NOTICE AND AGENDA

MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE for the MONTEREY REGIONAL STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

DATE: April 26, 2023
TIME: 9:30 a.m.
LOCATION: Monterey One Water Conference Room, 5 Harris Court, Building D, Monterey

THIS HYBRID MEETING WILL BE HELD BOTH IN-PERSON AND VIRTUALLY

To Join the Zoom Webinar Meeting, click on this link: https://us02web.zoom.us/j/81543197329?pwd=MjNQUWMvZlZyU1RHZWxsczc2RS9yUT09 or copy and paste the link into your browser. If your computer does not have audio, you will also need to join the meeting via phone. To Participate Telephonically you can call the number below and enter the webinar ID number and password when prompted:

(669) 900-9128
Webinar ID: 815 4319 7329 Password: 224767

PUBLIC COMMENTS: If you are unable to participate via telephone or webinar, you may also submit your comments by e-mailing them to jeff@my1water.org with one of the following subject lines "PUBLIC COMMENT ITEM #" (insert the item number relevant to your comment) or "PUBLIC COMMENT – NON-AGENDA ITEM". Comments must be received by 12:00 p.m. on Tuesday, April 25, 2023. All submitted comments will be provided to the Committee and may be read into the record and will be compiled as part of the record.

Officers: Chairperson: Leon Gomez, City of Sand City
Vice-Chairperson: Ron Fucci, City of Del Rey Oaks

Participating Entities:
City of Carmel-by-the-Sea
City of Del Rey Oaks
City of Monterey
City of Pacific Grove
City of Sand City
City of Seaside
County of Monterey

Other Coordinating Entities:
Carmel Unified School District
Pacific Grove Unified School District
Monterey Peninsula Unified School District
Pebble Beach Company

Ex-Officio Members:
Association of Monterey Bay Governments
Monterey Bay National Marine Sanctuary

AGENDA ITEMS **Page #**

1. **Call to Order / Roll Call** n/a
2. **Public Comments** n/a

CONSENT AGENDA

3. **Approve Management Committee Meeting Minutes for 3/22/23** *(Attach. 1)* 3

INFORMATION AND DISCUSSION ITEMS

4.	**Presentation on County of Santa Cruz Sewer Lateral Program**		n/a
5.	**Update on Phase II MS4 Permit Re-Issuance**		n/a
6.	**Update on Post-Construction Requirements**		
	a. Update on O&M Fact Sheets	*(Attach. 2)*	7
	b. Update on PCR Training – April 27	*(Attach. 3)*	20
	c. Update on O&M Training – May 18	*(Attach. 4)*	21
7.	**Update on Snapshot Day**	*(Attach. 5)*	22
8.	**Update on Trash Amendment**		
	a. Review of Trash Amendment Requirements	*(Attach. 6)*	23

ACTION ITEMS

9.	**Action Item to Adopt the FY2023/24 MRSWMP Budget and Cost-Share Allocation**	*(Attach. 7)*	30

ADMINISTRATIVE REPORTS

10.	**Management Committee Member and Program Manager Reports**		n/a

SCHEDULE NEXT MEETING / ADJOURNMENT

11.	**Schedule Next Meeting**: The next MRSWMP Meeting date is tentatively scheduled for Wednesday, May 24, at 9:30a.m.		n/a
12.	**Meeting Adjournment**		n/a

Monterey Regional Stormwater Management Program

Management Committee

MEETING MINUTES
For March 22, 2022

AGENDA ITEMS

1. **Call to Order / Roll-Call**
   Chairperson Gomez (City of Sand City) called the meeting to order at 9:32a.m. and performed roll call.

Management Committee (MC) Members:
City of Carmel – Jessica Juico
City of Del Rey Oaks – Ron Fucci
City of Pacific Grove – George Fuerst
City of Sand City – Leon Gomez
City of Seaside –Patrick Grogan
County of Monterey – Michael Trapani

MRSWMP Staff:
Program Manager – Jeff Condit

Other:
Lindsay Brown – National Marine Sanctuary Foundation
Mike McCullough – Monterey One Water

2. **Public Comment**
   None.

CONSENT AGENDA

3. **Approve Management Committee Meeting Minutes for 2/22/23**

   - ***Action:*** On a motion by Fucci *(City of Del Rey Oaks)*, seconded by Trapani *(County of Monterey)*, Management Committee approved the Management Committee Meeting Minutes for 2/22/23 *(6-0).*

DISCUSSION ITEMS

4. **Update on Public Education and Public Outreach Program**
   a. Update on TV Ad Development
   Condit updated members on efforts to develop new TV ads in partnership with our colleagues in the City of Salinas and Santa Cruz County. Due to the inclement weather, the filming has been delayed. Our creative firm, Advanced Creative, is currently aiming to shoot the ads in April with the final product expected in the May timeframe. Condit is working with Sidenstecker to air our existing TV ads in local markets to ensure we meet our PE/PO Permit Requirements.

   a. Update on Earth Day Events

Condit shared that the MRSWMP program will be participating in a number of events in the coming weeks revolving around local Earth Day activities:

- City of Carmel Earth Day Event – April 22
- City of Seaside Earth Day/Trashion Show Event – April 23
- MEarth Earth Day Event – April 29
- Del Rey Oaks Earth Day Event – April 29

In addition, MRSWMP recently participated in 2 events held in Monterey:

- Whalefest
- Horticulture Cutting Day

5. Presentation of MRSWMP Monitoring Program Draft Report

Lindsay Brown presented the results of the MRSWMP Monitoring Program Draft Report. She shared box and whisker plots that encapsulate the range of data points collected over the 20 year timeframe of the program. She thanked members for their continued support of the program. An extended discussion ensued. Members are encouraged to submit feedback on the Draft Report by Thursday, April 6 **(Action Item – Members).**

Ms. Brown announced that the Sanctuary Foundation will host this year's Snapshot Day activities on Saturday, May 6. The volunteer-based, Sanctuary-wide event provides a one-day 'snapshot' of the health of the rivers and streams that flow into the Monterey Bay National Marine Sanctuary. She will forward a Social Media Toolkit that will assist in the promotion of the event in coordination with members' Communications Teams **(Action Item – Members).**

6. Update on Mutual Aid Agreements

Following up on an Action Item from the March MRSWMP Meeting, Condit and Wotan met with staff from the Monterey County Office of Emergency Services (OES) to gain an understanding of existing collaboration, mutual aid, and shared resources opportunities during emergency situations. An extended discussion ensued.

