Status: Will be implemented in Year 2.

Proposed Modifications: None.

Planned Year 2 Activities: Public Works Department will provide the Year 2 facility audit for internal Project Clean Water evaluation.

6.4.5 Measurable Goal: *Continue existing programs (i.e., Flood Control maintenance, solid and hazardous waste handling/recycling, storm drain maintenance, etc.). Update annual reports (years 1-5).*

Status: Complete. A summary of existing programs that protect urban runoff water quality is provided below.

Public Works Roads Division Culvert Inspections and Maintenance. There are no revisions to the Roads Division inspection and maintenance program as described in the SWMP. County tracks all maintenance activity to storm drain culverts by service area. These include repeat maintenance, i.e. some culverts are cleaned repeatedly while some are not cleaned at all. The need for cleaning is based upon inspections.

Culverts Inspected and/or Cleaned (out of total _ culverts)		
South County	Lompoc / Santa Ynez Area	Orcutt / Santa Maria
2,918	1,762	1,451

Public Works Flood Control & Water Conservation District. Annual maintenance plans are submitted to the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Ventura District Office, California Dept of Fish and Game, and the RWQCB to fulfill conditions of the Fish & Game Streambed Alteration Agreement No. R5-2002-0083, USACE Permit No. 200500145-JCM and Technically Conditioned Water Quality Certification from RWQCB under the requirements of the Routine Maintenance Plan Programmatic EIR (1991). The Maintenance and Revegetation Report for 2006/2007 season was prepared by the SB County Flood Control & Water Conservation District in January 2007.

Because the Flood Control Maintenance and Revegetation Report is submitted to the RWQCB and is performed under numerous permits regulating and protecting water quality and mitigating for impacts, it is not included in this Annual Report. The Maintenance and Revegetation Report describes the maintenance and revegetation activities that occurred at the following creeks and channels. Those creeks and channels that had maintenance activities performed are summarized in the Table below.

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Maintenance and Revegetation Activities

Arroyo Burro	Rodeo / San Pasqual
Upper Atascadero	Channel Outlet
Bradley Canyon Channel	Refugio Creek
Canada de la Pila Creek	San Antonio Creek (Goleta)
Cat Canyon	San Antonio Creek (Los
Cebada Canyon Creek	Alamos)
Cieneguitas Crk	San Jose Creek
Las Positas Creek	San Pasqual Channel
Los Carneros	San Pedro Creek
Maria Ygnacio Creek	Santa Maria Airport / Abex
Miguelito Channel Outlet	Channel
Mission Creek	Sycamore Creek
North Green Canyon	Tecolote Creek
Orcutt Solomon Creek	Toro Canyon Creek
	Unit II Channel / West
	Main Channel / Unit II
	Tailwater Channel
	East Ditch Channel

There were no revisions to the Flood Control maintenance program as described in the SWMP.

Solid Waste Handling and Recycling. The County Resource Recovery and Waste Management Division provides a broad and comprehensive program for the management of solid waste in the unincorporated areas including collection, recycling, and disposal of solid waste, and also the abatement of illegal dumping of waste (see Illicit Discharge MCM). For example, one of the most common problems is dumping of household greenwaste, especially for those properties adjacent to creeks. RRWMD provide outreach and media campaigns to reach a wide group of targeted communities. See Appendix 6C for examples of these campaigns. The following table summarizes amounts of solid and hazardous materials that are removed from the waste stream, which minimizes illegal dumping.

Amount Collected	Waste
673,148 lbs	Electronic waste collected through County programs (at permanent facilities and through one-day collection events)
21,540 gal.	Used oil collected through County programs (at permanent facilities, including certified collection centers in Goleta, Buellton, and Orcutt, and through curbside collection in the North County):
7,148 lbs.	Used oil filters collected through County programs
68,409 lbs.	Household hazardous waste collected at the County's temporary events in Santa Ynez (twice a year) and New Cuyama (once a year):
17,014 lbs.	Household hazardous waste collected at the Santa Ynez Valley Recycling and Transfer Station ABOP facility (including antifreeze, batteries, used oil, oil filters, and latex paint):

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Details on these recycling and reduction programs that help minimize the amount of illegal dumping that ends up in the County's waterways include:

Backyard Composting. County provides information brochure and offers greatly discounted recycling bins for sale once per year at two locations in Santa Barbara and Santa Maria.

Business Recycling Program. Business recycling is mandatory in the unincorporated areas in order to reduce the volume of the landfill waste stream.

California Coastal Cleanup Day. Coastal Cleanup Day takes place throughout the State of California and is conducted in conjunction with International Coastal Cleanup Day. California's Coastal Cleanup Day Program, organized by the California Coastal Commission and other cooperating organizations throughout the state, encourages people to learn about and actively participate in conserving natural resources. The goals of this event are to raise awareness about the issues of ocean and coastal conservation, to pick up litter, to encourage recycling, and to promote community pride. Coastal Cleanup Day allows people to take responsibility for their local waterways and creates an awareness that individual actions do make a difference. The County Public Works Department, Resource Recovery and Waste Management Division, coordinates this event for Santa Barbara County..

On September 16, 2006, 395 volunteers participated in California Coastal Cleanup Day in Santa Barbara County from 9:00 a.m. to 12:00 p.m. On that day, volunteers picked up approximately 1,158 pounds of trash and 764 pounds of recyclables from local beaches stretching some 30 miles along our coastline. Cigarette butts remained the most common item found. Various trash items collected included a syringe, numerous lobster traps, a mattress, a vacuum cleaner, and lots of packaging material.\

Coastal Cleanup Results

<u>BEACH NAME</u>	<u># VOLUNTEERS</u>	<u>LBS TRASH</u>	<u>LBS RECYCLABLES</u>
Arroyo Burro	54	80	331
Butterfly Beach	18	7	7
Chase Palm Park	6	20	92
East Beach	16	46	14.5
El Capitan	9	5	16
Gaviota State Beach	4	15	5
Goleta Beach	33	140	50
Guadalupe	34	78	31
Haskells	13	80	2.5
Jalama Beach	25	150	25
Leadbetter Beach (Santa Barbara Point to the Yacht Club)	44	50	40
Lookout Park (Summerland)	11	38	21
Mesa Lane (Wilcox Property to the Lighthouse)	12	45	10

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Refugio State Beach	77	35	2
Rincon Point	6	23	22
Santa Claus Lane	12	21	9
Tajiguas Beach	18	300	61
West Beach/Sea Landing (Pier to Breakwater)	3	25	25
TOTAL	395	1158	764

Christmas Tree Recycling. Recycling programs for Christmas trees are located throughout the County following the holiday season. The trees are then recovered and ground for mulch. This keeps trees from being illegally dumped into creek channels especially at road crossings where access is easy.

Construction & Demolition Debris Recycling. Construction and demolition materials that are most frequently recovered and recycled in Santa Barbara County are wood, concrete, asphalt, and metal. Gypsum wallboard, carpet, and carpet padding are also being processed and recycled in the area.

Electronics Recycling Program. Every year, hundreds of thousands of electronic items such as computers, computer monitors, televisions, printers, copiers, fax machines, and audio and video equipment become obsolete in California. Over 6,000,000 obsolete computer monitors and televisions are stockpiled in California households, according to a study conducted by the California Integrated Waste Management Board (CIWMB). A study conducted for the National Safety Council projects that more than 10,000 computers and televisions become obsolete in California every day. Further, the study also projects that three fourths of all computers purchased in the United States remain stockpiled in storerooms, attics, garages, or basements. Finally, only an estimated 20 percent of obsolete computers and televisions are collected for recycling. Each computer or television contains an average of four to eight pounds of lead. According to the Silicon Valley Toxics Coalition, consumer electronics comprise 40 percent of the lead found in landfills. Other types of electronic items also contain hazardous materials such as cadmium, mercury, hexavalent, chromium, PVC plastic, and brominated flame retardants. About 70 percent of the heavy metals found in landfills emanate from electronic equipment discards. The heavy metals and other toxic materials in electronic equipment can contaminate groundwater and pose other environmental and health risks. The state bans disposal of certain wastes such as batteries, electronic devices, fluorescent lights, equipment containing cathode ray tubes (CRTs) e.g. computer monitors and televisions, and mercury thermostats in the trash. Businesses that generate more than a certain amount are required to use a licensed hazardous waste hauler to manifest and transport their waste. Many household electronics are collected for free at the County's transfer stations. Information for recycling used computers is provided on the Count's website. <http://www.lessismore.org/Programs/electronics.html>

Green Award Program. The Green Award is an annual award that is given to selected businesses, schools, and organizations that have undertaken voluntary activities demonstrating exceptional commitment or innovation beyond their primary mission in

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helping to protect, improve, and preserve the environment. These activities should result in cleaner air or water, less waste, less traffic, conservation of energy and natural resources, and/or reduced use of hazardous materials. The 2006 Green Award Recipients include: The Family School (Los Olivos), Marian Medical Center (Santa Maria), The Four Seasons Resort: the Biltmore (Santa Barbara), Van Atta Associates, Inc. (Santa Barbara), and Nolan, Walmsley and Associates, Inc. (Carpinteria and Ojai)

Household Hazardous Waste. Brochures are distributed at all public events and at the County Hazardous Waste Center. Several apartment complexes and property management companies also distribute them to residents. Approximately 2,000 brochures of each type shown in Appendix 6C are distributed each per year.

Mulch Program. Free mulch is available for pickup at both the South Coast Recycling and Transfer Station and the Santa Ynez Valley Recycling and Transfer Station. If a resident wants mulch to be delivered, there is a charge depending on the volume requested. Mulching reduces erosion and improves health of soil.

Sharps Collection Program. Home Generated Sharps (HGS) are needles, syringes with needles, and disposable lancets. HGS are collected for free Santa Barbara County Public Health Department Carpinteria Clinic, the Santa Barbara County Public Health Department Lompoc Clinic, Santa Barbara County Public Health Department Santa Barbara Clinic, Santa Barbara County Public Health Department Franklin Clinic, and the Santa Barbara County Public Health Department Santa Maria Clinic.