7. Update on Post-Construction Requirements

a. Discussion of SCM O&M Fact Sheets

Condit is working with the PCR Sub-Committee to develop Operations and Maintenance Fact Sheets for Structural Control Measures. He thanked members for providing feedback on the Fact Sheets. The PCR Sub-Committee met to discuss the feedback and is currently working to incorporate into the final documents. They will distribute the finalized documents during the April MRSWMP Meeting.

Grogan shared that Gilroy/Morgan Hill has a requirement for annual maintenance and inspection for five years following implementation of SCMs. Condit will review their requirement and report back to the group during the April MRSMWP Meeting **(Action Item – Condit).**

b. Update on PCR Training – April 27

Condit is in the process of coordinating a PCR Training on Thursday, April 27 from 9:30am-12:00. The virtual training will include an overview of the Post-Construction Requirements, the Stormwater Technical Guide, and a Case Study of an actual PCR

project, with a focus on the submittal process. Valerie Huff of Wallace Group is available to facilitate the training. Nathaniel Milam of Whitson Engineers will present the Case Study in a conversation with Wotan. The training will be geared towards both municipal staff and the development community.

Outreach efforts for the event will include working with partner organizations such as APWA and AIA, sending a flyer with registration information to past participants from a range of agencies and design professionals, direct outreach to local MS4s, and members reaching out to appropriate Staff.

c. Update on O&M Training – May 18
Condit is also in the process of coordinating an O&M Training for PCR facilities on Thursday, May 18 at 9:00am. This training will be aligned with the release of the O&M Fact Sheets. Members reached consensus to host a virtual training in order to optimize the time requirement for maintenance staff. The training will target municipal staff as well as private contractors.

8. Update on Phase II MS4 Permit

a. Update on Cost of Compliance Requirements
Condit shared that the State Water Board recently shared that they plan to release a 13383 Letter that will require MS4 Permittees to submit Cost of Compliance estimates for all aspects of the implementation of the Stormwater Permit. The State Water Board is currently seeking up to five MS4 volunteers to participate as Beta Testers for their process in the coming months. An extended discussion ensued.

9. Update on Trash Amendment

a. Update on Trash Assessments
Condit shared that he is in the process of conducting Trash Assessments on behalf of members. He is working with CSUMB Service Learning Students to complete assessments utilizing the Second Nature Trash RAM module.

Members discussed the Trash Amendment requirements in general including the requirements, Track 1 vs. Track 2 compliance, and milestone deadlines. Members requested a further discussion of the Trash Amendment during the April MRSMWP Meeting **(Action Item – Jeff).**

10. Discussion of the FY2023/24 MRSWMP Budget and Cost-Share Allocation

Condit is currently working with the Chair and Vice-Chair to develop a budget and cost-share allocation for FY2023/24. He presented a draft budget and cost-share allocation for members to review. This item will be revisited during the April MRSMWP Meeting. Condit is available to answer any questions members may have prior to the April meeting.

ADMINISTRATIVE REPORTS

11. Management Committee Member and Program Manager Reports

a. City of Del Rey Oaks – Fucci shared that he has been responding to the recent storm conditions. He recently met with Monterey One Water Staff regarding a potential stormwater capture and reuse project within City limits.

b. **City of Carmel** – Juico is awaiting feedback from the Coastal Commission regarding their proposed updated Stormwater Ordinance.

c. **City of Sand City** – Gomez is exploring a full trash capture project at the end of Bay Ave. to assist with meeting Trash Amendment requirements.

d. **County of Monterey –** Trapani shared that he has been working with Special Districts in need in his area to respond to flooding conditions. He will utilize the Second Nature platform to assess the maintenance of catch basins in the impacted areas.

e. **Program Manager** – Condit shared that he is serving as a Co-Chair of the CASQA Training Sub-Committee which is working to provide assistance to Permittees in implementing their SB205 and SB891 requirements.

ADJOURNMENT / SCHEDULE NEXT MEETING

12. Schedule Next Meeting

The next Management Committee meeting is scheduled for Wednesday, April 26, at 9:30am.

13. **Meeting Adjournment**

The meeting was adjourned at 11:16a.m.

Monterey Regional Stormwater Management Program

Stormwater Facility Operation and Maintenance Fact Sheet

► BIORETENTION PLANTERS

Bioretention planters are intended to:

1. Reduce pollutant loads by filtering stormwater runoff though a layer of specially formulated soil and then infiltrating stormwater into the ground.
2. Pond water before overflowing to a drain inlet.
3. Infiltrate completely following each rain event.

Bioretention are not intended to:

1. Have standing water for periods longer than 48 hours after a storm
2. Serve as wetland or riparian habitat
3. Be accessed by anyone other than authorized personnel

The recommended routine maintenance activities for bioretention planters are:

On an as-needed basis:

1. Remove any soil build-up, fallen leaves, debris, and trash.
2. Irrigate plants as needed during prolonged dry periods. In general, plants should be selected to be drought-tolerant and not require irrigation after establishment (two to three years).
3. Prune or cut back plants for health and to ensure stormwater is able to flow into inlets and across the surface of the facility. Remove and replant as necessary. When replanting, maintain the design surface elevation and minimize the introduction of soil
4. Control weeds by manual methods or by adding mulch. If problem areas occur, corn gluten, white vinegar, vinegar-based products, or non-selective natural herbicides may be used.
5. Examine the vegetation to ensure that it is healthy and dense enough to provide filtering and to protect soils from erosion. Remove and replace all dead and diseased vegetation.
6. Replenish mulch as necessary. Use "aged mulch" (also called compost mulch) to reduce the ability of weeds to establish, keep soil moist, and replenish soil nutrients.

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Mulch may be added from time to time to maintain a mulch layer thickness of 1" to 2".

7. Check signage. Remove graffiti and replace if necessary.
8. Confirm that irrigation is adequate and not excessive.

Annually, prior to the beginning of the rainy season:

1. Remove trash, debris, vegetation, and accumulated sediment.
2. Replenish mulch as necessary. Use "aged mulch" (also called compost mulch) to reduce the ability of weeds to establish, keep soil moist, and replenish soil nutrients. Mulch may be added from time to time to maintain a mulch layer thickness of 1" to 2".
3. Visually inspect the facility to determine if any maintenance activities are required in order to be prepared for the upcoming season.
4. If necessary, replenish rock or other material used as a splash pad.
5. Inspect drainage outlets for signs of erosion or plugging. If minor erosion is observed, backfill the eroded area. Rock rip rap or a concrete splash pad may be needed to avoid future erosion. If significant erosion is observed, consult a Civil Engineer or Landscape Architect.
6. Inspect soil slopes for evidence of instability or erosion. If minor erosion is observed, backfill the eroded area, and cover the area with mulch or erosion control blanket to prevent future erosion. If significant erosion is observed, or if there is evidence of instability, consult a Civil Engineer or Landscape Architect.