Solid Waste Facilities. County of Santa Barbara accepts waste at the following five locations: South Coast Recycling Transfer Station, Santa Ynez Valley Recycling and Transfer Station, Tajiguas Landfill, New Cuyama Transfer Station, and Ventucopa Transfer Station.

Effectiveness: This BMP was implemented in accordance with the Storm Water Management Program. Knowledge and awareness for the target audience was increased through Solid Waste handling and recycling programs. Pollutant loadings were decreased through culvert cleaning.

Proposed Modifications: Reporting on ongoing programs and commitments will continue; no changes are recommended.

Planned Year 2 Activities: Reporting on ongoing programs and commitments will continue; no additional Year 2 activities are recommended.

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6.5 Purchasing & Contracts					
Year	BMP/Pollutants of Concern	Current Status	Implementation Details	Measurable Goals	Implementing Entity
2-5	Purchasing & Contracts	Projects that could affect water quality are often performed by outside contractors. Contract language is under development to require implementation of BMPs.	Contractors will be required to implement BMPs to protect water quality.	6.5.1. Complete contract revisions (year 1). 6.5.2. Tabulate number of projects that require BMPs or plans (year 1). 6.5.3. Evaluate contractor compliance (years 2-5). 6.5.4. Report the number of Notice of Violations or Corrective actions (years 2-5).	County General Services - Purchasing

6.5.1. Measurable Goal: *Complete contract revisions (year 1).*

Status: Complete. The Measurable Goal was met through modification of standard County contract language. Three major contract terms were revised during Year 1. Each belongs to the County’s General Services Department, which provides broad services for all departments countywide.. They include (1) the contract for all janitorial related activities, (2) contract for fleet vehicle washing, and (3) general contract terms for all development managed by the County Architect. The General Services Department is committed to protecting water quality through the implementation of Best Management Practice standards in the construction and operations of county facilities.

Janitorial Services. The contract for countywide janitorial services is currently held by Service Master, and expires until 2009. At that time, the RFP and subsequent renegotiated contract will be revised to include the following revisions.

3.XX Pollution Prevention

Contractor will comply with the Municipal Operations Best Management Practices Fact Sheet SC4 “Housekeeping” (County of Santa Barbara’s Storm Water Management Program). Contractor shall include awareness training for storm water pollution prevention, and shall develop procedures for preventing discharges of any waste that could enter the storm drain system using Best Management Practices. Examples of Best management Practices are presented in Fact Sheet SC4 and include using sanitary sewer for disposal of waste water, using brooms or vacuums instead of hosing surfaces with water, and prompt cleanup of spills that occur in outdoor setting. Examples of waste include wastes from wash water, cleansers, degreasers, paint products, window cleaning water, rinse water, trash or other debris. Contractor must comply with federal, state,

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and local storm water rules including Porter Cologne and Santa Barbara County Code Chapter 29.X Storm Water Discharges. It is a violation of County Code Chapter 29.X Storm Water Discharges to allow any discharge to the storm drain system that is not composed entirely of storm water, unless otherwise permitted or exempt.

Indicate acceptance by initial _____ or state any modification.

See Appendix 6D for a description of the work under existing contract. The revised section would be placed between 3.10 Safety Measures and 3.11 Hazardous and Toxic Substances on page 15.

Under the existing contract, Service Master provides a 1 hour training video to all employees on proper cleaning and disposal techniques to the sanitary system in a janitor's closet. A janitor's closet with a floor drain or utility sink is available at all County locations. In addition, onsite training is provided to all Service Master staff by supervisors to familiarize the crew with unique site features and procedures.

Fleet vehicle washing. County General Services Department negotiated a new purchase order with Done Right Detail on the basis of no discharges of wash water into the storm drain system. Overall, the vehicle wash process uses only a small amount of water per vehicle and, depending on the location, often produces no runoff into the storm drain. Where runoff occurs, the Vacuboom technique includes a barrier to contain runoff and subsequent wet vacuum to collect and dispose of the waste water into a sanitary sewer system.

Public Contracts. General Services has revised its contracting documents and consultant requirements to include minimum BMPs in each new project. The BMPs are contained within the following documents and used on individual projects: (1) Consultant Contracts (PSA), (2) Construction Drawings and Specifications, and (3) reference in the General Conditions to specific storm water control. These are shown in Appendix 6D.

Prior contract language used by General Services incorporated by reference the current edition of the Standard Specifications for Public Works Construction ("Green Book") which was deemed inadequate under this Minimum Control Measure.

For example -

Old:

"Water Pollution Control: The Contractor shall exercise every reasonable precaution to protect channels, storm drains, and bodies of water from pollution and shall conduct and schedule its operations so as to minimize or avoid muddying and silting of said channels, drains, and waters. Water pollution control work shall consist of constructing those facilities which may be required to provide prevention, control, and abatement of water pollution."

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Revised:

Water Pollution Control: The Contractor shall prepare and implement a program to control water pollution effectively during the construction of all phases of the project. If the project results in more than 1 acre of soil disturbance, Contractors shall prepare and submit a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) in accordance with State of California Construction General Permit. Projects less than an acre of soil disturbance shall prepare a Water Pollution Control Plan following the California Department of Transportation handbook, or the functional equivalent of a Water Pollution Control Plan, that identifies Best Management Practices (BMPs) which shall be implemented during construction. The following documents are approved resources for the proper selection and design of construction-related BMPs: Caltrans Construction Site Best Management Practices Manual, California Stormwater Quality Association Stormwater Best Management Practices Handbook for Construction. . Water pollution control work shall consist of designing, constructing, and actively maintaining those facilities which are required to provide prevention, control, and abatement of water pollution.

See Appendix 6D for the entire text.

Effectiveness: This BMP was implemented in accordance with the Storm Water Management Program. In the case of the new contract for fleet vehicle washing, the BMP resulted in changing of behavior and decrease in pollutant loadings to the storm drains.

Proposed Modifications: The contract with Service Master for janitorial services countywide is not up for renewal until 2009; therefore, an update will be provided in the Year 3 Annual Report to reflect implementation of those contract changes.

Planned Year 2 Activities: No additional activities during Year 2.

6.5.2 Measurable Goal: *Tabulate number of projects that require BMPs or plans (year 1).*

Status: Of the three major services where contract language was evaluated, only one, construction activities, requires submittal of a BMP plan for County approval. In the case of janitorial services, the revised contract itself directs the contractor to utilize the County's BMP Fact Sheet for janitorial services (SC-4 Housekeeping) and notes that discharges of anything other than storm water is a violation of County Code Chapter 29. In the case of vehicle washing, the contractor operates a system that prevents discharges to the storm drain; a BMP plan is not required. If the contractor in any of these cases causes the discharge of polluted runoff into the storm drain system, it will be sufficient reason for termination of the contract.

Therefore there were no projects that required BMPs or plans during Year 1.

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No contracts were developed by the County Architect during Year 1 that included the revised terms shown in Appendix 6D.

Effectiveness: This BMP was implemented in accordance with the Storm Water Management Program.

Proposed Modifications: None.

Planned Year 2 Activities: We expect there to be more projects or activities performed by contractors that will require BMPs or plans in Year 2 as the program matures. Additional departments will be contacted to determine whether they may occasionally contract for work that results, or could result, in polluted discharges, and results will be presented in the Year 2 Annual Report.

6.5.3 Measurable Goal: *Evaluate contractor compliance (years 2-5).*

Status: Will be implemented in year 2.

Effectiveness: N/A

Proposed Modifications: None.

Planned Year 2 Activities: Janitorial Services - note whether any complaints were received from the public regarding performance by a contractor working for the County.

Fleet Vehicle washing – make at least one inspection at each site where the vacuboom is employed while contractor is performing the work (there are over 20 sites countywide with fleet vehicles washed under a County contract) . Provide photo documentation.

County Architect – Identify whether any construction projects were designed, bid, or contracted during Year 2, and if so, document submittals related to the water quality BMPs.

6.5.4 Measurable Goal: *Report the number of Notice of Violations or Corrective actions (years 2-5).*

Status: Will be implemented in year 2.

Effectiveness: NA

Proposed Modifications: None.

Planned Year 2 Activities: No additional activities proposed.

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6.6 Integrated Pest Management Plan					
Year	BMP	Current Status	Implementation Details	Measurable Goal	Implementing Entity
1-5	6.6 Integrated Pest Management Plan	The IPM Strategic Team has established County policy for pesticide use that commit County departments to reduce or eliminate the use of pesticides.	IPM Strategy will be evaluated annually for effectiveness. Departments must appoint an IPM coordinator and report pesticide usage.	6.6.1 Document annual updates of IPM Strategy (years 1-5). 6.6.2 Report reductions in pesticide use on a departmental basis (years 1-5).	County Public Works, Parks, General Services, Agricultural Commissioner, Planning & Development

6.6.1. Measurable Goal: *Document annual updates of IPM Strategy (years 1-5).*

Status: Complete. The County's Integrated Pest Management (IPM) IPM programs use current, comprehensive information on the life cycles of pests and their interaction with the environment. This information, in combination with available pest control methods, is used to manage pest damage by the most economical means, and with the least possible hazard to people, property, and the environment. A summary of IPM strategy for Year 1 is in Appendix 6E.

Effectiveness: This BMP was implemented in accordance with the Storm Water Management Program.

Proposed Modifications: During FY 0607, the county did not update its IPM Strategy. Since the strategy is to reduce pesticide use overall and provide annual updates, updates to the IPM Strategy are not anticipated. Furthermore, BMPs 6.6.1 and 6.6.2 overlap substantially. The IPM Strategy Update is the same report as that which tracks the pesticide use by type and amount. It is therefore proposed to combine 6.6.1 with 6.6.2 as follows:

6.6.1 Measurable Goal: *Report reductions in pesticide use on a departmental basis and provide update, if any, to the countywide IPM Strategy (years 1-5).*

Planned Year 2 Activities: Continue tracking pesticide use by type and amount and provide update in annual report; revise BMP 6.6.1 as indicated.