During the rainy season:

1. Abate potential vectors (mosquito larvae) by filling holes in the ground in and around the facility so that there are no areas where water stands longer than 48 hours following a storm. If mosquito larvae are present and persistent, contact Monterey County Mosquito Abatement District. Mosquito larvicides should be applied only when absolutely necessary and then only by a licensed individual or contractor.

Annually, at the end of the rainy season:

1. Remove trash, debris, dead vegetation, and accumulated sediment.
2. Determine if any maintenance activities should be scheduled, since many maintenance activities need to be performed during the dry season.

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Do Not:

1. Do not add fertilizer to bioretention facilities. Compost tea, available from various nurseries and garden supply retailers, may be applied at a maximum recommended rate of 5 gallons, mixed with 15 gallons of water, per acre, up to two weeks prior to planting and once per year between March and June. Do not apply when temperatures are below 50°F or above 90°F or when rain is forecast in the next 48 hours.
2. Do not use pesticides or herbicides on bioretention facilities. Beneficial nematodes and non-toxic controls may be used.
3. Do not add "normal" soil into the bioretention facility. Engineered bioretention soil is specially formulated to provide a high infiltration rate; adding other "normal" soils can significantly reduce the ability of the facility to function as designed.
4. Do not re-grade or re-contour the bioretention facility. It is important that the ground surface be maintained in the design configuration.
5. Do not make additional openings in the side of the drain inlet in order to address surface water ponding issues. Water must pond up to the design overflow elevation before overflowing into the storm drain. If surface water ponding is an issue, contact the project civil engineer.

Major Facility Changes or Renovation:

Contact the project civil engineer (**Engineer's Name**), or other qualified engineer or landscape architect, in the event that major work is contemplated in or adjacent to the facility. Major work includes:

- Significant changes to the facility's planting palette or irrigation system.
- Re-grading the facility.
- Any activity which involves adding or removing soil from the facility.
- Modifying the "engineered" elements of the facility, including drain inlets, pipes, subsurface drains, check dams, water barriers, and structural elements.
- Improvements in areas which drain to the facility; especially improvements which would increase the area of impervious surface which drains to the facility.

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Monterey Regional Stormwater Management Program

Stormwater Facility Operation and Maintenance Fact Sheet

► RAINWATER HARVESTING CISTERN

A rainwater harvesting cistern is intended to:

4. Store stormwater runoff for extended periods of time.
5. Reduce the reliance on potable water, by providing a source of non-potable water for landscape irrigation use.
6. Reduce the quantity and velocity of stormwater runoff flowing to local drainage system.

A rainwater harvesting cistern is not intended to:

4. Produce water for potable uses.
5. Provide vector (mosquito larvae) habitat.
6. Be accessed by anyone other than authorized personnel.

The recommended routine maintenance activities for rainwater harvesting cisterns are:

At least twice a year:

9. Remove any soil, debris, or trash from the building gutters or roof drainage system which could prevent stormwater from entering the cistern.
10. Inspect the cistern screens to make sure debris is not collecting on the surface and there are no holes for insects to enter.
11. Inspect, remove and wash the stainless steel filter insert. Use a brush and water to remove any residue on the filter.
12. Inspect all downspout pipes to make sure debris has not collected or blocked them.
13. Inspect water stored in the cistern. Observe the water surface for mosquito larvae. Observe the floor of the cistern for accumulation of excess amounts of sediment or debris.
14. Check signage and water level indicator. Remove graffiti and replace if necessary.

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Annually, at the end of the rainy season (after the tank is empty):

3. Remove trash, debris, and accumulated sediment from the inside of the cistern and the cistern filter. Use only vinegar or another non-toxic cleaner if needed.

Do Not:

6. Do not use synthetic pesticides or synthetic or toxic cleaners to clean the cistern.

Major Facility Changes or Renovation:

Contact the project civil engineer (**Engineer's Name**) landscape architect, or other qualified company in the event that major work is contemplated in or adjacent to the facility. Major work includes:

- Modifying the openings, screens, pipes, and structural elements.
- Improvements in areas which drain to the facility; especially improvements which would increase the area of impervious surface which drains to the facility.

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Monterey Regional Stormwater Management Program

Stormwater Facility Operation and Maintenance Fact Sheet

► PERMEABLE CONCRETE

Permeable concrete is intended to:

7. Infiltrate all precipitation during smaller storms.
8. Surface drain during higher-intensity storms.
9. Reduce pollutant loads by infiltrating stormwater and by filtering stormwater runoff though the aggregate base course.
10. Drain completely following each rain event.

Permeable concrete is not intended to:

7. Have standing water on its surface.
8. Settle over time

The recommended routine maintenance activities for permeable concrete is:

On an ongoing and as-needed basis:

15. Keep surrounding landscaped areas well maintained and covered with landscaping and/or mulch so that soils are prevented from being washed onto the permeable concrete.
16. Ensure the concrete pavement is draining and that there is no standing water.
17. Control weeds by manual methods. If problem areas occur, corn gluten, white vinegar, vinegar-based products, or non-selective natural herbicides may be used.
18. Monitor regularly to ensure that the surface drains properly after storms.

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Annually, prior to September 1:

1. Inspect the surface of the system for signs of sediment build-up, surface flow characteristics, and surface ponding.
2. Remove soil build-up, fallen leaves, debris, and trash.
3. Vacuum the concrete using a dry vacuum type street sweeper or other dry vacuum system. Vacuum and sweeper settings may require adjustments to prevent surface damage and uptake of aggregate.
4. Re-inspect the surface for signs of accumulated sediment, erosion, or lost filler materials.
5. Annual vacuuming typically is all that is required, unless an excessive amount of sediment is deposited onto the permeable concrete. If excessive amounts sediment are deposited onto the permeable concrete, the source of the sediment should be investigated and addressed. If it is not possible to eliminate the issue, an increased sweeping frequency may be necessary.

Do not:

1. Do not pressure wash permeable concrete.
2. Do not seal, overlay, or repave with impermeable materials.

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Monterey Regional Stormwater Management Program

Stormwater Facility Operation and Maintenance Fact Sheet

► PERMEABLE GEO-CELL PAVING

Permeable geo-cell paving is intended to:

11. Provide an all-weather driving surface for vehicular traffic.
12. Infiltrate all precipitation during smaller storms.
13. Surface drain during higher-intensity storms.
14. Reduce pollutant loads by infiltrating stormwater and by filtering stormwater runoff though the aggregate base course.
15. Drain completely following each rain event.