6.6.2 Measurable Goal: *Report reductions in pesticide use on a departmental basis (years 1-5).*

Status: Complete. The County has seen large reductions in overall pesticide use since 1999 when the County's Green Team initiated the IPM strategy, which is presented and described in the Storm Water Management Program. The IPM strategy provides a framework for evaluating pesticide use by County Departments that use pesticides. These groups are all members of the Green Team's Grounds Committee.

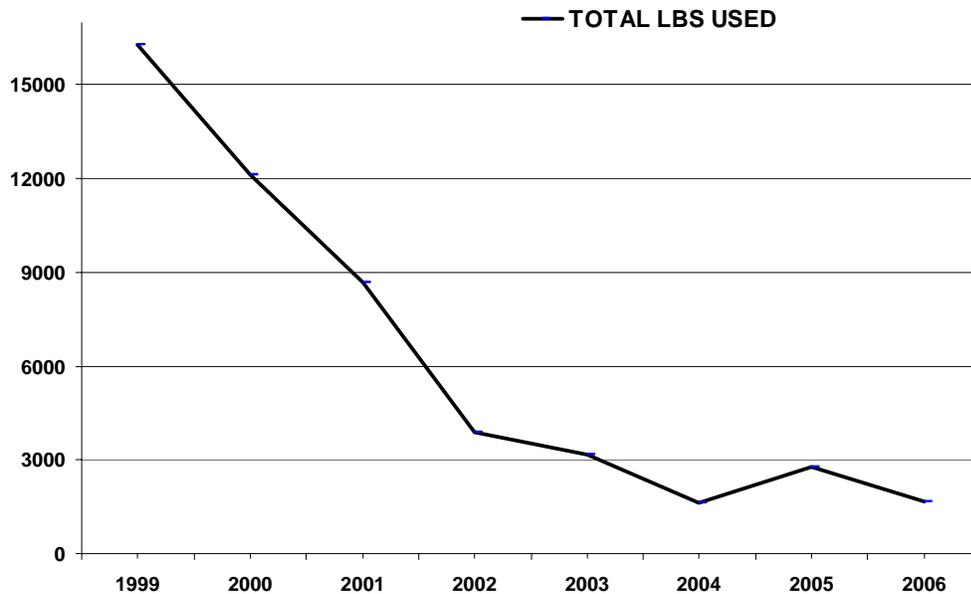
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The Grounds Committee reports both type and amount of pesticides used each year. Several successful pilot projects that have substantially reduced and even eliminated the use of pesticides have been implemented including:

- WeedSeeker technology
- Mulch
- Steam applications
- Perches
- Mowing

The Table below shows a summary graph of the amount of pesticides used by the Public Works Department during in the FY 2006-07 reporting period and compares to prior years of record. For more details and a description of the pesticide use including breakdown on a department/program/pesticide basis, see Appendix 6E.

Annual Pesticide Use Summary - Public Works



Effectiveness: This BMP was implemented in accordance with the Storm Water Management Program. Annually reporting on pesticide use has resulted in behavior changes in County staff through the ongoing effort to minimize and eliminate the use of pesticides where feasible and in some cases, cost-effective.

Proposed Modifications: In order to more efficiently report effectiveness of this BMP, it is proposed to combine 6.6.1 and 6.6.2 as follows:

6.6.1 Measurable Goal: *Report reductions in pesticide use on a departmental basis and provide update, if any, to the countywide IPM Strategy (years 1-5).*

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Planned Year 2 Activities: No additional activities beyond that proposed in the SWMP.

6.7 Storm Drain Maintenance					
Year	BMP	Current Status	Implementation Details	Measurable Goal	Implementing Entity
1-5	6.7 Storm Drain Maintenance	The County currently owns and maintains several storm water treatment control facilities, including seven CDS units, three bioswales, and one ultraviolet radiation treatment system.	Maintenance consists of regular inspections, removal of wastes from the CDS units on biannual basis, minor landscaping management efforts at the bioswales on as-needed basis, and vector control/treatment as-needed.	6.7.1 Establish and implement a cleaning schedule for County-owned and operated treatment control facilities (years 1-5).	County Public Works

6.7.1 Measurable Goal: *Establish and implement a cleaning schedule for County-owned and operated treatment control facilities (years 1-5).*

Status: The County owns and maintains seven CDS units, three bioswales, and one ultraviolet radiation treatment system, all located along the south coast. These were all maintained at various levels as discussed below.

The seven CDS units were cleaned in August 2006 by an outside vendor, United Storm Water. The following table illustrates the amount of waste removed from these storm drain systems, and the corresponding area treated.

CDS Maintenance August 2006

Location	Drainage Area (ac)	
	Watershed	Waste Removed (lb)
Turnpike	76 ac Atascadero	2,730
San Vicente (Rhoads E)	57 ac Atascadero	5,226
San Ramon (Rhoads W)	80 ac Atascadero	2,613
Escondido Pass	25 ac Isla Vista	2,763
Camino Del Sur	42 ac Isla Vista	3,250
Camino Pescadero	25 ac Isla Vista	6,110
Embarcadero	35 ac Isla Vista	2,800
Total	315 acres	25,492 lb

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Cleaning consists of removing all solids and liquids with a high power vacuum truck. The need for cleaning is based on the amount of rainfall; the more rain, the more solids are trapped in the units and the greater need for frequent cleaning.

Year 1 was one of the driest seasons on record, with a total of about 6 inches of rainfall. Prior years, where the CDS units were cleaned twice, had higher levels of rainfall. There was 22 inches in 05-06 and 37 inches in 04-05, and that year Turnpike became so full it failed. The cost of cleaning the units is just under \$2,000 per unit per cleaning. Options for the purchase of a county-owned vacuum truck of a size necessary for these large storm drain units are being pursued; vacuum trucks of this magnitude cost upward of \$300,000.



Turnpike CDS unit

Isla Vista CDS unit (at Embarcadero)

In addition to these seven units treating urban runoff in the unincorporated areas, the County also owns and maintains an eighth unit just downstream of the South County Transfer Station. The purpose of this unit is to capture any trash that migrate away from the transfer station due to wind, poorly tarped loads, or partially carried off by sea gulls. This unit is cleaned four times per year, and was cleaned four times in Year 1. The transfer station does not maintain records of amounts removed.

Bioswales. There are three bioswales maintained by the County. Each of these received treated runoff from the CDS units described above. The three bioswales include (1) Turnpike, which is located at the end of Turnpike Road before Atascadero Creek, (2) Rhoads East and (3) Rhoads West, both located within the Walnut Park Townhomes along Rhoads Ave. near Walnut Ave. Turnpike was installed in the fall of 2002; the Rhoads Ave. bioswales were installed in spring of 2003.

County staff make visual inspections of the three bioswales generally on a bi-weekly basis. During the inspections, staff look for overall appearance (trash, vandalism), health of vegetation, and during warmer months, inspection for the presence of mosquito larvae. Staff will apply VectoBac, a biocide that targets mosquito larvae, on an as-needed basis.

In FY 06-07, maintenance of the Turnpike bioswale consisted of removal of a large stand of cattails in the area of the drainage inlet. Heavy obstructive growth of vegetation can impede water flow diverted from the storm drain into the bioswale during storm events, diminishing the effectiveness of the treatment system. Also, accumulation of biomass will raise the bottom elevation, similarly impeding the flow and diminishing effectiveness. This is a particular problem

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at Turnpike bioswale because of the chronic low flows. These low flows are attributed to the residential neighborhood activities such as over watering, and commercial area discharges associated with large refrigerator condensate (Vons at Turnpike and Hollister).



Turnpike: Before cattail removal May 2006

Turnpike: After cattail removal Aug 2006



After cattail removal and regrowth of emergent vegetation, Mar 2007

No maintenance was necessary at the Rhoads Ave. bioswales. These bioswales are located on private property; landscaping is maintained by the Walnut Park Homeowners Association under contract to the County. There is little to no chronic low flow at these sites, which limits excessive growth of vegetation, particularly cattails.

However, a storm flow problem was observed at the Rhoads West bioswale. The problem is associated with the concrete path that runs through the center of the bioswale. The path was preexisting before bioswale installation, and originally constructed to provide low-flow conveyance. At the upstream end of the path, a small concrete berm was installed with the bioswale installation to divert water away from the path and into the bioswale.

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This winter, due to growth of vegetation and increased bottom elevation, water is following the concrete path, with less making it through the bioswale. This should be corrected by establishing a low flow channel to the side and/or increasing the height and width of the diversion berm. This was temporarily addressed during winter 06-07 using sand bags.

The third major treatment control device owned and operated by the County is a UV unit located at the downstream end of the CDS unit at Escondido Pass in Isla Vista. The control box is inspected at least monthly in order to track that equipment is functioning. Regular maintenance occurred as follows: January 25, 2007: quartz sleeve, UV Lamp, 2 O-ring set replaced, and the strainer cleaned. March 2007 a high temperature shutoff switch was installed. May 2007 the strainer was cleaned as part of routine maintenance.



Escondido Pass UV Unit and vault



Escondido Pass UV Unit Control Box

Effectiveness: This BMP was implemented in accordance with the Storm Water Management Program. Cleaning of the CDS units removed a total of 12.7 tons (25,492 pounds) of trash over 315 acres of unincorporated area on the south coast.

Specifically, 5.3 tons (10,569 lb) of trash and pollutants were prevented from entering the Atascadero Creek / Goleta Slough watershed and 7.5 tons (14,923 lb) of trash and pollutants were prevented from entering the ocean in Isla Vista.

The three bioswales all treat runoff otherwise entering untreated into Atascadero Creek / Goleta Slough. These bioswales intercept diverted flows from the storm drain. Nuisance flows during the non-rainy season (non stormwater discharges from urban runoff) and flows from light rain are totally prevented from entering the creek. Therefore there is zero discharge of pollutants about 95% of the time (i.e. non-rainy days).

UV disinfection at the Escondido Pass unit reduces bacteria loading into the ocean in Isla Vista by 86% for total Coliform, 88% for E. coli, and 71% for enterococcus compared to the amount of these bacteria leaving the other three CDS units in Isla Vista (Embarcadero, Camino Del Sur, and Camino Pescadero).