Permeable geo-cell paving <u>is not</u> intended to:

9. Have standing water on its surface.
10. Become soft or unstable, even after prolonged precipitation.

The recommended routine maintenance activities for permeable geo-cell paving are:

On an ongoing and as-needed basis:

19. Keep surrounding landscaped areas well maintained and covered with landscaping and/or mulch so that soils are prevented from being washed onto the pervious pavement.
20. Remove soil build-up, fallen leaves, debris, and trash.
21. Ensure pervious pavement system is draining and that there is no standing water.
22. Control weeds by manual methods. If problem areas occur, corn gluten, white vinegar, vinegar-based products, or non-selective natural herbicides may be used.
23. Pesticide use should be limited and conducted by appropriate professionals. Synthetic pesticides shall not be used.

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Monterey Regional Stormwater Management Program

Stormwater Facility Operation and Maintenance Fact Sheet

► PERMEABLE PAVERS

Permeable pavers are intended to:

16. Infiltrate all precipitation during smaller storms.
17. Surface drain during higher-intensity storms.
18. Reduce pollutant loads by infiltrating stormwater and by filtering stormwater runoff though the aggregate base course.
19. Drain completely following each rain event.

Permeable pavers <u>are not</u> intended to:

11. Have standing water on its surface.
12. Shift or settle over time.

The recommended routine maintenance activities for permeable pavers are:

On an ongoing and as-needed basis:

24. Keep surrounding landscaped areas well maintained and covered with landscaping and/or mulch so that soils are prevented from being washed onto the permeable pavers.
25. Ensure the paver system is draining and that there is no standing water.
26. Control weeds by manual methods. If problem areas occur, corn gluten, white vinegar, vinegar-based products, or non-selective natural herbicides may be used.
27. Monitor regularly to ensure that the surface drains properly after storms.
28. Regular dusting or sweeping by either brush or vacuum systems. Cleaning intervals will depend on several factors including traffic type, traffic frequency and environmental factors.

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Annually, prior to September 1:

6. Inspect the surface of the system for signs of sediment build-up, surface flow characteristics, and surface ponding.
7. Remove soil build-up, fallen leaves, debris, and trash.
8. Vacuum the pavers using a dry vacuum type street sweeper or other dry vacuum system. Vacuum and sweeper settings may require adjustments to prevent uptake of aggregate from the paver voids and joints.
9. Re-inspect the surface for signs of accumulated sediment, erosion, or lost filler materials.
10. Re-fill joints with aggregate (matching existing aggregate specification) if aggregate is more than 1/2" below the paver surface.
11. Annual vacuuming typically is all that is required, unless an excessive amount of sediment is deposited onto the permeable paving. If excessive amounts sediment are deposited onto the permeable paving, the source of the sediment should be investigated and addressed. If it is not possible to eliminate the issue, an increased sweeping frequency may be necessary.
12. Surface rehabilitation likely will be needed once every 5 to 20 years. Surface rehabilitation is needed when the infiltration characteristics of the paver system are not restored by standard dry vacuuming. Perform surface rehabilitation in accordance with the system manufacturer's current recommendations. Activities may include:
    a. Pervious body paver systems:
        i. Perform a light pressure wash at 1200-1500 psi in conjunction with wet vacuuming. A steam or hot water option will provide best results.
        ii. Using a fan tip spray nozzle, at 30 degree angle, 14 to 16 inches from the paver and working at a 45 degree angle from the dominant pattern.
        iii. Start from the highest grade, working in a sweeping motion, downhill to the lowest point of the project.
        iv. Care must be taken not to allow the nozzle of the pressure washer to come in close contact with the paver as damage may occur.
        v. Perform flood testing to verify the system's rehabilitated infiltration rate. The rehabilitated infiltration rate should be at least 3 inches per hour.
    b. Pervious joint paver systems:
        i. Remove the upper 1/2" to 1" of joint filler material (and the accumulated sediments) using a commercial vacuum sweeper with water jets and vacuum bar attachment.

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ii. Backfill the joints with new joint filler (match existing filler material) and sweep the surface clean.

iii. Perform flood testing to verify the system's rehabilitated infiltration rate. The rehabilitated infiltration rate should be at least 50 inches per hour.

c. Solvents or cleaners shall not be used.

Reconstruction:

Partial or full reconstruction is required in the event that the foregoing rehabilitation techniques fail to restore the system's function.

Reconstruction is also required if the pavement becomes unstable or settles.

A qualified civil engineer or landscape architect should be consulted if reconstruction is needed. A construction contractor qualified in permeable paver installation should perform any needed reconstruction.

Do not:

3. Do not pressure wash permeable pavers with more than 1500 psi . Only pressure wash by following the procedures specified by the manufacturer.
4. Do not seal, overlay, or repave with impermeable materials.

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Monterey Regional Stormwater Management Program

Stormwater Facility Operation and Maintenance Fact Sheet

► TREE BOX FILTER

High flow rate tree box type biofilters ("tree box filters") are intended to:

20. Reduce pollutant loads by filtering stormwater runoff though a layer of engineered soil media.
21. Pond water to a specified depth before overflowing to a drain inlet.
22. Drain completely following each rain event.

Tree box filters <u>are not</u> intended to:

13. Infiltrate significant amounts of water into the underlying soil
14. Have standing water after a storm
15. Serve as wetland or riparian habitat
16. Be accessed by anyone other than authorized personnel

The recommended routine maintenance activities for tree box filter are:

On an as-needed basis:

29. Remove accumulated sediment, fallen leaves, debris, and trash.
30. Prune or cut back plants for health and to ensure stormwater is able to flow into inlets and across the surface of the facility. Remove and replant as necessary. When replanting, maintain the design surface elevation and minimize the introduction of soil.
31. Control weeds by manual methods.
32. Examine the vegetation to ensure that it is healthy. Remove and replace all dead and diseased vegetation.
33. Remove graffiti and replace signs and markers as necessary.
34. Confirm that irrigation is adequate and not excessive.

Annually, prior to the beginning of the rainy season:

7. Remove trash, debris, weeds, and accumulated sediment.

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8. Remove mulch and place 3" of new mulch. The mulch should be double-shredded hardwood mulch, or as specified by the system manufacturer. Mulch shall not be colored or dyed.
9. Prior to placing the new mulch, evaluate if additional engineered soil media is required. Additional soil media shall be obtained from the manufacturer; do not use other types of soil.
10. Adjust splash pad material. Replenish if needed.
11. Visually inspect the facility and surroundings to determine if any other maintenance activities are required in order to be prepared for the upcoming season.

During the rainy season:

2. Observe the water level draw-down characteristics of the tree box filter during the 24-hour period following rain events. The tree box filter should completely draw down immediately after rain event. If it does not draw-down immediately, inspect the tree box for sediment which may have accumulated and reduced the infiltrative ability of the engineered soil media. Sediment typically does not penetrate deeply into the mulch and soil media, and therefore can typically be removed by replacing the mulch layer. In some instances it may be necessary to additionally replace the top layer of soil media. If the facility is still not operating as desired, consult the system designer and/or the manufacturer.

Annually, at the end of the rainy season:

4. Remove trash, debris, vegetation, and accumulated sediment.
5. Determine if any maintenance activities should be scheduled, since many maintenance activities need to be performed during the dry season.

Do Not:

7. Do not add fertilizer to tree box filters. Compost tea, available from various nurseries and garden supply retailers, may be applied at a maximum recommended rate of 5 gallons, mixed with 15 gallons of water, per acre, up to two weeks prior to planting and once per year between March and June. Do not apply when temperatures are below 50°F or above 90°F or when rain is forecast in the next 48 hours.
8. Do not use pesticides or herbicides on tree box filters. Beneficial nematodes and non-toxic controls may be used.
9. Do not add "normal" soil into the tree box filters. Tree box filter soil media is specially formulated to provide a high infiltration rate; adding "normal" soils can significantly reduce the ability of the facility to function as designed.

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Post-Construction Stormwater Training:

HOW TO INCORPORATE LOW IMPACT DEVELOPMENT (LID) INTO NEW AND REDEVELOPMENT PROJECTS

Thursday, April 27

9:30AM to 12PM

THIS WILL BE A VIRTUAL WORKSHOP VIA ZOOM

TO REGISTER:

CLICK HERE

HTTPS://US02WEB.ZOOM.US/WEBINAR/REGISTER/WN_62VY3XNCQMCYL7NI-1GIBQ

Communities of the Monterey Bay region have been implementing Post-Construction Requirements since March 2014. These requirements affect how storm water is managed on new and redevelopment projects.

This **FREE** *training will provide an overview of the requirements, discuss LID principals for land development projects, and offer submittal Do's and Don'ts for successful review and approval. In addition, a recently implemented Case Study project will be reviewed to further explore the submittal process.*

WHO SHOULD ATTEND:

LAND DEVELOPMENT PROFESSIONALS · CIVIL ENGINEERS
ARCHITECTS · GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERS · DEVELOPERS
AGENTS · CONTRACTORS · MUNICIPAL STAFF

For questions, please contact
Jeff Condit at *jeff@my1water.org*

MONTEREY SEA
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Carmel-by-the-Sea • County of Monterey • Del Rey Oaks
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Operations & Maintenance Training

HOW TO MAINTAIN BIORETENTION FACILITIES

Thursday, May 18

9:00-10:00 am

THIS WILL BE A VIRTUAL WORKSHOP VIA ZOOM

TO REGISTER:

CLICK HERE

https://us02web.zoom.us/webinar/register/WN_EbOPIEZ-0RvqKYdtRJgoJiQ

Communities of the Monterey Bay region have been implementing Post-Construction Requirements since March 2014. These requirements affect how stormwater is managed on new and redevelopment projects. The resulting projects include green infrastructure elements that must be properly maintained to function correctly.

Bioretention facilities, also called rain gardens, use engineered soils and specific plants to trap and uptake pollutants in stormwater.

*This **FREE** virtual training will provide an overview of Bioretention Facilities and best management practices for their maintenance.*

Who Should Attend

Municipal Public Works and Maintenance Staff
Landscaping Contractors

For questions, please contact Jeff Condit at jeff@my1water.org

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23rd Annual

Snapshot Day

Saturday, May 6th, 2023
8:30am-12:30pm

Find out what is in your watershed.

Become a community scientist for a day and collect water quality data about the health of streams in your area.

Sign up now!

Contact:
Lindsay Brown
(831) 583-8733
lindsay.brown@noaa.gov

CMSF California Marine Sanctuary Foundation
Monterey Bay National Marine Sanctuary
Salinas
Coastal Watershed Council
Upper Salinas-Las Tablas Resource Conservation District
City of Santa Cruz
San Mateo County Health — All together better.
MBAS Monterey Bay Analytical Services
California Environmental Protection Agency
Central Coast Ambient Monitoring Program
Central Coast Regional Water Quality Control Board
County of San Luis Obispo
City of Scotts Valley California
Monterey Sea Stormwater Education Alliance
Carmel-by-the-Sea • County of Monterey • Del Rey Oaks
Monterey • Pacific Grove • Sand City
San Mateo Resource Conservation District
Morro Bay National Estuary Program
REI co-op

CALIFORNIA Water Boards

Edmund G. Brown Jr.
Governor

Matthew Rodriquez
Secretary for
Environmental Protection

State Water Resources Control Board

June 1, 2017

Addressed to the Legally Responsible Person

WATER CODE SECTION 13383 ORDER TO SUBMIT METHOD TO COMPLY WITH STATEWIDE TRASH PROVISIONS; REQUIREMENTS FOR TRADITIONAL SMALL MUNICIPAL SEPARATE STORM SEWER SYSTEM (MS4) PERMITTEES

Dear Small MS4 General Permit Discharger:

On April 7, 2015, the State Water Resources Control Board (State Water Board) adopted statewide Trash Provisions[1] to address the pervasive impacts trash has on the beneficial uses of our surface waters. Throughout the state, trash is typically generated on land and transported to surface water, predominantly through MS4 discharges. These discharges from Phase II MS4s are regulated through a statewide general permit (Phase II MS4 Permit)[2] pursuant to section 402(p) of the Federal Clean Water Act.

The Trash Provisions establish a statewide water quality objective for trash and a prohibition of trash discharge, or deposition where it may be discharged, to surface waters of the State. For Phase II MS4 permittees that have regulatory authority over Priority Land Uses,*[3] the Trash Provisions require implementation of the prohibition through requirements incorporated into the Phase II MS4 Permit and/or through monitoring and reporting orders, by June 2, 2017. The State Water Board does not anticipate amending the existing Phase II MS4 Permit within the time frame specified by the Trash Provisions. Therefore, the initial steps in planning for the implementation of the Trash Provisions are required through this Order in accordance with Water Code section 13383, as specified in the Trash Provisions,[4] and as further authorized by Clean Water Act section 308(a) and 40 Code of Federal Regulations part 122.41(h). The implementation plans submitted in response to this Order are subject to approval by the State Water Board and appropriate Regional Water Quality Control Board (Regional Water Board).