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Proposed Modifications: Ongoing maintenance of treatment control BMPs will continue; no modifications proposed.

Planned Year 2 Activities: During Year 2, the seven urban CDS units will be cleaned at least once; the Transfer Station CDS unit will be cleaned quarterly. The bioswales will be inspected biweekly and maintained as-needed. The Rhoads West bioswale diversion berm will be corrected (see discussion above). The UV system will be inspected at least twice/year to replace or clean parts as necessary.

6.8 Street Sweeping					
Year	BMP	Current Status	Implementation Details	Measurable Goals	Implementing Entity
1-5	6.8 Street sweeping	The County currently sweeps 22 miles of commercial and arterial streets.	County staff monitors the occurrence and forecast of storms year-round. After 4 to 6 weeks without rain, County staff initiates street sweeping on the basis of storm predictions.	6.8.1 Report number of lane-miles swept and number of events per year. 6.8.2 Report weight and volume of materials collected for each event	County Public Works

6.8.1. Measurable Goal: *Report number of lane-miles swept and number of events per year*

Status: Complete. The table below lists those streets that are swept in the unincorporated area on a regular basis for clean water. Streets were swept twice during Year 1. In the spring 2007, the contractor provided an estimate of the amount collected on each section of roadway; in September 2006, the contractor combined records for all the waste collected in each area and therefore only the total amount is shown.

Street Sweeping

	Street	From	To	Length One-way (ft.)	Amount June 07	Amount Sep 06
Orcutt Area	Orcutt Rd.	Foster Rd.	Winter Rd.	5,560	3 cy	NA
	Lakeview Rd.	Orcutt Rd.	Dixie Lee St.	1,031	0.5 cy	NA
	Clark Ave.	Broadway St.	Twitchell St.	1,929	1.5 cy	NA
	Broadway St.	Union Ave.	Park Ave.	594	0.5 cy	NA
	Clark Ave.	650 E of Bradley Rd.	Cherry Ave.	2,900	2 cy	NA
	Bradley Rd.	650 N of Clark Ave.	Via Alta	2,460	1 cy	NA

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	Orcutt Total	14,474	8.5 cy / 3480 lb	7.5 cy / 4,900 lb
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Goleta Area	Street	From	To	Length One-way (ft.)	Amount May 2007	Amount Sep 2006
	Hollister Ave.	Lassen	Modoc	11,070	4 cy	NA
Turnpike Rd.	Hollister Ave.	Terminus	4,570	2 cy	NA	
Goleta Total				15,640	6 cy / 3,200 lb	2 cy / 2,200 lb

Area	Street	From	To	Length One-way (ft.)	Amount June 07	Amount Sep 2006
	Montecito	Olive Mill Rd.	Hill Rd.	Virginia Ln.	1,060	0.5 cy
Olive Mill Rd.		North Jameson Ln.	Hot Springs Rd. Coast Village	2,590	3 cy	NA
Middle Rd.		Hot Springs Rd.	Rd.	2,835	0.5 cy	NA
Hot Springs Rd. North Jameson Ln.		City Limits Sheffield Dr.	Hwy. 192 Olive Mill Rd.	6,240 -	3 cy 2 cy	NA NA
San Ysidro Rd.		North Jameson Ln.	Bolero Dr.	9,342	3 cy	NA
East Valley Rd.		Hot Springs Rd.	Hodges Ln.	3,465	2 cy	NA
Montecito Total				25,532	14 cy / 6,080 lb	14 cy / 13,740 lb

Area	Street	From	To	Length One-way (ft.)	Amount June 07	Amount Sept 2006
	Summerland	Ortega Hill Rd.	Sears St.	Sheffield Dr.	4,452	4 cy
Lillie Ave.		Ortega Hill Rd.	Greenwell Ave.	3,380	1 cy	NA
Summerland Total				7,832	5 cy / 420 lb	1.4 cy / 2,760 lb

The contractor, A-1 Sweeping, uses a mechanical broom sweeper (Mobil M9E) followed by a regenerative air vacuum sweeper (Schwartz A7000). The dual sweep process collects a broader range of particle sizes, with the regenerative air sweeper able to collect the smaller sized particles (down to 10 microns) that are associated with more harmful contaminants.

In addition, the following County parking lots are swept monthly by A-1 Sweeping: Betteravia Center and the Santa Maria Courts complex at Cook & Miller, the County

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Administration / Engineering building lots at Santa Barbara and Victoria Streets, the Garden Street lot, and the Departments of Social Services and Public Health parking at 315 Camino Del Remedio. The amounts removed from these locations are not documented.

Due to ongoing occasional debris on the roads, County Roads Division sweeps the following streets in the Santa Barbara / Goleta areas approximately every two weeks throughout the winter, and other roads on an as-needed basis for public safety (i.e., bike lanes).

- Hwy 101 overpass at Turnpike
- Cathedral Oaks Rd. – Bike lanes
- Hollister Ave. – Puente to Old San Marcos
- Via Rueda
- Alston Ave.
- Patterson Ave. – Cathedral Oaks to Queen Ann Lane.