This Order is issued to implement federal law. The water quality objective established by the Trash Provisions serves as a water quality standard federally mandated under Clean Water Act section 303(c) and the federal regulations. (33 U.S.C. § 1312, 40 C.F.R. § 131.) This water quality standard was specifically approved by U.S. EPA following adoption by the State Water Board and approval by the Office of Administrative Law. This Order requests information

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[1] Amendment to the Water Quality Control Plan for Ocean Waters of California to Control Trash (Ocean Plan) and Part 1 Trash Provisions of the Water Quality Control Plan for Inland Surface Waters, Enclosed Bays, And Estuaries Of California (ISWEBE Plan) to be adopted by the State Water Board. Documents may be downloaded from our website at http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/water_issues/programs/trash_control/documentation.shtml .

[2] National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) General Permit for Waste Discharge Requirements for Storm Water Discharges from Small Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems (MS4s), Order No. 2013-0001-DWQ, NPDES No. CAS000004.

[3] All terms marked with an asterisk '*' are defined in Enclosure, *Trash Provisions Glossary*.

[4] Chapter IV.A.5.a.(1)B of the ISWEBE Plan and Chapter III.L.4.a.(1)B of the Ocean Plan.

necessary for municipal permittees to plan for implementation of actions to achieve the water quality standard for trash. Further, the water quality standard expected to be achieved pursuant to the Trash Provisions may allow each water body impaired by trash and already on the Clean Water Act section 303(d) list to be removed from the list, or each water body subsequently determined to be impaired by trash to not be placed on the list, obviating the need for the development of a total maximum daily load (TMDL) for trash for each of those water bodies. (33 U.S.C. § 1313(d); 40 C.F.R. § 130.7.) In those cases, the specific actions that will be proposed by the municipal permittees in response to this Order substitute for some or all of the actions that would otherwise be required consistent with waste load allocations in a trash TMDL. (40 C.F.R. § 122.44, subd. (d)(1)(vii)(B).) This Order nevertheless allows municipal permittees to select specific proposed actions to meet the federal requirements.

Non-municipal MS4 permittees, referred to as non-traditional MS4 permittees, are not subject to this Order. Non-traditional MS4 permittees generally do not have significant areas of Priority Land Uses under their authority. Therefore, this Order is not being issued to non-traditional MS4 permittees. Non-traditional MS4 permittees that generate substantial amounts of trash[5] may be issued a separate Water Code section 13383 Order with requirements for Priority Land Uses and/or any additional specific land uses within their jurisdiction.

The Trash Provision requires Phase II MS4 permittees with regulatory authority over Priority Land Uses to select a method of compliance with the trash prohibition. Through this Order, the State Water Board requires Phase II traditional MS4 permittees to determine and report their selection of either the following Track 1 or Track 2 compliance methods:[6]

1. **Track 1:** Install, operate, and maintain Full Capture Systems* for the storm drain network that capture runoff from the Priority Land Uses in their jurisdiction.

   Phase II MS4 permittees that select the Track 1 compliance method may discover that there are locations within their storm drain network where full capture systems cannot be implemented, or are better implemented within another land use area. The Trash Provisions allow a Phase II MS4 permittee with regulatory authority over Priority Land Uses to request, from the appropriate Regional Water Board Executive Officer, to substitute one or more Priority Land Uses with equivalent alternate land uses*[7] within the MS4 permittee's jurisdiction.

2. **Track 2:** Install, operate, and maintain any combination of Full Capture Systems, Multi-Benefit Projects,* other Treatment Controls,* and/or Institutional Controls* within either the jurisdiction of the MS4 permittee or the jurisdiction of the MS4 permittee and contiguous MS4 permittees. The MS4 permittee may determine the locations or land uses within its jurisdiction to implement any combination of controls. Permittees choosing Track 2 must demonstrate that the approach[8] will achieve Full Capture System Equivalency.*

[5] Chapter IV.A.3.d of ISWEBE Plan or Chapter III.L.2.d of the Ocean Plan.

[6] Chapter IV.A.3.a. of the ISWEBE Plan and Chapter III.L.2.a. of the Ocean Plan.

[7] See definition of Priority Land Uses in enclosed *Trash Provisions Glossary*.

[8] The MS4 permittee may determine which controls to implement to achieve compliance with the Full Capture System Equivalency. It is, however, the State Water Board's expectation that the MS4 permittee will elect to install Full Capture Systems where such installation is not cost-prohibitive. (Chapter IV.A.3.a.(2) of the ISWEBE Plan and Chapter III.L.2.a.(2) of the Ocean Plan).

To ensure the compliance method selection is completed accurately, the State Water Board, through this Order, requires the traditional Phase II MS4 permittees to complete and submit the following:

1. **Jurisdictional Maps.** Traditional Phase II MS4 permittees must develop jurisdictional maps identifying Priority Land Use areas, the corresponding storm drain network and associated drainage areas, and proposed locations for certified Full Capture System installations.

   Permittees selecting the Track 1 compliance method and are proposing alternative land uses shall identify the alternative land uses on the jurisdictional map and the corresponding priority land uses being substituted.

   Permittees selecting the Track 2 compliance method may determine the locations or land uses within their jurisdictions to implement any combination of controls that achieve Full Capture System Equivalency. Therefore, the permittee shall also identify on the jurisdictional maps the selected locations or land uses where a combination of controls, which are identified in Track 2 above, will be implemented to achieve Full Capture System Equivalency.

   The State Water Board recognizes that field surveys may be necessary to ensure the accuracy of jurisdictional map development. Therefore, this Order requires Phase II MS4 permittees to provide preliminary jurisdictional maps within three months from the date of this Order, and final jurisdictional maps within eighteen months from the date of this Order.

   These jurisdictional maps will assist review of the compliance method selection by the State Water Board and Regional Water Boards and also support development of appropriate permit requirements in a future Phase II MS4 permit reissuance.

2. **Trash Assessments.** Traditional Phase II MS4 permittees that elect the Track 2 compliance method must conduct and submit trash assessments to identify existing levels of trash generation.

   Through this Order, the State Water Board directs Traditional Phase II MS4 permittees selecting Track 2, at a minimum, to conduct a trash assessment of the Priority Land Use areas, even if they subsequently select other locations or land uses within their jurisdiction to implement any combination of controls that meet Full Capture System Equivalency. If proposing to select locations or land uses other than Priority Land Uses, the permittee must also assess trash levels at those locations or land uses and provide a justification demonstrating that the selected locations or land uses generate trash at rates that are equivalent to or greater than the Priority Land Uses. State or Regional Water Board approval may be based on the proposed trash assessments and corresponding justification.[9]

   The Trash Provisions provide two example trash assessment approaches for permittees to demonstrate Full Capture System Equivalency when a permittee selects the Track 2 compliance method. Phase II MS4 permittees may use alternative methods to demonstrate

[9] In accordance with Permitting Authority's discretional authority under Chapter IV.A.3.d. of the ISWEBE Plan or Chapter III.L.2.d. of the Ocean Plan.

Full Capture System Equivalency. One alternative method currently implemented in the San Francisco Bay region is the Visual Trash Assessment Approach, an accepted assessment approach based on on-land visual trash assessments.[10] A description of the Visual Trash Assessment Approach[11] is enclosed in this Order and may be used by Phase II MS4 permittees to meet the requirement for a baseline assessment.

Information resulting from the trash assessments is necessary to develop appropriate requirements and provisions in the future Phase II MS4 Permit reissuance, including:
(1) Establishing a baseline for compliance tracking and determinations,
(2) Establishing interim milestones to demonstrate progress towards 100 percent compliance with the Trash Provisions within 10 years of the effective date of the implementing permit,[12]
(3) Evaluating the permittees' planned implementation of Full Capture System Equivalency, and in
(4) Approving the implementation plan.

Permittees that select the Track 1 compliance method through implementation of certified Full Capture Systems in all storm drains that capture runoff from all Priority Land Use areas are not required to conduct trash assessments. Through the Track 1 compliance method, the State Water Board provides a streamlined compliance pathway with annual progress reporting of Full Capture System installation.

3. **Implementation Plan.** The implementation plan required by this Order in clause 3 below is subject to approval by the State Water Board Executive Director and/or the corresponding Regional Water Board Executive Officer.[13] A request for an equivalent alternative land use identified on the jurisdictional map, section 1 above, must be submitted within the implementation plan and approved by the Regional Water Board Executive Officer prior to installation and implementation of certified Full Capture Systems or Full Capture System Equivalency trash controls.

[10] The State Water Board-funded an evaluation (through Proposition 84 grant funds) of the on-land visual trash assessment method as part of the Tracking California's Trash project conducted by the Bay Area Stormwater Management Agencies Association (BASMAA). The evaluation concluded that if visual assessments were conducted consistent with the protocol, the method could reliably establish baseline trash levels and detect progress in reducing trash in MS4 discharges over time.

[11] See Enclosure, *Recommended Trash Assessment Minimum Level of Effort.*

[12] Chapter IV.A.5.a.(2) and (3) of ISWEBE Plan or Chapter III.L.4.a.(2) and (3) of the Ocean Plan.

[13] Chapter IV.A.5.a.(1)B of the ISWEBE Plan or Chapter III.L.4.a.(1)B of the Ocean Plan

Pursuant to Water Code section 13383, **IT IS HEREBY ORDERED THAT,** as a Permittee of the statewide Phase II MS4 permit, you shall:

1. By **September 1, 2017**, submit electronically via SMARTS:[14]
   a. A letter to State Water Board identifying the permittee's selected compliance option, (Track 1 or Track 2) as defined in this Order; and

   b. A preliminary jurisdictional map(s) identifying the following:

      i. Priority Land Use areas discharging to the storm drain network ; and
      ii. The corresponding storm drain network that receives discharges from Priority Land Use areas.

2. Permittees Selecting Track 1: By **December 1, 2018**, submit electronically via SMARTS, an updated jurisdictional map(s) identifying the following:

   i. All Priority Land Use areas discharging to the storm drain network;
   ii. The corresponding storm drain network;
   iii. Proposed locations of all certified Full Capture Systems[15] and,
   iv. Proposed equivalent alternative land uses, documentation demonstrating that the substitution of equivalent alternative land uses has been approved by the appropriate Regional Water Board Executive Officer, and corresponding storm drainage network, if applicable.

3. Permittees Selecting Track 2: By **December 1, 2018,** submit electronically via SMARTS, the following:

   i. An updated jurisdictional map(s) identifying the following:
      a) All Priority Land Use areas and selected locations and land uses, other than the Priority Land Uses area, discharging to the storm drain network;
      b) The corresponding storm drain network; and
      c) Proposed locations of all certified Full Capture Systems and where any combination of controls will be implemented that will achieve Full Capture System Equivalency;
      d) Trash levels, using the methodology described in the attached recommended Visual Trash Assessment Approach or other equivalent trash assessment methodology, for all Priority Land Uses, and for other selected locations or land uses within the MS4s jurisdiction if proposing to implement any combination of controls in locations other than Priority Land Uses; **and**

[14] SMARTS stands for Storm Water Multiple Application and Report Tracking System and is an online database for dischargers to electronically file their permit documents. It can be accessed at: https://smarts.waterboards.ca.gov/smarts/faces/SwSmartsLogin.xhtml

[15] A list of Certified Full Capture Systems is located at: http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/water_issues/programs/stormwater/municipal.shtml

ii. An Implementation Plan that includes the following:

a) The rationale for how the selected combination of controls will achieve Full Capture System Equivalency;
b) The rationale for how Full Capture System Equivalency will be demonstrated;
c) If using a methodology other than the attached recommended Visual Trash Assessment Approach to determine trash levels, a description of the methodology used and rationale of how the alternative methodology is equivalent to the recommended Visual Trash Assessment Approach; and
d) If proposing to select locations or land uses other than Priority Land Uses, a rationale demonstrating that the alternative land uses generate trash at rates that are equivalent to or greater than the Priority Land Uses.

The Legally Responsible Person identified in SMARTS must sign and certify all submittals required by this Order, with the following certification:

> *"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 fine and imprisonment for knowing violations."*

Failure to comply with this Order, or falsifying any information provided therein, may result in enforcement action including civil liabilities for late or inadequate reports consistent with Water Code section 13385.

Questions regarding this Order or any requests for assistance should be directed to Mr. Leo Cosentini of the Division of Water Quality at (916) 341-5524 or leo.cosentini@waterboards.ca.gov.