This is performed by County Roads Division maintenance staff using a standard broom sweeper. The amounts removed on occasion from these locations are not documented.

Effectiveness: This BMP was implemented in accordance with the Storm Water Management Program. Implementation removed street and gutter wastes from the storm drain system in amounts reported above. This resulted in a decrease in pollutant loading into the storm drain system.

Proposed Modifications: None.

Planned Year 2 Activities: Streets listed in the table above will continue to be swept at least twice per year.

6.8.2 Measurable Goal: *Report weight and volume of materials collected for each event*

Status: See Street Sweeping Table above.

Effectiveness: This BMP was implemented in accordance with the Storm Water Management Program reporting requirements. The data reported above indicate the amount of material intercepted before it enters local stream courses. This decreases the amount of pollutants load into the storm drain system.

Proposed Modifications: None.

Planned Year 2 Activities: Weight and volume of material swept will be reported.

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6.9 Staff Training					
Year(s)	BMP	Status (July 2006)	Implementation Details	Measurable Goals	Implementing Entity
3-5	6.9 Staff Training	Many employees have job responsibilities that can affect water quality.	Staff will receive appropriate training on water pollution prevention.	6.9.1 Achieve 100% completion of countywide training by year 3. 6.9.2 Document number of training sessions presented (years 3-5). 6.9.3 Document number of staff attending (years 3-5). 6.9.4 Document number of email messages on water quality (years 3-5).	County -wide

6.9.1. Measurable Goal: *Achieve 100% completion of countywide training by year 3.*

Status: Although this BMP is not scheduled to be implemented until Year 3, Project Clean Water staff have provided training to new employees, to Environmental Health inspectors, and Fire Department staff.

All new employees are offered a class through the Employees University entitled: the Business of Local Government (PERS-100).

- 5/4/07 Santa Maria
- 3/3/07 Santa Barbara

Outline of New Employee Orientation

Employees University: New Employee Orientation

Project Clean Water Overview

This overview is intended to take 10 to 15 minutes to present. It can be presented with or without a PowerPoint presentation. Handouts will be provided by Project Clean Water.

What is Project Clean Water?

- County-wide program to protect water quality and public health in creeks and beaches
- Includes community members, NGOs and cities
- Funding began in 1998 in response to series of beach closures on south coast
- Now focused mostly on meeting federal mandate for municipal program to protect water quality

What's the condition of our waters?

- Historical storm runoff sampling - results typical of urban runoff

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(bacteria, metals, pesticides)

- Regular beach sampling for indicator bacteria (closed vs. “advisory”)
- Illicit discharge detection / elimination sampling as-needed

What is my role as a County employee?

- County practices must prevent pollutants from entering storm drains
- Enforcement by state and federal government
- Know the County’s Fact Sheets
- Responsibilities vary, however the general responsibility is obvious...If it’s not rain, it doesn’t belong in the storm drain.
- Awareness applies to everyone. Help the County be a role model and steward of our resources.

What can I do as a resident of Santa Barbara County?

- Landscaping, car washing, dumping, pet waste, trash enclosures
- Contact Project Clean Water, 1 (800) OUR OCEAN and report illicit discharges or concerns you may have.

A copy of the PowerPoint presentation is shown in Appendix 6F.

Training was provided to Environmental Health inspectors on June 19, 2007. The subject for that training was the requirements of General Permit and the ongoing role that EHS inspectors provide enforcement through restaurant inspections. Three primary issues are: cleaning mats outside, dumping wash water outside, and material storage and maintenance outside. A copy of the attendees are shown in Appendix 6F.

Training was provided to Isla Vista Parks and Recreation Department on June 21, 2007. A copy of that presentation outline and attendees is shown in Appendix 6F.

Training materials for upcoming Water Pollution Protection Protocols (see BMP 6.2.1 and 6.2.2) have been developed for certain site specific activities, including vehicle facilities, fueling areas, loading/unloading, material management, and spill SOP. These are shown in Appendix 6F.

Effectiveness: Training of County staff was implemented prior to requirements of this SWMP. County employees were educated as to the importance of pollution control and the roll they could play. This increased the knowledge and awareness of the target audience.

Proposed Modifications: None.

Planned Year 2 Activities: Continue new employee orientations, appropriate EHS staff, and include the site specific activities training material during implementation of BMP 6.2.2.

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6.9.2 Measurable Goal: *Document number of training sessions presented (years 3-5)*

Status: This will be implemented in year 3.

Effectiveness: NA

Proposed Modifications: None.

Planned Year 2 Activities: No additional activities proposed.

6.9.3 Measurable Goal: *Document number of staff attending (years 3-5).*

Status: This will be implemented in year 3.

Effectiveness: N/A

Proposed Modifications: None.

Planned Year 2 Activities: No additional activities proposed.

6.9.4 Measurable Goal: *Document number of email messages on water quality (years 3-5).*

Status: This will be implemented in year 3.

Effectiveness: NA

Proposed Modifications: None.

Planned Year 2 Activities: No additional activities proposed.