Sincerely,

/s/

Thomas Howard
Executive Director

Enclosures (3): Trash Policy Implementation Procedure Flowchart
Trash Provisions Glossary
Recommended Trash Assessment Minimum Level of Effort

cc: [see next page]

cc: [via email]

Matthias St. John
North Coast regional Water Quality Control Board
matthias.st.john@waterboards.ca.gov

Bruce Wolfe
San Francisco Bay Regional Water Quality Control Board
bruce.wolfe@waterboards.ca.gov

John Robertson
Central Coast Regional Water Quality Control Board
john.robertson@waterboards.ca.gov

Samuel Unger
Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board
samuel.unger@waterboards.ca.gov

Pamela Creedon
Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board
pamela.creedon@waterboards.ca.gov

Patty Kouyoumdjian
Lahontan Regional Water Quality Control Board
patty.kouyoumdjian@waterboards.ca.gov

Jose Angel
Colorado River Basin Regional Water Quality Control Board
jose.angel@waterboards.ca.gov

Kurt Berchtold
Santa Ana Regional Water Quality Control Board
kurt.berchtold@waterboards.ca.gov

David Gibson
San Diego Regional Water Quality Control Board
david.gibson@waterboards.ca.gov

Monterey Regional Stormwater Management Program

To: **MRSWMP Management Committee**
From: **Jeff Condit, Program Manager**
Date: **April 26, 2023**
Subject: **Action Item to Approve the MRSWMP Budget and Cost-Share Allocation for FY2023/24**

Discussion
The Program Manager has been working with a Sub-Committee consisting of Chair Gomez and Vice-Chair Fucci to develop the FY2023/24 Budget and Cost-Share Allocation.

Recommendation
Staff recommends the Management Committee approve the FY2023/24 MRSWMP Budget and Cost-Share Allocation.

Attachments:
Attachment 6-A: MRSWMP FY2023/24 Budget and Cost-Share Allocation

Monterey Regional Stormwater Management Program
Cost-Share Allocation - Fiscal Year 2023/24

PROGRAM ELEMENT	Budgeted Cost	M1W Administration Fee (+10%)	TOTAL Line-Item BUDGET	Cost-Share Allocation Schedule
Program Manager - *Salary and Benefits - total*	*$ 148,181*	*$ 14,818*	*$ 162,999*	*A (total)*
- Program Manager -Fixed Fee Portion	$ 70,000	$ -	$ 70,000	A-1
- Program Manager - Population-based portion	$ 78,181	$ 14,818	$ 92,999	A-2
Stormwater Monitoring Program (E.8 & E.14)	*$ 32,632*	*$ 3,263*	*$ 35,895*	--
- Program and Analysis Costs	$ 18,432	$ 1,843	$ 20,275	C
- Lab Fees	$ 14,200	$ 1,420	$ 15,620	C
Programs Budget	**$ 6,000**	$ 600	$ 6,600	B
PE/PO Contract (E.7 & E.8)	**$ 132,243**	$ 13,224	$ 145,467	B
Our Water Our World License	**$ 2,085**	$ 209	$ 2,294	B
Web Development	**$ 1,500**	$ 150	$ 1,650	B
Contingency	**$ 8,000**	$ 800	$ 8,800	B
PEAIP Software License	**$ 32,422**	$ 3,242	$ 35,664	D
BUDGET COMPONENT TOTALS	$ 363,063	$ 36,306	**$ 399,369**	

Cost Share Schedule	Basis of Calculation	Total Budgeted Cost
A (total)	*Program Manager*	*$ 162,999*
A-1	Fixed Fee portion	$ 70,000
A-2	Population-Based portion	$ 92,999
B	Population, Permitted Area	$ 164,811
C	No. of Monitoring Locations	$ 35,895
D	Divided per Jurisdiction	$ 35,664
	Total	399,369

Note: Participants' Fixed-Fee Portion of Program Manager Salary + Benefits = **$ 10,000**

PARTICIPATING ENTITIES	Cost Share Schedule A						Cost Share Schedule B			Cost Share Schedule C			Schedule D	PERMITTEE SHARE COST (A+B+C+D)
	Fixed Fee Share			Population-Based Share		Total								
	Participant	Participant Share	Fixed Cost (A1)	Participant Population (2020)	Population - Based Cost (A2)	Schedule A Share Cost Total (A1+A2)	Population (2020)	Population Share	Population Share Cost (B)	Monitoring Locations (Total)	Monitoring Share Cost (See Monitoring Program Worksheet)	Monitoring Share Cost (Including +10% M1W Admin. Fee) (C)	Participant Cost	
TRADITIONAL PERMITTEES														
Carmel-by-the-Sea	1	14.3%	$ 10,000	3,220	$ 2,168	$ 12,168	3,220	2.3%	$ 3,720	2	$ 4,662	$ 5,128	$ 2,684	$ 23,700
Del Rey Oaks	1	14.3%	$ 10,000	1,592	$ 1,072	$ 11,072	1,592	1.1%	$ 1,839	0	$ -	$ -	$ 824	$ 13,735
Monterey	1	14.3%	$ 10,000	30,212	$ 20,339	$ 30,339	30,212	21.2%	$ 34,904	4	$ 9,323	$ 10,256	$ 8,245	$ 83,743
Pacific Grove	1	14.3%	$ 10,000	15,090	$ 10,159	$ 20,159	15,090	10.6%	$ 17,433	5	$ 11,654	$ 12,820	$ 8,245	$ 58,657
Sand City	1	14.3%	$ 10,000	325	$ 219	$ 10,219	325	0.2%	$ 375	0.2	$ 466	$ 513	$ 824	$ 11,931
Seaside	1	14.3%	$ 10,000	32,366	$ 21,789	$ 31,789	32,366	22.7%	$ 37,392	0.8	$ 1,865	$ 2,051	$ 6,597	$ 77,829
County of Monterey Urban, Unincorporated	1	14.3%	$ 10,000	55,339	$ 37,254	$ 47,254	55,339	38.8%	$ 63,932	2	$ 4,662	$ 5,128	$ 8,245	$ 124,560
Participating Entities' TOTAL	*7*			*138,144*			*138,144*			*14*			*$ 35,664*	*$ 394,154*
NON-TRADITIONAL PERMITTEES														
	0	0.0%	$ -	0	$ -	$ -	0	0.0%	$ -	0	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Coordinating Entities' TOTAL	*0*			*0*			*0*			*0*			*0*	
COORDINATING ENTITIES														
Pebble Beach Co (Del Monte Forest)	0	0.0%	$ -	0	$ -	$ -	4,514	3.2%	$ 5,215	0	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 5,215
	0			*0*			*4,514*			*0*			*0*	
Participants' TOTAL	*7*	*100.0%*	*$ 70,000*	*138,144*	*$ 92,999*	*$ 162,999*	*142,658*	*100.0%*	*$ 164,811*	*14*	*$ 32,632*	*$ 35,895*	*$ 35,664*	*$ 399,369*